



NIGERIA

2021 MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) &
NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE SURVEY (NICS)

Survey Findings Report

August 2022



BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation





Nigeria

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2021

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The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2021 by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF).

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the MICS. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard MICS tables. The report is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

This report is the second revision to versions previously published. This version is the first to be published on the website of the Global MICS Programme. There have been minor corrections to results across the report, as well as edits to Appendix C and E.

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame	2006 National Population and Housing Census - Updated	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17
Interviewer training	February to March, 2021	Fieldwork	August, 2021 September to December, 2021
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	41,532	- Eligible	31,103
- Occupied	40,077	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	30,804
- Interviewed	39,632	Response rate (Per cent)	99.0
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.9		
Women (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	40,326	- Number in interviewed households	63,941
- Interviewed	38,806	- Eligible ¹	22,706
- Response rate (Per cent)	96.2	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	22,443
- Response rate (Per cent)		- Response rate (Per cent)	98.8
Men (age 15-49)			
- Number in interviewed households	37,148		
- Eligible for interviews ²	18,466		
- Interviewed	17,347		
- Response rate (Per cent)	93.9		

Survey population			
Average household size	5.1	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	42.5
- Age 5	14.7	- Rural areas	57.5
- Age 18	50.0		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	25.3	Percentage of population by Geopolitical zone	
		- North Central	14.6
		- North East	14.1
		- North West	27.7
		- South East	10.8
		- South South	13.8
		- South West	19.0

¹ The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

² The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in half of the sampled households

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANAR	Adjusted Net Attendance Rate
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BMGF	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DIRC	Data Interpretation and Report Compilation (Workshop)
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
FGM	Female genital mutilation
FCT	Field Check Table
GFR	General Fertility Rate
GPI	Gender Parity Index
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type B
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human papillomavirus
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IFSS	Internet File Streaming System
IFT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
IPTp	Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy
IPTp-SP	Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine)
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ITN	Insecticide-Treated Net
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NICS	National Immunization Coverage Survey

NPC	National Population Commission
NPHCDA	National Primary Health Care Development Agency
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
ppm	Parts Per Million
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-MCEE	WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is designed to collect statistically robust and internationally comparable estimates of key indicators that are used to assess the situation of children and women in the areas of health, education and child protection. It is also used as a tool to generate data for monitoring the progress towards national goals and global commitments which aimed at promoting the welfare of children and women such as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Apart from MICS being a major source of data for indicators related to development and improvement of well-being of children, women and men in Nigeria, it also helps to improve the statistical systems.

The first in the series of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS1) in Nigeria was conducted in 1995 by the Federal Office of Statistics (FOS), now National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), with technical and funding assistance from UNICEF. Since then, MICS has been institutionalized within the National Integrated Survey of Households (NISH) in the National Bureau of Statistics, as a process of collecting regular, reliable and timely social statistics. The second and third rounds of MICS were conducted in 1999 and 2007 respectively. The fourth round of MICS conducted in 2011 was better planned and executed than the previous rounds. The 2016-17 round (MICS5) consolidated on the achievement of MICS4 by incorporating more indicators, introduced the use of Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) devices which further raised the quality of data collected as acknowledged by UNICEF regional and headquarters offices.

Furthermore, the fifth round of MICS was expanded in content and scope to include questionnaires for individual men and water quality test. It is worthy to note that for the first time, two National surveys (The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and the National Immunization Coverage Survey - MICS/NICS) were implemented simultaneously. This process provided data for vaccination monitoring at state level. In the current round of MICS 2021/2022 (MICS6), however, water quality questionnaire and the following modules: anthropometry measurement, Alcohol and Tobacco Use were expunged while new modules were introduced among which are Social Transfer, Household Energy Use, Child Functioning and Foundational Learning Skills.

At this point, we wish to express our gratitude and appreciation to all those who contributed to planning and implementation of MICS6 up to the release of results; from the staff of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) to the members of the National Steering and Technical Committees which cut across various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). We comprehended the sense of ownership by releasing your staff to participate at various stages of the survey.

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Statistician General of the Federation
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1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2021 by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF). The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

More than two decades ago, the **Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s** called for:

"Each country should establish appropriate mechanisms for the regular and timely collection, analysis and publication of data required to monitor relevant social indicators relating to the well-being of children Indicators of human development should be periodically reviewed by national leaders and decision makers, as is currently done with indicators of economic development..."

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys programme was developed soon after, in the mid-1990s, to support countries in this endeavour.

Governments that signed the **World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action** also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives:

"We will monitor regularly at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level and assess progress towards the goals and targets of the present Plan of Action at the national, regional and global levels. Accordingly, we will strengthen our national statistical capacity to collect, analyse and disaggregate data, including by sex, age and other relevant factors that may lead to disparities, and support a wide range of child-focused research" (A World Fit for Children, paragraph 60)

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) called for periodic reporting on progress:

"...We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action."

The General Assembly Resolution, adopted on 25 September 2015, "**Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**" stipulates that for the success of the universal SDG agenda,

"quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind" (paragraph 48); recognizes that "...baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable..." and calls for "...strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States..."

Several efforts have been made by the Federal Government of Nigeria towards the achievement of the objectives and aspirations expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the World Fit for Children Goals, the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the African Union Agenda 2063, among others. The Government launched the Nigeria's Development Plan (2021-2025) to improve the economic and social life of its people. The Plan succeeds the Vision 20:2020 introduced in 2009 and the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) introduced in 2017 both of which expired in 2020.

The 2021 MICS has as its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Nigeria;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward national goals, as a basis for future action;
- To collect disaggregated data for the identification of disparities, to inform policies aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;
- To validate data from other sources and the results of focused interventions;
- To generate data on national and global SDG indicators;
- To generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources;
- To strengthen national statistical capacity by focusing on data gathering, quality of survey information, statistical tracking and analysis.

This report presents the results of the 2021 MICS. Following Chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in "Indicators and definitions". Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, "Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents". From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, "Survive", includes findings on under-5 mortality.

This is followed by Chapter 6, "Thrive – Reproductive and maternal health", which presents findings on fertility, early childbearing, contraception, unmet need, antenatal care, neonatal tetanus, delivery care, birthweight, and post-natal care.

The following chapter, "Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development" presents findings on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, household energy use, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, malaria, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, salt iodisation, and early childhood development.

Learning is the topic of the next chapter, where survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance, paternal involvement in children's education, and foundational learning skills are covered.

The next chapter, "Protected from violence and exploitation", includes survey results on birth registration, child discipline, child labour, child marriage, female genital mutilation, victimisation, feelings of safety, and attitudes toward domestic violence.

Chapter 10, “Live In a safe and clean environment”, covers the topics of drinking water, handwashing, sanitation, and menstrual hygiene.

The final thematic chapter is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, social transfers, discrimination and harassment, and subjective well-being.

The report ends with appendices, with detailed information on sample design, personnel involved in the survey, estimates of sampling errors, data quality, and the questionnaires used.

2 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 was implemented by a Survey Management Team formed and led by the Demography and Household Statistics Department of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Oversight was provided by a National Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by a National Technical Committee³ The Nigeria Country Office (NCO), Regional Office (RO) and Global MICS Teams of UNICEF provided on and off-site support and reviews during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the global MICS programme and the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Bureau of Statistics and UNICEF.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national, rural/urban levels, for 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja, as well as the six geo-political zones of Nigeria. States were identified as the main sampling strata and the sample of households was selected in two stages. Within each stratum, at the first sampling stage a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of twenty (20) households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. The total target sample size for the main Nigeria MICS was 1,850 clusters and 37,000 households. A supplemental sample of 337 clusters and 6,740 households was selected for the National Immunization Coverage Survey (NICS), for which only the household questionnaire and child immunization module of the questionnaire for children under 5 were administered in order to increase the combined sample of children and improve the level of precision for the immunization indicators. One hundred and twenty-eight (128) enumeration areas could not be visited because they were inaccessible; of these 95 EAs were from the MICS sample and 33 from the supplemental NICS sample. In the case of Borno state, which has been experiencing prolonged insecurity, EAs were only selected from the sampling frame for 7 accessible LGAs (Abadan, Bayo, Hawul, Jere, Kwaya Kusar, Maiduguri Metropolitan and Shani) out of 27 in the state. The proportion of population in the accessible LGAs was 29% based on a 2018 population estimates. The estimates do not however account for displacement from insecure to secure LGAs. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Five questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 3) a questionnaire for individual men administered in half of the selected household to all men age 15-49 years; 4) an under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 5) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years,

³ Membership of the Survey Management Team, Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household.⁴ The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire	Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men	Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years
List of Household Members Education Household Characteristics Social Transfers Household Energy Use Food Insecurity Water and Sanitation Handwashing Salt Iodisation	Woman's Background ^[M] Mass Media and ICT ^[M] Financial Inclusion ^[M] Fertility ^[M] /Birth History Desire for Last Birth Maternal and Newborn Health Post-natal Health Checks Contraception Unmet Need Female Genital Mutilation Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence ^[M] Victimisation ^[M] Marriage/Union ^[M] Sexual Behaviour ^[M] Life Satisfaction ^[M]	Child's Background Child Labour Child Discipline Child Functioning Parental Involvement Foundational Learning Skills
Questionnaire for Children Under 5		
		Under-Five's Background Birth Registration Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Immunisation Care of Illness

^[M] The individual Questionnaire for Men only included those modules indicated.

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork teams tested the salt used for cooking in the households for iodine content and observed the place for handwashing. Details and findings of these observations and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report. Further, the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years included a reading and mathematics assessment administered to children age 7-14 years.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.⁵ Two non-standard modules were included: Food Insecurity and Financial Inclusion. See the respective sections of the report for details on these modules.

From the MICS6 model (English Version), the questionnaires were customised and were pre-tested in Akwa-Ibom, Kano, Oyo and Plateau during July 2021. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the MICS 2021 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English.

2.4 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by the Steering Committee and a Review Committee constituted from the Technical Committee in August 2021. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

Verbal consent was obtained for each respondent participating and, for children age 15-17 years individually interviewed, adult consent was obtained in advance of the child's assent. All respondents were informed of the voluntary nature of participation and the confidentiality and anonymity of

⁴ Children age 15-17 years living without their mother and with no identified caretaker in the household were considered emancipated and the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was administered directly to them. This slightly reworded questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background, Child Labour and Child Functioning modules is not reproduced in Appendix E.

⁵ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

information. Additionally, respondents were informed of their right to refuse answering all or particular questions, as well as to stop the interview at any time.

2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁶ developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) 2021 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Akwa-Ibom, Kano, Oyo and Plateau during July 2021. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.6 TRAINING

Trainings for the fieldwork was conducted for twenty days in July / August 2021. Training of trainers (ToT) was first conducted at the national level before the zonal level trainings for the field interviewers. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent two days in field practice. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.⁷

Field Supervisors attended additional training on the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.7 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 74 teams; each was comprised of four interviewers, one driver and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in September 2021 and concluded in December, 2021.

Data was collected using tablet computers running the Window 10 operating system, utilising a Bluetooth application for field operations, enabling transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

2.8 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was implemented on one household per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

During the fieldwork period, each team was visited multiple times by survey management team members, trainers, state level monitors, independent monitors, and UNICEF MICS Team members. Field check tables (FCTs) and Interviewer Performance Charts were also produced weekly throughout the fieldwork for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁸

⁶ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

⁷ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>

⁸ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>

Data validations were conducted using phone surveys and spot-checks. Weekly teleconferences were organized between monitors and the survey management team during the fieldwork to discuss monitoring findings and recommended actions for improved data quality.

A Post Enumeration Survey (PES) was conducted in EAAs that recorded most data quality issues in the FCTs. A set of highly qualified data collectors were dispatched to these EAAs to redo the interviews.

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data were received at the National Bureau of Statistics central office via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Data Editing Guidelines, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.⁹

2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.¹⁰

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme¹¹. These were presented and reviewed by subject matter experts during the Data Validation Workshop held in Abuja on 27th and 28th April 2022. The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was managed by the Survey Management Team with guidance from the Technical Committee and the participants in the DIRC Workshop.

2.11 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and personal details collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on www.nigerianstat.gov.ng and on the MICS website¹² and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

Geocode, i.e., latitude, longitude and altitude, was collected for each survey cluster. To ensure respondent protection, these data are not publicly available. Anonymised geocodes can be requested by contacting the NBS, as indicated in the readme file included with the data. Specific terms of use will apply.

⁹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>

¹⁰ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

¹¹ <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#reporting>

¹² <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹³	Module ¹⁴	Definition ¹⁵	Value
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	59.5
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		WB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education Women Men	42.5 55.2
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television Women Men	5.0 12.7
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	47.8
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	43.2
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	87.7
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	9.4
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	34.6
SR.9	Use of computer		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months Women Men	6.4 12.1
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone Women Men	58.2 73.4
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	78.6 88.4

¹³ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

¹⁴ Some indicators are constructed by using questions in several modules in the MICS questionnaires. In such cases, only the module(s) which contains most of the necessary information is indicated.

¹⁵ All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹³	Module ¹⁴	Definition ¹⁵	Value
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet Women (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months Men (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	21.3 17.9 37.8 32.5
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	6.2 5.8 9.0 11.4
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	7.9
SR.19	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	7.9
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	0.4
SR.S1 ^A	Food Insecurity Experience Scale	2.1.2	FE	Percentage of household population experiencing food insecurity in the previous 12 months	73.4

^AThis indicator is survey-specific

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
SURVIVE¹⁶					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	34
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	28
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	63
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	42
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	102

¹⁶Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH					
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	75
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	21.1
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	21.7
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹⁷	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	39.9
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	69.6 60.4 23.2
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	67.8
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval ¹⁸ prior to the most recent birth	70.2
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	49.0
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	3.1.2	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was attended by skilled health personnel	50.7
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	3.7
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	36.1
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	59.8
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a postnatal care visit within 2 days after delivery	62.4
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	80.1

¹⁷ See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description

¹⁸ See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	6.1
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	13.5
TM.17	Cord cut with clean instrument		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility whose umbilical cord was cut with a new blade or boiled instrument	93.0
TM.18	Nothing harmful applied to cord		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live-born child outside a facility who had nothing harmful applied to the cord	74.4
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ¹⁹		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received at least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	39.1
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	61.4
TM.22	Multiple sexual partnerships		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months Women Men	2.1 11.7
TM.23	Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years reporting having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	41.3 38.5
TM.24	Sex before age 15 among young people		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who had sex before age 15 Women Men	8.4 2.9
TM.25	Young people who have never had sex		SB	Percentage of never married women and men age 15-24 years who have never had sex Women Men	73.2 75.2
TM.26	Age-mixing among sexual partners		SB	Percentage of women age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a partner 10 or more years older	36.8
TM.27	Sex with non-regular partners		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months who had a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner Women Men	37.7 89.0
TM.28	Condom use with non-regular partners		SB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years reporting having had sex in the last 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex Women Men	52.8 64.9

¹⁹ Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	74.1
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	48.8
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	56.6
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	56.6
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	56.6
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	54.7 54.1
TC.9	Yellow fever immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received yellow fever containing vaccine at any time before the survey	58.9
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	37.5
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ²⁰		IM	Percentage of children who at age a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	44.2 44.0
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	30.4
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	45.7 25.5
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	35.4

²⁰ Basic vaccinations include: BCG, 3 doses of polio, 3 doses of DTP and 1 dose of measles vaccination. All vaccinations include all doses of vaccinations recommended for children under age 2 years in the national schedule.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	21.7
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	91.1
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²¹	21.3
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	39.4
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	49.9
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	62.8
TC.27	Malaria diagnostics usage		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing	16.8
TC.28	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	51.7
TC.29	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy)	35.1
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	96.7
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	23.1
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²²	34.4

²¹ Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

²² Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.33 Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²³ during the previous day	69.6
TC.34 Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	79.9
TC.35 Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	26.1
TC.36 Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	18.5
TC.37 Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁴ during the previous day	53.9
TC.38 Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	70.3
TC.39a TC.39b Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	11.4 13.3
TC.40 Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	26.0
TC.41 Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ²⁵ during the previous day	31.1
TC.42 Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ²⁶ or more during the previous day	34.4
TC.43 Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	23.2
TC.48 Iodized salt consumption		SA	Percentage of households with salt testing positive for any iodide/iodate among households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	94.4
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	54.8 10.4 35.0

²³ Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

²⁴ Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

²⁵ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

²⁶ Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	4.3
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	54.2
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	43.5
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group	47.7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LEARN					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	37.8
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	63.2
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	51.3
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	42.8
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) primary school age currently attending primary, lower or upper secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher 	68.4 47.6 46.7
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) primary school age who are not attending any level of education (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending any level of education (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending any level of education 	25.6 24.9 34.3
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school 	66.2 66.8
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school 	73.1 67.7 53.6

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year and not repeating in the current school year who are attending the first grade of lower secondary school in the current school year	84.0
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Lower secondary school	29.7 27.4
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Functioning	4.5.1	ED	Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in the richest wealth quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Lower secondary school (d) Upper secondary school Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years (g) Reading, age for grade 2/3 (h) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (i) Reading, attending grade 2/3 (j) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (e) Reading, age 7-14 years (f) Numeracy, age 7-14 years Percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children with functional difficulties divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children without functional difficulties (e) Reading age, 7-14 years (f) Numeracy age, 7-14 years	1.02 0.99 1.05 1.11 0.38 0.44 0.18 0.17 0.66 0.73 0.52 0.55 1.11 1.00 1.05 0.80 0.96 0.91 0.06 0.07 0.29 0.31 0.59 0.60
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	71.6

MICS INDICATOR	SDG¹	Module²	Description³		Value
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	76.8
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	60.5
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	53.9
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	51.5
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	28.9
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	15.9
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	65.1
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	38.8
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	68.7
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22e LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and numeracy skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 years (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks (d) Age 7-14 years (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3	26.8 13.7 17.9 25.3 13.8 17.0

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	57.3
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	90.4
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²⁷	31.5
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	12.3 30.3 0.6 1.6
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men	12.2 0.1
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men	29.4 13.6
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older (a) age 15-19 years (b) age 20-24 years	49.2 45.3
PR.9	Prevalence of FGM among women	5.3.2	FG	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report to have undergone any form of FGM	15.1
PR.10	Approval for female genital mutilation (FGM)		FG	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard FGM and state that FGM should be continued	13.5
PR.11	Prevalence of FGM among girls		FG	Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years who have undergone any form of FGM, as reported by mothers age 15-49 years	8.2
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men	63.6 81.2
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food Women Men	29.3 23.7

²⁷ Child labourers are defined as children involved in economic activities or in household chores above the age-specific thresholds. While the concept of child labour includes exposure to hazardous working conditions, and this is collected in MICS and was previously included in the reported indicator, the present definition, which is also used for SDG reporting, does not include children who are working under hazardous conditions. See Tables PR.3.1-4 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³		Value
LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	75.9
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	71.5
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	81.0
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	29.7
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	57.5
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	38.3
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	74.5
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	12.2
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	91.2
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	16.6

MICS INDICATOR	SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³		Value
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	13.8
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		WB CB UB	Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance a) women age 15-49 men age 15-49 b) children age 5-17 c) children under age 5	2.8 2.7 2.9 2.7
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	21.9
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST – ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	16.9

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹	Module ²	Description ³	Value
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	24.0
]EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	20.8
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Women Men	18.9 27.7
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	6.5 6.3 5.2 5.4
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	82.2 79.0 70.2 70.3
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		LS	Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	66.6 63.9 52.7 53.4

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 41,532 households selected for the sample, 40,077 were found occupied. Of these, 39,632 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 98.9 percent.

In the interviewed households, 40,326 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 38,806 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 96.2 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49) but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49) were identified in every other household. 37,148 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 17,347 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 93.9 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 31,103 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 30,804 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 99.0 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 63,941 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 22,706 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 22,443, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.8 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 95.2, 92.9, 97.9 and 97.7 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and state, Nigeria MICS, 2021			
	Area		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Households			
Sampled	41,532	14,433	27,099
Occupied	40,077	13,829	26,248
Interviewed	39,632	13,568	26,064
Household completion rate	95.4	94.0	96.2
Household response rate	98.9	98.1	99.3
Women age 15-49 years			
Eligible	40,326	13,049	27,277
Interviewed	38,806	12,446	26,360
Women's response rate	96.2	95.4	96.6
Women's overall response rate	95.2	93.6	96.0
Men age 15-49 years ^B			
Number of men in interviewed households	37,148	12,101	25,047
Eligible	18,466	5,955	12,511
Interviewed	17,347	5,536	11,811
Men's response rate	93.9	93.0	94.4
Men's overall response rate	92.9	91.2	93.7
Children under 5 years			
Eligible	31,103	9,003	22,100
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	30,804	8,914	21,890
Under-5's response rate	99.0	99.0	99.0
Under-5's overall response rate	97.9	97.1	98.4
Children age 5-17 years ^C			
Number of children in interviewed households	63,941	18,834	45,107
Selected	22,706	6,970	15,736
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	22,443	6,874	15,569
Children age 5-17's response rate	98.8	98.6	98.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	97.7	96.8	98.2

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second household

^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

Table SR.1.1: Results of household, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (Continued)

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, by area of residence and state, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Households					Women age 15-49 years					Men age 15-49 years ^B					Children under 5 years					Children age 5-17 years ^C				
	Sampled	Occupied	Interviewed	Household completion rate	Household response rate	Eligible	Interviewed	Women's response rate	Women's overall response rate	Number of men in interviewed households	Eligible	Interviewed	Men's response rate	Men's overall response rate	Eligible	Mothers/caretakers interviewed	Under-5's response rate	Under-5's overall response rate	Number of children in interviewed households	Selected	Mothers/caretakers interviewed	Children age 5-17's response rate	Children age 5-17's overall response rate		
State																									
Abia	980	971	969	98.9	99.8	924	890	96.3	96.1	880	468	447	95.5	95.3	483	483	100.0	99.8	1,236	566	565	99.8	99.6	99.6	
Adamawa	1,218	1,212	1,208	99.2	99.7	1,582	1,550	98.0	97.7	1,544	798	785	98.4	98.0	1,206	1,199	99.4	99.1	2,447	750	747	99.6	99.3	99.3	
Akwa Ibom	1,200	1,179	1,166	97.2	98.9	1,047	1,031	98.5	97.4	948	477	471	98.7	97.7	796	786	98.7	97.7	1,519	664	659	99.2	98.2	98.2	
Anambra	980	945	929	94.8	98.3	841	822	97.7	96.1	691	350	337	96.3	94.7	469	467	99.6	97.9	1,136	518	517	99.8	98.1	98.1	
Bauchi	1,000	993	990	99.0	99.7	1,477	1,464	99.1	98.8	1,389	730	676	92.6	92.3	1,254	1,248	99.5	99.2	2,722	788	787	99.9	99.6	99.6	
Bayelsa	1,120	1,051	1,039	92.8	98.9	849	763	89.9	88.8	801	356	318	89.3	88.3	596	585	98.2	97.0	1,259	506	488	96.4	95.3	95.3	
Benue	1,140	1,126	1,123	98.5	99.7	1,082	1,068	98.7	98.4	989	482	472	97.9	97.7	822	818	99.5	99.2	1,567	636	632	99.4	99.1	99.1	
Borno (7 LGAs)	1,240	1,201	1,192	96.1	99.3	1,387	1,269	91.5	90.8	1,328	659	604	91.7	91.0	1,235	1,212	98.1	97.4	2,432	713	695	97.5	96.7	96.7	
Cross River	940	879	872	92.8	99.2	768	744	96.9	96.1	809	359	337	93.9	93.1	363	354	97.5	96.7	1,043	501	497	99.2	98.4	98.4	
Delta	1,300	1,176	1,145	88.1	97.4	802	738	92.0	89.6	696	354	300	84.7	82.5	529	518	97.9	95.3	1,168	485	477	98.4	95.8	95.8	
Ebonyi	920	887	875	95.1	98.6	1,080	1,071	99.2	97.8	883	446	442	99.1	97.8	720	719	99.9	98.5	1,592	638	637	99.8	98.5	98.5	
Edo	980	946	936	95.5	98.9	914	858	93.9	92.9	796	386	358	92.7	91.8	485	477	98.4	97.3	1,279	580	570	98.3	97.2	97.2	
Ekiti	904	876	872	96.5	99.5	608	579	95.2	94.8	565	287	276	96.2	95.7	312	308	98.7	98.3	877	434	430	99.1	98.6	98.6	
Enugu	1,240	1,211	1,203	97.0	99.3	994	982	98.8	98.1	793	437	432	98.9	98.2	543	543	100.0	99.3	1,168	540	538	99.6	99.0	99.0	
Gombe	960	960	959	99.9	99.9	1,298	1,287	99.2	99.0	1,329	623	620	99.5	99.4	1,015	1,014	99.9	99.8	2,196	694	694	100.0	99.9	99.9	
Imo	980	955	945	96.4	99.0	770	767	99.6	98.6	800	399	390	97.7	96.7	418	416	99.5	98.5	1,158	534	533	99.8	98.8	98.8	
Jigawa	1,000	984	977	97.7	99.3	1,332	1,240	93.1	92.4	1,197	612	490	80.1	79.5	1,296	1,271	98.1	97.4	2,925	803	787	98.0	97.3	97.3	
Kaduna	1,120	1,098	1,092	97.5	99.5	1,164	1,079	92.7	92.2	1,107	527	462	87.7	87.2	1,154	1,138	98.6	98.1	1,890	599	582	97.2	96.6	96.6	
Kano	1,000	990	986	98.6	99.6	1,491	1,419	95.2	94.8	1,337	657	515	78.4	78.1	1,208	1,190	98.5	98.1	2,696	763	752	98.6	98.2	98.2	
Katsina	940	927	927	98.6	100.0	1,316	1,303	99.0	99.0	1,193	584	558	95.5	95.5	1,198	1,197	99.9	99.9	2,596	720	719	99.9	99.9	99.9	
Kebbi	1,000	996	995	99.5	99.9	1,385	1,376	99.4	99.3	1,351	678	644	95.0	94.9	1,225	1,225	100.0	99.9	2,431	744	742	99.7	99.6	99.6	
Kogi	1,320	1,301	1,290	97.7	99.2	1,015	989	97.4	96.6	907	435	424	97.5	96.6	796	794	99.7	98.9	1,456	616	614	99.7	98.8	98.8	
Kwara	1,539	1,491	1,477	96.0	99.1	1,058	1,020	96.4	95.5	1,044	489	480	98.2	97.2	1,027	1,023	99.6	98.7	1,696	644	639	99.2	98.3	98.3	
Lagos	1,560	1,499	1,466	94.0	97.8	906	885	97.7	95.5	819	415	405	97.6	95.4	770	768	99.7	97.5	990	483	478	99.0	96.8	96.8	
Nasarawa	1,219	1,210	1,201	98.5	99.3	1,482	1,461	98.6	97.8	1,254	593	588	99.2	98.4	1,212	1,212	100.0	99.3	2,241	767	765	99.7	99.0	99.0	
Niger	920	913	911	99.0	99.8	1,457	1,444	99.1	98.9	1,274	612	607	99.2	99.0	983	976	99.3	99.1	2,503	718	717	99.9	99.6	99.6	
Ogun	1,280	1,194	1,168	91.3	97.8	870	848	97.5	95.3	713	346	328	94.8	92.7	591	585	99.0	96.8	1,189	539	532	98.7	96.6	96.6	
Ondo	1,375	1,316	1,290	93.8	98.0	893	861	96.4	94.5	772	395	360	91.1	89.3	547	538	98.4	96.4	1,190	527	519	98.5	96.5	96.5	
Osun	1,343	1,262	1,248	92.9	98.9	709	689	97.2	96.1	642	330	320	97.0	95.9	523	520	99.4	98.3	1,008	457	456	99.8	98.7	98.7	
Oyo	1,451	1,356	1,329	91.6	98.0	785	695	88.5	86.8	722	357	310	86.8	85.1	647	640	98.9	96.9	1,140	516	506	98.1	96.1	96.1	
Plateau	1,200	1,164	1,153	96.1	99.1	1,257	1,166	92.8	91.9	1,221	614	566	92.2	91.3	961	944	98.2	97.3	1,957	704	684	97.2	96.2	96.2	
Rivers	1,420	1,163	1,072	75.5	92.2	641	502	78.3	72.2	630	295	215	72.9	67.2	538	510	94.8	87.4	795	373	334	89.5	82.5	82.5	
Sokoto	760	749	745	98.0	99.5	1,145	1,097	95.8	95.3	1,140	619	595	96.1	95.6	819	799	97.6	97.0	2,025	608	598	98.4	97.8	97.8	
Taraba	1,043	1,002	999	95.8	99.7	1,247	1,215	97.4	97.1	1,144	523	509	97.3	97.0	1,123	1,107	98.6	98.3	2,043	633	621	98.1	97.8	97.8	
Yobe	1,119	1,111	1,110	99.2	99.9	1,325	1,317	99.4	99.3	1,240	652	628	96.3	96.2	1,728	1,728	100.0	99.9	2,737	697	696	99.9	99.8	99.8	
Zamfara	841	825	819	97.4	99.3	1,163	1,122	96.5	95.8	1,019	514	509	99.0	98.3	940	923	98.2	97.5	2,212	638	629	98.6	97.9	97.9	
FCT Abuja	980	958	954	97.3	99.6	1,262	1,195	94.7	94.3	1,181	608	569	93.6	93.2	571	569	99.6	99.2	1,422	610	607	99.5	99.1	99.1	

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every second household

^C The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.2.1, SR.2.2 and SR.2.3 provide further details on household level characteristics obtained in the Household Questionnaire. Most of the information collected on these housing characteristics have been used in the construction of the wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy used for cooking, internet access, the main materials of the flooring, roof, and exterior walls, as well as the number of rooms used for sleeping.

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Total	Area	
		Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity			
Yes, interconnected grid	59.1	88.6	33.1
Yes, off-grid	4.4	1.6	6.9
No	36.4	9.7	59.7
Missing/DK	0.2	0.1	0.3
Energy use for cooking^A			
Clean fuels and technologies	27.9	51.6	7.0
Other fuels	71.2	47.4	92.1
No cooking done in the household	0.9	0.9	0.8
Internet access at home^B			
Yes	34.6	51.2	20.1
No	65.2	48.7	79.8
DK/Missing	0.1	0.1	0.2
Main material of flooring^C			
Natural floor	21.0	3.7	36.1
Rudimentary floor	0.7	0.3	1.1
Finished floor	77.4	95.0	62.0
Other	0.9	1.0	0.8
Main material of roof^C			
Natural roofing	7.6	0.5	13.8
Rudimentary roofing	1.5	0.8	2.2
Finished roofing	90.3	97.9	83.5
Other	0.6	0.7	0.5
Main material of exterior walls^C			
Natural walls	5.0	0.9	8.7
Rudimentary walls	20.1	5.3	33.1
Finished walls	73.4	93.3	56.0
Other	1.4	0.5	2.2
Rooms used for sleeping			
1	36.4	42.5	31.1
2	33.2	31.3	34.9
3 or more	30.4	26.2	34.0
Number of households	39,632	18,525	21,107
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.58	2.55	2.60
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	59.5	89.2	37.6
Number of household members	201,943	85,888	116,055

¹ MICS Indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1

^B See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^C Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (Continued)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Total	Electricity				Energy use for cooking ^A				Internet access at home ^B				Main material of flooring ^C			
		Yes, interconnected grid	Yes, off-grid	No	DK/missing	Clean fuels and technologies	Other fuels	No cooking done in the household	DK/missing	Yes	No	DK/missing	Natural floor	Rudimentary floor	Finished floor	Other	DK/missing
Abia	100.0	80.2	11.2	8.5	0.0	14.4	85.4	0.3	0.0	18.0	81.9	0.1	7.8	0.0	92.2	0.0	0.0
Adamawa	100.0	28.8	6.8	64.0	0.4	2.7	96.1	1.1	0.0	17.0	82.7	0.3	41.1	0.0	58.6	0.4	0.0
Akwa Ibom	100.0	52.3	4.5	42.9	0.4	13.0	86.9	0.1	0.0	27.7	72.3	0.0	20.3	0.0	79.3	0.4	0.0
Anambra	100.0	91.0	1.3	7.7	0.0	57.0	41.6	1.3	0.0	45.6	54.4	0.0	1.6	0.2	98.2	0.0	0.0
Bauchi	100.0	17.2	3.1	79.5	0.3	0.8	98.7	0.4	0.1	13.5	86.5	0.0	49.8	2.1	47.4	0.7	0.0
Bayelsa	100.0	47.6	22.8	29.4	0.1	26.0	73.5	0.5	0.0	31.4	68.6	0.0	9.5	3.3	86.9	0.3	0.0
Benue	100.0	33.2	4.4	62.1	0.4	3.2	96.2	0.6	0.0	18.4	81.4	0.2	40.1	0.0	59.9	0.0	0.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	100.0	45.3	4.4	50.2	0.1	2.1	97.1	0.8	0.0	21.2	78.7	0.0	24.4	0.4	73.1	2.2	0.0
Cross River	100.0	28.2	21.1	50.7	0.0	12.4	87.2	0.4	0.0	25.3	74.5	0.2	19.0	0.3	80.5	0.3	0.0
Delta	100.0	72.5	9.4	18.0	0.0	37.5	62.2	0.3	0.0	40.3	59.7	0.0	8.7	0.0	90.2	1.1	0.0
Ebonyi	100.0	48.4	8.0	43.5	0.0	43.7	56.3	0.0	0.0	59.4	40.5	0.1	10.3	0.0	89.7	0.0	0.0
Edo	100.0	88.9	3.9	7.2	0.0	53.6	45.0	1.3	0.0	44.7	55.3	0.0	4.8	0.2	95.0	0.0	0.0
Ekiti	100.0	64.3	1.7	34.0	0.1	25.6	72.6	1.7	0.0	22.7	77.1	0.3	11.9	0.6	86.5	1.0	0.0
Enugu	100.0	81.1	2.0	16.9	0.0	40.2	59.8	0.0	0.0	50.5	49.4	0.1	3.6	0.2	93.5	2.8	0.0
Gombe	100.0	40.2	3.4	55.9	0.5	3.7	93.8	2.4	0.1	31.9	67.4	0.7	50.6	0.1	48.7	0.6	0.0
Imo	100.0	74.7	8.4	16.9	0.0	36.4	63.5	0.2	0.0	53.8	45.5	0.6	3.7	0.0	96.3	0.0	0.0
Jigawa	100.0	12.7	2.8	84.3	0.2	1.1	96.0	2.9	0.0	28.3	71.7	0.0	71.3	1.5	16.6	10.6	0.0
Kaduna	100.0	69.5	2.2	28.1	0.1	19.2	80.0	0.8	0.0	44.5	55.5	0.0	11.6	0.0	87.6	0.8	0.0
Kano	100.0	49.2	4.3	46.5	0.0	9.4	88.9	1.7	0.0	28.7	71.3	0.0	28.3	0.3	71.3	0.1	0.0
Katsina	100.0	29.7	1.6	68.2	0.5	4.1	93.6	2.3	0.0	21.1	78.8	0.1	57.1	0.2	42.6	0.0	0.1
Kebbi	100.0	38.9	5.4	55.7	0.1	1.6	98.0	0.4	0.0	10.5	89.3	0.2	47.1	0.0	52.9	0.0	0.0
Kogi	100.0	58.2	2.8	38.8	0.2	15.7	83.3	1.1	0.0	34.2	65.3	0.4	8.9	0.4	90.4	0.3	0.0
Kwara	100.0	78.9	1.1	19.9	0.0	25.4	73.2	1.5	0.0	34.3	65.3	0.3	11.9	0.0	87.2	0.8	0.0
Lagos	100.0	98.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	85.2	14.2	0.6	0.0	65.0	34.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	97.9	1.4	0.0
Nasarawa	100.0	44.6	3.2	52.0	0.2	5.9	94.1	0.1	0.0	19.7	80.1	0.2	20.2	0.1	79.6	0.1	0.0
Niger	100.0	57.0	2.9	40.0	0.2	6.4	93.1	0.5	0.0	26.3	73.7	0.0	11.3	0.0	88.6	0.1	0.0
Ogun	100.0	60.2	5.1	34.4	0.3	51.3	47.8	0.9	0.0	35.5	64.4	0.1	18.0	1.2	80.6	0.1	0.0
Ondo	100.0	43.2	4.4	52.2	0.1	38.2	61.3	0.5	0.0	34.6	65.2	0.2	14.6	10.2	74.7	0.5	0.0
Osun	100.0	78.6	1.1	20.1	0.2	45.5	53.4	1.1	0.0	32.2	67.6	0.2	6.8	0.2	89.1	3.9	0.0
Oyo	100.0	71.9	2.6	25.1	0.4	44.8	55.0	0.2	0.0	31.2	68.7	0.1	11.4	0.0	87.4	1.2	0.0
Plateau	100.0	31.2	0.6	68.0	0.2	14.6	85.4	0.0	0.0	33.5	66.3	0.1	20.4	0.1	78.8	0.5	0.1
Rivers	100.0	84.0	4.7	11.3	0.0	26.3	72.9	0.8	0.0	43.4	56.6	0.0	7.6	0.3	91.9	0.1	0.1
Sokoto	100.0	36.9	6.3	56.3	0.5	4.3	94.5	1.1	0.1	22.7	76.9	0.4	60.7	1.0	38.3	0.0	0.0
Taraba	100.0	14.7	3.3	82.0	0.1	1.4	96.7	1.9	0.0	34.1	65.7	0.2	40.7	0.0	59.0	0.2	0.1
Yobe	100.0	22.3	0.9	76.3	0.5	1.2	98.4	0.3	0.0	15.5	84.2	0.2	67.8	1.0	30.7	0.3	0.2
Zamfara	100.0	35.8	5.0	58.9	0.3	2.8	97.2	0.0	0.0	15.5	83.8	0.6	72.0	0.1	27.8	0.1	0.0
FCT Abuja	100.0	76.1	0.8	23.2	0.0	46.5	51.8	1.6	0.0	55.7	44.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	99.1	0.1	0.0

^A Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1

^B See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^C Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (Continued)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence and region, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Main material of roof ^c					Main material of exterior walls ^c					Rooms used for sleeping				Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household ¹	Number of household members
	Natural roofing	Rudimentary roofing	Finished roofing	Other	DK/Missing	Natural	Rudimentary walls	Finished walls	Other	DK/Missing	1	2	3 or more	Number of households			
State																	
Abia	1.0	0.3	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	94.5	0.1	0.0	30.6	42.6	26.8	918	2.25	92.3	3,859
Adamawa	27.4	0.3	72.3	0.1	0.0	18.5	42.3	37.2	1.9	0.0	20.0	30.6	49.4	676	2.60	36.3	4,565
Akwa Ibom	4.9	0.1	94.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	20.1	79.2	0.3	0.0	31.6	38.5	29.9	1,004	2.32	59.1	4,651
Anambra	0.0	0.3	99.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	1.5	94.9	0.0	0.0	38.9	27.6	33.5	1,303	2.27	93.9	5,552
Bauchi	30.8	6.7	62.1	0.4	0.0	17.7	47.1	25.8	9.4	0.0	18.9	35.4	45.7	1,096	2.89	21.3	7,725
Bayelsa	1.9	0.2	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.5	84.5	1.8	0.0	58.4	25.9	15.7	544	2.96	72.0	2,367
Benue	38.4	0.8	60.7	0.1	0.0	5.8	11.5	82.5	0.2	0.0	34.5	34.8	30.8	1,197	2.51	37.6	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	12.3	0.9	86.3	0.5	0.0	12.1	7.8	65.4	14.7	0.0	32.2	35.2	32.6	783	3.54	52.0	5,700
Cross River	3.6	0.7	95.5	0.2	0.0	0.8	25.5	71.8	2.0	0.0	53.7	30.2	16.1	1,105	2.39	50.6	4,112
Delta	1.6	0.1	98.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	8.7	91.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	36.9	17.6	1,315	2.40	82.2	5,256
Ebonyi	1.4	0.1	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	92.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	33.7	52.1	537	2.48	55.7	3,020
Edo	0.6	0.6	98.7	0.0	0.1	6.6	3.5	89.6	0.3	0.0	34.4	37.1	28.5	1,083	2.20	93.3	4,453
Ekiti	0.2	0.2	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.3	85.5	0.8	0.1	59.4	29.2	11.4	1,039	2.15	65.8	3,348
Enugu	0.7	0.1	95.2	4.0	0.0	0.8	5.1	89.9	3.9	0.4	37.4	34.0	28.6	1,073	2.27	84.7	4,375
Gombe	23.3	0.4	76.3	0.0	0.0	23.5	48.6	26.9	1.0	0.0	24.0	32.6	43.4	590	2.64	44.4	3,685
Imo	0.1	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	98.6	0.2	0.0	33.5	30.0	36.5	1,210	2.09	84.5	5,094
Jigawa	27.9	10.8	56.4	4.9	0.0	28.7	35.3	36.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	37.7	41.6	946	3.10	15.1	6,969
Kaduna	1.0	0.2	98.4	0.4	0.0	1.7	28.9	69.5	0.0	0.0	23.9	34.9	41.2	1,396	2.59	71.1	8,406
Kano	7.7	0.7	91.4	0.2	0.0	11.0	27.9	60.9	0.2	0.0	19.5	35.5	45.0	2,032	2.85	53.5	14,397
Katsina	20.7	5.7	73.4	0.2	0.0	7.4	61.8	30.7	0.0	0.1	27.0	38.9	34.2	1,389	3.25	34.9	9,630
Kebbi	20.8	2.7	76.0	0.5	0.0	8.6	49.5	41.7	0.3	0.0	34.2	36.4	29.4	766	3.49	44.9	5,168
Kogi	0.8	1.0	98.2	0.1	0.0	1.5	18.0	80.0	0.5	0.0	23.8	36.5	39.7	877	2.15	60.6	4,161
Kwara	5.6	1.7	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	16.5	83.4	0.0	0.0	35.7	33.7	30.7	679	2.49	77.7	3,304
Lagos	0.0	0.2	97.4	2.3	0.0	0.1	2.5	97.3	0.1	0.0	58.6	29.0	12.4	3,230	2.80	99.5	12,588
Nasarawa	3.9	0.4	95.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	21.9	75.7	0.1	0.0	16.2	32.8	51.0	422	2.43	46.9	2,684
Niger	3.3	0.1	96.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	21.7	74.2	0.5	0.0	14.4	30.2	55.4	919	2.46	60.9	6,313
Ogun	3.7	3.4	92.7	0.3	0.0	0.9	17.5	81.5	0.1	0.0	45.5	35.5	19.0	1,432	2.46	65.7	5,945
Ondo	0.2	1.7	98.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	11.7	82.8	5.1	0.1	43.1	32.6	24.3	1,268	2.10	43.0	4,955
Osun	0.4	0.4	98.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.2	90.6	0.2	0.0	54.6	31.3	14.0	1,180	2.24	80.9	4,141
Oyo	2.1	0.3	96.8	0.8	0.0	0.3	17.6	82.0	0.1	0.0	54.0	29.7	16.3	1,941	2.45	75.2	7,439
Plateau	12.9	1.4	84.9	0.8	0.0	1.0	24.9	61.0	12.8	0.3	24.0	29.8	46.3	804	2.31	28.9	4,396
Rivers	1.9	1.1	96.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	7.6	90.9	1.4	0.0	50.4	30.4	19.2	1,736	2.50	89.1	6,973
Sokoto	13.0	2.4	83.8	0.8	0.0	7.9	60.9	31.0	0.2	0.0	23.5	40.7	35.8	852	3.32	46.6	5,949
Taraba	24.5	0.5	75.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	8.2	56.1	0.5	0.0	21.8	32.3	45.9	488	2.72	21.2	3,361
Yobe	28.4	15.8	55.7	0.1	0.0	35.3	41.1	23.2	0.5	0.0	14.8	32.3	52.8	441	2.89	26.4	3,401
Zamfara	8.4	3.4	88.1	0.1	0.0	6.6	66.7	26.7	0.0	0.0	21.5	30.8	47.6	791	2.76	43.7	5,425
FCT Abuja	0.1	0.4	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	97.2	0.7	0.0	33.7	29.1	37.1	572	2.46	76.5	2,846

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

^c Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Area		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Percentage of households that own a			
Television	43.2	69.5	20.0
Refrigerator	23.6	40.8	8.4
Air conditioner	3.9	7.4	0.9
Fan	48.3	77.1	23.1
Water heater	5.8	9.8	2.4
VCR, VCD, DVD	31.6	50.3	15.2
A blender/Mixer or food processor	12.0	22.1	3.2
Electric Iron	33.4	56.6	13.0
Percentage of households that own			
Agricultural land	54.6	28.5	77.6
Farm animals/Livestock	36.9	18.8	52.7
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a			
Wristwatch	48.4	64.0	34.7
Bicycle	11.6	6.5	16.0
Motorcycle or scooter	24.6	16.8	31.5
Animal-drawn cart	4.1	1.4	6.4
Car, truck, or van	10.4	16.6	4.9
Boat with a motor	1.6	1.2	2.0
Tricycle (Keke-NAPEP)	1.7	2.2	1.3
Computer or tablet ^A	9.4	16.2	3.4
Mobile telephone ^A	84.4	93.6	76.2
Bank account	59.7	81.5	40.5
Ownership of dwelling			
Owned by a household member	61.0	38.2	81.0
Not owned	39.0	61.7	19.0
Rented	32.5	55.5	12.4
Other	6.5	6.3	6.6
Number of households	39,632	18,525	21,107

^A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (Continued)

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence and region, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of households that own a										Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a										Ownership of dwelling					
	Percentage of households that own					Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a					Ownership of dwelling					Ownership of dwelling					Ownership of dwelling					
	Television	Refrigerator	Air conditioner	Fan	Water heater	VCR, VCD, DVD	Blender/Mixer or food Processor	Electric iron	Agricultural land	Farm animals/Livestock	Whistle/watch	Bicycle	Motorcycle or scooter	Animal-drawn cart	Car, truck, or van	Boat with a motor	Tricycle (Keke-NAPEP)	Computer or tablet ^a	Mobile telephone ^a	Bank account	Owned by a household member	Not owned	Rented	Other	Missing/DK	Number of households
Abia	54.8	22.8	0.8	61.7	6.3	47.9	7.5	36.0	66.4	29.0	49.5	22.3	24.1	0.4	9.6	1.2	3.8	4.5	90.7	68.6	76.8	23.2	19.3	3.9	0.0	918
Adamawa	19.1	8.0	2.4	24.2	4.5	8.2	3.3	13.1	67.6	51.4	31.4	24.0	28.0	2.2	5.5	0.9	1.1	3.6	69.9	45.3	83.6	16.3	13.7	2.6	0.1	676
Akwa Ibom	35.2	17.3	2.4	39.3	6.4	30.4	7.2	29.6	76.9	43.3	54.5	28.4	37.7	0.3	7.3	1.5	1.5	7.5	82.5	57.6	76.5	23.5	15.3	8.2	0.0	1,004
Anambra	76.7	58.3	12.8	86.9	7.2	69.9	24.9	71.8	23.2	10.8	65.8	2.8	10.7	1.7	27.9	2.1	3.3	13.7	96.8	90.5	23.5	76.5	71.9	4.6	0.0	1,303
Bauchi	7.9	4.9	0.2	9.5	2.6	5.2	1.8	7.2	87.5	77.5	23.3	18.0	24.2	19.9	3.5	0.9	0.4	1.4	71.9	26.5	91.4	8.6	5.6	3.0	0.0	1,096
Bayelsa	42.5	17.1	1.0	48.4	1.5	30.9	3.2	20.0	60.1	3.9	39.3	1.1	4.3	1.9	2.3	6.7	2.1	9.2	85.9	65.7	50.1	49.9	31.7	18.3	0.0	544
Benue	24.3	9.0	1.7	24.1	3.1	20.2	3.2	15.9	85.4	62.0	31.6	6.4	36.7	0.9	6.0	1.6	1.9	3.9	76.8	49.4	86.2	13.6	12.1	1.5	0.1	1,197
Borno (7 LGAs)	21.7	9.6	1.8	29.6	5.3	11.6	3.9	12.5	41.4	35.6	27.2	18.8	19.1	3.3	6.5	0.8	1.6	5.3	84.2	55.2	62.2	37.8	30.1	7.7	0.0	783
Cross River	22.9	8.4	1.3	25.9	2.7	15.2	2.6	12.9	76.1	32.2	38.9	3.8	28.5	0.5	3.8	1.5	0.8	4.4	69.8	49.8	49.6	50.2	29.7	20.5	0.2	1,105
Delta	59.1	31.6	3.6	63.7	6.8	48.4	16.9	33.7	46.7	16.3	62.3	13.6	21.8	0.3	9.6	3.0	2.9	9.5	88.0	68.0	41.2	58.8	56.0	2.8	0.0	1,315
Ebonyi	48.6	32.9	4.0	47.4	5.2	41.5	16.1	31.0	52.4	18.3	55.2	7.2	23.9	3.8	18.0	2.3	2.6	11.6	84.5	78.0	45.2	54.8	54.3	0.6	0.0	537
Edo	75.0	45.5	4.3	84.4	5.5	58.1	23.5	44.1	38.3	15.5	58.6	4.0	16.4	0.5	20.5	1.5	1.8	16.2	92.9	82.8	45.8	54.1	49.2	4.9	0.1	1,083
Ekiti	38.2	14.1	0.7	38.9	2.5	30.4	8.5	26.4	56.9	39.0	48.6	0.4	29.3	1.7	9.7	0.4	0.8	3.2	91.4	64.3	39.0	61.0	43.3	17.7	0.0	1,039
Enugu	61.5	39.0	3.9	65.3	4.2	46.8	18.1	47.8	52.1	28.3	54.4	7.0	16.3	0.5	16.5	0.7	2.6	14.5	91.4	76.5	46.3	53.7	51.4	2.3	0.0	1,073
Gombe	18.3	8.7	1.5	21.4	5.4	15.5	3.3	13.4	84.2	75.1	38.5	14.7	30.1	11.0	4.4	0.5	0.6	6.0	74.0	36.4	90.1	9.9	5.4	4.5	0.0	590
Imo	60.7	38.4	10.3	69.5	7.2	48.2	17.6	48.5	63.0	25.8	62.3	15.1	22.6	0.6	18.6	0.4	1.0	22.3	94.3	79.6	64.5	35.5	29.8	5.7	0.0	1,210
Jigawa	4.4	2.3	0.3	6.2	3.0	3.5	1.7	4.2	86.9	75.1	26.0	18.4	20.3	25.5	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.5	65.8	21.8	91.3	8.7	3.1	5.7	0.0	946
Kaduna	49.6	26.0	3.3	49.1	14.9	34.2	13.7	40.2	52.6	39.9	46.1	15.4	30.6	1.9	9.9	1.0	2.0	10.4	89.1	56.8	65.5	34.5	22.9	11.6	0.0	1,396
Kano	29.0	15.4	1.9	39.4	13.3	22.7	9.7	26.7	55.0	55.3	40.8	25.0	31.4	4.9	5.2	0.2	0.7	5.6	84.3	45.7	77.6	22.4	18.1	4.3	0.0	2,032
Katsina	11.9	8.1	1.4	16.3	6.1	9.7	6.6	14.5	82.0	73.8	37.1	27.2	28.7	18.2	5.2	1.7	1.9	4.6	72.0	27.8	92.6	7.4	3.7	3.7	0.0	1,389
Kebbi	13.7	6.1	1.7	20.6	6.0	9.5	2.7	14.6	91.6	73.1	19.4	17.9	36.0	13.7	5.9	2.6	1.2	3.2	65.5	21.3	93.8	6.2	4.0	2.2	0.0	766
Kogi	40.0	19.4	2.6	48.0	4.0	31.9	7.9	27.4	55.6	29.2	45.4	3.8	30.0	1.3	9.5	5.2	2.4	7.1	89.0	62.8	64.2	35.7	29.1	6.6	0.2	877
Kwara	58.2	24.5	3.6	67.1	5.3	46.1	16.0	43.3	42.8	40.6	53.2	2.6	33.2	0.6	13.5	1.0	1.9	9.2	88.9	64.6	55.1	44.7	36.0	8.8	0.1	679
Lagos	89.8	53.8	12.4	96.0	7.4	53.0	29.2	78.9	4.6	1.9	87.6	4.2	2.9	0.9	17.6	1.6	1.7	22.4	95.5	94.2	19.3	80.7	76.9	3.8	0.0	3,230
Nasarawa	30.3	12.6	1.4	31.7	4.4	24.9	5.2	17.0	80.3	44.9	37.3	8.3	48.3	1.7	6.7	2.9	3.0	4.8	84.2	52.6	74.8	25.1	13.9	11.2	0.1	422
Niger	37.9	22.4	2.3	46.6	5.1	19.9	8.3	28.7	72.0	56.1	34.6	8.3	54.5	0.7	8.1	0.7	1.1	5.5	86.7	47.0	89.4	10.6	9.9	0.7	0.0	919
Ogun	49.8	23.0	3.2	55.2	2.9	40.6	13.3	39.3	39.0	24.0	60.6	3.6	22.3	0.3	12.7	1.1	1.2	9.2	86.2	60.1	59.7	40.3	35.9	4.4	0.0	1,432
Ondo	34.3	13.4	1.2	39.0	2.2	25.3	7.6	26.0	44.6	26.3	63.8	2.0	28.9	1.0	11.0	6.4	2.1	9.7	87.8	68.0	46.2	53.8	40.8	13.0	0.0	1,268
Osun	53.3	24.0	0.5	59.6	1.5	31.2	14.1	37.7	41.0	38.3	49.8	0.6	27.0	0.8	7.8	0.7	1.3	4.7	91.4	60.8	39.6	60.4	46.9	13.5	0.0	1,180
Oyo	50.6	20.4	1.4	54.7	1.2	39.1	12.7	34.9	36.3	36.2	47.1	0.9	24.1	0.3	9.8	0.5	0.9	8.8	87.7	61.0	44.0	56.0	45.4	10.6	0.0	1,941
Plateau	22.7	10.5	0.3	10.3	3.6	14.5	6.5	17.3	61.4	46.9	26.9	7.4	21.9	1.5	6.5	0.4	1.3	7.3	84.0	53.7	72.7	27.2	22.9	4.3	0.1	804
Rivers	57.2	37.0	9.6	66.8	9.9	41.7	16.4	44.2	47.5	13.0	53.8	18.0	16.2	1.3	10.3	2.5	2.5	15.8	89.7	77.7	52.1	47.9	41.0	6.9	0.0	1,736
Sokoto	18.4	14.4	2.3	26.1	8.8	13.5	8.0	18.4	75.9	62.4	25.7	14.7	33.0	2.8	6.8	2.6	1.6	5.1	56.3	27.4	94.3	5.7	4.1	1.6	0.0	852
Taraba	9.8	3.6	0.4	9.0	2.8	6.0	1.9	6.4	81.3	57.4	24.2	8.7	39.0	3.2	4.7	4.5	1.2	4.6	77.7	46.6	88.7	11.3	9.1	2.1	0.0	488
Yobe	9.4	6.1	0.4	13.1	3.1	5.4	1.8	7.9	84.1	67.0	26.5	35.7	10.6	29.9	4.8	0.9	1.6	2.8	70.5	29.4	93.5	6.5	5.4	1.1	0.0	441
Zamfara	10.5	5.0	1.0	21.7	4.3	9.7	2.2	12.0	82.1	42.1	27.3	33.9	47.0	18.0	4.4	1.1	1.5	2.9	71.0	26.2	88.9	11.0	2.5	8.5	0.1	791
FCT Abuja	63.7	43.8	16.8	68.5	16.5	36.8	31.3	52.8	33.4	15.8	60.9	8.2	14.7	1.3	25.7	0.7	1.1	23.3	89.9	85.2	58.2	41.8	38.3	3.5	0.0	572

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Wealth index quintile					Number of household members	
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	201,943
Area							
Urban	2.4	5.0	19.2	32.6	40.9	100.0	85,888
Rural	33.1	31.1	20.6	10.6	4.5	100.0	116,055
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	21.9	23.4	22.3	19.5	12.9	100.0	29,433
North East	37.6	29.3	20.3	9.4	3.5	100.0	28,437
North West	32.2	26.1	18.7	15.1	7.8	100.0	55,945
South East	1.9	8.7	21.6	27.5	40.3	100.0	21,900
South South	7.0	17.3	25.3	25.6	24.8	100.0	27,812
South West	7.5	10.1	15.2	27.0	40.3	100.0	38,417
State							
Abia	1.9	11.9	32.2	36.6	17.4	100.0	3,859
Adamawa	38.5	28.9	17.9	10.5	4.2	100.0	4,565
Akwa Ibom	8.8	25.7	32.4	22.1	11.0	100.0	4,651
Anambra	0.5	2.9	6.8	28.4	61.4	100.0	5,552
Bauchi	46.1	31.9	14.0	6.1	1.8	100.0	7,725
Bayelsa	7.8	21.9	26.8	32.5	11.1	100.0	2,367
Benue	38.8	26.0	18.5	12.1	4.7	100.0	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	17.6	24.0	37.1	15.7	5.6	100.0	5,700
Cross River	20.7	31.8	28.3	12.9	6.2	100.0	4,112
Delta	4.2	14.3	20.2	28.1	33.2	100.0	5,256
Ebonyi	5.6	11.5	28.6	19.6	34.7	100.0	3,020
Edo	1.6	7.0	18.9	30.5	42.0	100.0	4,453
Ekiti	5.3	18.2	33.5	27.3	15.6	100.0	3,348
Enugu	2.2	11.6	25.1	21.4	39.7	100.0	4,375
Gombe	30.3	36.4	18.7	9.3	5.3	100.0	3,685
Imo	0.9	8.3	22.7	29.6	38.5	100.0	5,094
Jigawa	57.5	27.7	9.7	3.8	1.3	100.0	6,969
Kaduna	8.8	19.7	26.7	30.2	14.7	100.0	8,406
Kano	22.5	22.3	19.6	22.8	12.9	100.0	14,397
Katsina	34.0	34.9	17.5	8.9	4.8	100.0	9,630
Kebbi	44.3	24.2	20.7	8.7	2.1	100.0	5,168
Kogi	12.5	22.9	28.0	22.0	14.5	100.0	4,161
Kwara	14.1	7.9	22.2	34.8	21.0	100.0	3,304
Lagos	0.0	0.1	1.5	26.5	71.9	100.0	12,588
Nasarawa	19.3	33.2	24.3	17.5	5.7	100.0	2,684
Niger	17.7	27.5	24.6	21.1	9.0	100.0	6,313
Ogun	18.9	16.3	10.7	23.0	31.2	100.0	5,945
Ondo	7.7	22.0	28.6	22.0	19.8	100.0	4,955
Osun	5.6	12.4	24.0	31.2	26.8	100.0	4,141
Oyo	13.0	9.1	20.0	31.8	26.2	100.0	7,439
Plateau	35.3	27.5	17.7	12.4	7.1	100.0	4,396
Rivers	3.1	10.6	26.1	28.0	32.3	100.0	6,973
Sokoto	47.5	18.7	16.0	9.5	8.3	100.0	5,949
Taraba	41.3	31.6	17.4	7.7	2.1	100.0	3,361
Yobe	54.6	22.4	14.2	6.4	2.5	100.0	3,401
Zamfara	30.4	38.3	18.9	9.7	2.6	100.0	5,425
FCT Abuja	1.5	11.9	21.3	22.7	42.6	100.0	2,846

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, state, area, number of household members, education of household head, and ethnicity²⁸. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.²⁹

The presented background characteristics are used in subsequent tables in this report; the figures in the table are also intended to show the numbers of observations by major categories of analysis in the report.

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.²⁹ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

²⁸ This was determined by asking what the mother tongue or native language of the household head is, and the ethnic group they belong.

²⁹ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	39,632	39,632
Sex of household head			
Male	81.0	32,084	31,920
Female	19.0	7,548	7,712
Area			
Urban	46.7	18,525	13,568
Rural	53.3	21,107	26,064
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	18	19
18-34	19.5	7,716	7,666
35-64	64.0	25,382	25,016
65-84	14.8	5,857	6,205
85+	1.7	659	726
Education of household head			
None ^B	12.2	4,848	5,420
Primary	27.3	10,805	11,478
Junior secondary	6.4	2,554	2,711
Junior secondary	6.4	2,528	2,687
Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)	0.1	26	24
Senior secondary	33.1	13,121	12,511
Senior secondary	32.5	12,886	12,302
Secondary Technical	0.6	235	209
Higher/tertiary	20.7	8,198	7,423
Missing/DK	0.3	106	89
Number of household members			
1	11.3	4,496	4,349
2	10.1	3,996	3,831
3	12.5	4,950	4,869
4	14.1	5,586	5,452
5	14.1	5,601	5,484
6	12.0	4,748	4,659
7+	25.9	10,255	10,988
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	20.4	8,084	7,517
Igbo	17.0	6,722	6,040
Yoruba	22.1	8,750	7,284
Fulani	5.8	2,311	2,667
Kanuri	1.5	598	866
Ijaw	1.9	748	1,127
Tiv	2.5	974	955
Ibibio	2.4	941	959
Edo	2.2	880	730
Other ethnicity	24.3	9,624	11,487
Households with^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	47.2	18,582	19,096
At least one child age 5-17 years	57.5	22,666	22,706
At least one child age <18 years	76.8	30,270	30,687
At least one woman age 15-49 years	68.0	26,781	26,223
At least one man age 15-49 years	74.7	29,439	29,412
No member age <50	7.0	2,746	2,863
No adult (18+) member	0.0	14	15
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	13.8	5,470	8,109
North East	10.3	4,074	6,458
North West	20.6	8,170	6,541
South East	12.7	5,041	4,921
South South	17.1	6,786	6,230
South West	25.5	10,090	7,373

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

^B None includes ECCDE

Table SR.3.1: Household composition (Continued)

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
State			
Abia	2.3	918	969
Adamawa	1.7	676	1,208
Akwa Ibom	2.5	1,004	1,166
Anambra	3.3	1,303	929
Bauchi	2.8	1,096	990
Bayelsa	1.4	544	1,039
Benue	3.0	1,197	1,123
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.0	783	1,192
Cross River	2.8	1,105	872
Delta	3.3	1,315	1,145
Ebonyi	1.4	537	875
Edo	2.7	1,083	936
Ekiti	2.6	1,039	872
Enugu	2.7	1,073	1,203
Gombe	1.5	590	959
Imo	3.1	1,210	945
Jigawa	2.4	946	977
Kaduna	3.5	1,396	1,092
Kano	5.1	2,032	986
Katsina	3.5	1,389	927
Kebbi	1.9	766	995
Kogi	2.2	877	1,290
Kwara	1.7	679	1,477
Lagos	8.1	3,230	1,466
Nasarawa	1.1	422	1,201
Niger	2.3	919	911
Ogun	3.6	1,432	1,168
Ondo	3.2	1,268	1,290
Osun	3.0	1,180	1,248
Oyo	4.9	1,941	1,329
Plateau	2.0	804	1,153
Rivers	4.4	1,736	1,072
Sokoto	2.1	852	745
Taraba	1.2	488	999
Yobe	1.1	441	1,110
Zamfara	2.0	791	819
FCT Abuja	1.4	572	954
Mean household size	5.1	39,632	39,632

^a Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

^b None includes ECCDE

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table SR.4.1. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 201,942 household members were listed. Of these, 99,739 were males, and 102,203 were females.³⁰

Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population^A in five-year age groups and child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	99,734	100.0	102,209	100.0	201,943	100.0
Age						
0-4	14,955	15.0	14,762	14.4	29,717	14.7
5-9	15,700	15.7	15,136	14.8	30,836	15.3
10-14	13,830	13.9	13,320	13.0	27,150	13.4
15-19	10,563	10.6	10,442	10.2	21,005	10.4
15-17	6,778	6.8	6,575	6.4	13,353	6.6
18-19	3,785	3.8	3,866	3.8	7,651	3.8
20-24	7,230	7.3	7,736	7.6	14,966	7.4
25-29	5,498	5.5	7,186	7.0	12,684	6.3
30-34	4,862	4.9	6,417	6.3	11,279	5.6
35-39	5,234	5.2	6,180	6.0	11,415	5.7
40-44	5,042	5.1	4,986	4.9	10,029	5.0
45-49	4,179	4.2	3,844	3.8	8,024	4.0
50-54	3,232	3.2	3,709	3.6	6,941	3.4
55-59	2,454	2.5	2,343	2.3	4,796	2.4
60-64	2,394	2.4	2,040	2.0	4,433	2.2
65-69	1,545	1.5	1,317	1.3	2,862	1.4
70-74	1,337	1.3	1,172	1.1	2,509	1.2
75-79	725	0.7	628	0.6	1,353	0.7
80-84	502	0.5	497	0.5	999	0.5
85+	450	0.5	495	0.5	945	0.5
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	51,264	51.4	49,793	48.7	101,057	50.0
Adults age 18+ years	48,470	48.6	52,416	51.3	100,886	50.0

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those found for individuals in tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights.

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).²⁹ Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

³⁰ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

In addition to providing useful information on the background characteristics of women, men, children age 5-17, and children under age five, the tables are also intended to show the numbers of observations in each background category. These categories are used in the subsequent tabulations of this report.

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education³¹, marital/union status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), ethnicity of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.^{32,33}

Background characteristics of children age 5-17 and under 5 are presented in Tables SR.5.2 and SR.5.3. These include the distribution of children by several attributes: sex, area, region, age in months, mother's (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance, functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years), ethnicity of the household head and wealth index quintiles.

³¹ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³² The wealth index is a composite indicator of wealth. To construct the wealth index, principal components analysis is performed by using information on the ownership of consumer goods, dwelling characteristics, water and sanitation, and other characteristics that are related to the household's wealth, to generate weights (factor scores) for each of the items used. First, initial factor scores are calculated for the total sample. Then, separate factor scores are calculated for households in urban and rural areas. Finally, the urban and rural factor scores are regressed on the initial factor scores to obtain the combined, final factor scores for the total sample. This is carried out to minimize the urban bias in the wealth index values. Each household in the total sample is then assigned a wealth score based on the assets owned by that household and on the final factor scores obtained as described above. The survey household population is then ranked according to the wealth score of the household they are living in and is finally divided into 5 equal parts (quintiles) from lowest (poorest) to highest (richest). In MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: Television (HC9A), refrigerator (HC9B), agricultural land (HC15), farm animals/livestock (HC17), watch (HC10A), bicycle (HC10B), motorcycle or scooter (HC10C), animal-drawn cart (HC10D), car or truck (HC10E), boat with a motor (HC10F), computer or tablet (HC11), mobile telephone (HC12), and bank account (HC19). Ownership of dwelling is based on responses to HC14. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

Filmer, D., and L. Pritchett. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data — or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrollments in States of India*." *Demography* 38, no. 1 (2001): 115-32. doi:10.1353/dem.2001.0003.;

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004.

[https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf.;](https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf.)

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008.

[https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf.;](https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf.)

³³ When describing survey results by wealth quintiles, appropriate terminology is used when referring to individual household members, such as for instance "women in the richest population quintile", which is used interchangeably with "women in the wealthiest survey population", "women living in households in the richest population wealth quintile", and similar.

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	38,806	38,806
Area			
Urban	45.9	17,805	12,446
Rural	54.1	21,001	26,360
Age			
15-19	21.9	8,499	8,760
15-17	13.9	5,388	5,521
18-19	8.0	3,111	3,239
20-24	16.3	6,322	6,509
25-29	15.3	5,954	6,089
30-34	13.7	5,310	5,185
35-39	13.5	5,231	4,888
40-44	10.8	4,209	4,007
45-49	8.5	3,282	3,368
Education			
None ^A	26.6	10,303	11,988
Primary	13.7	5,300	5,772
Junior secondary	8.7	3,386	3,634
Junior secondary	8.7	3,376	3,624
Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)	0.0	10	10
Senior secondary	36.5	14,164	13,016
Senior secondary	36.4	14,106	12,962
Secondary Technical	0.1	58	54
Higher/tertiary	14.6	5,647	4,390
Missing/DK	0.0	5	6
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	61.7	23,928	24,137
Widowed	2.2	856	866
Divorced	0.8	318	355
Separated	2.3	885	841
Never married/in union	33.0	12,785	12,558
Missing/DK	0.1	16	29
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	35.4	13,729	13,498
Ever gave birth	64.6	25,077	25,308
Gave birth in last two years	25.3	9,813	10,007
No birth in last two years	39.3	15,264	15,301
Health insurance			
Has coverage	2.8	1,100	916
Has no coverage	96.8	37,569	37,730
Missing	0.4	137	160
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	25.5	9,891	9,794
Igbo	15.5	6,010	5,316
Yoruba	17.4	6,734	4,546
Fulani	6.5	2,520	3,163
Kanuri	1.9	748	950
Ijaw	1.7	658	828
Tiv	2.4	922	900
Ibibio	2.1	814	804
Edo	1.8	700	609
Other ethnicity	25.3	9,808	11,896
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.7	6,870	8,721
Second	18.7	7,239	8,844
Middle	19.5	7,562	8,526
Fourth	21.4	8,308	7,167
Richest	22.7	8,828	5,548
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	15.1	5,859	8,343
North East	13.2	5,110	8,102
North West	25.1	9,742	8,636
South East	11.7	4,529	4,532
South South	14.6	5,663	4,636
South West	20.4	7,904	4,557

^A None includes ECCDE

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics (Continued)

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
State			
Abia	1.8	708	890
Adamawa	2.3	886	1,550
Akwa Ibom	2.3	885	1,031
Anambra	3.2	1,259	822
Bauchi	3.5	1,350	1,464
Bayelsa	1.2	462	763
Benue	3.0	1,149	1,068
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.6	1,027	1,269
Cross River	2.1	827	744
Delta	2.7	1,036	738
Ebonyi	1.8	684	1,071
Edo	2.4	932	858
Ekiti	1.5	598	579
Enugu	2.4	944	982
Gombe	1.7	648	1,287
Imo	2.4	934	767
Jigawa	2.7	1,064	1,240
Kaduna	4.0	1,564	1,079
Kano	6.7	2,592	1,419
Katsina	4.1	1,608	1,303
Kebbi	2.3	897	1,376
Kogi	2.2	841	989
Kwara	1.6	620	1,020
Lagos	7.3	2,824	885
Nasarawa	1.4	546	1,461
Niger	3.1	1,217	1,444
Ogun	3.1	1,194	848
Ondo	2.7	1,032	861
Osun	2.1	828	689
Oyo	3.7	1,428	695
Plateau	2.2	850	1,166
Rivers	3.9	1,521	502
Sokoto	2.8	1,094	1,097
Taraba	1.6	626	1,215
Yobe	1.5	574	1,317
Zamfara	2.4	923	1,122
FCT Abuja	1.6	636	1,195

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	17,347	17,347
Area			
Urban	44.9	7,784	5,536
Rural	55.1	9,563	11,811
Age			
15-19	25.1	4,358	4,498
15-17	16.0	2,776	2,873
18-19	9.1	1,582	1,625
20-24	16.8	2,914	2,987
25-29	13.0	2,252	2,335
30-34	11.0	1,905	1,951
35-39	12.5	2,165	1,997
40-44	11.6	2,016	1,849
45-49	10.0	1,736	1,730
Education			
None ^A	15.7	2,719	3,161
Primary	12.0	2,075	2,277
Junior secondary	9.1	1,572	1,660
Junior secondary	9.0	1,566	1,653
Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)	0.0	5	7
Senior secondary	43.4	7,528	7,207
Senior secondary	43.1	7,475	7,162
Secondary Technical	0.3	53	45
Higher/tertiary	19.9	3,450	3,039
Missing/DK	0.0	2	3
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	43.4	7,533	7,322
Widowed	0.2	42	46
Divorced	0.3	50	57
Separated	1.0	182	178
Never married/in union	55.0	9,536	9,737
Missing	0.0	4	7
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	42.9	7,437	7,295
Has no living children	56.9	9,865	10,007
DK/Missing	0.3	45	45
Health insurance			
Has coverage	2.7	461	350
Has no coverage	97.1	16,844	16,949
DK/Missing	0.2	42	48
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	26.0	4,514	4,324
Igbo	14.3	2,481	2,361
Yoruba	16.6	2,880	1,967
Fulani	6.5	1,121	1,429
Kanuri	2.3	396	470
Ijaw	1.8	307	344
Tiv	2.4	409	407
Ibibio	2.3	395	389
Edo	1.7	300	233
Other ethnicity	26.2	4,543	5,423
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.5	3,036	3,872
Second	18.6	3,218	3,858
Middle	19.3	3,350	3,784
Fourth	22.2	3,859	3,304
Richest	22.4	3,884	2,529
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	15.0	2,608	3,706
North East	13.7	2,378	3,822
North West	25.8	4,474	3,773
South East	11.1	1,934	2,048
South South	14.8	2,563	1,999
South West	19.5	3,390	1,999

^A None includes ECCDE

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics (Continued)

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
State			
Abia	2.0	346	447
Adamawa	2.5	430	785
Akwa Ibom	2.3	391	471
Anambra	2.6	457	337
Bauchi	3.6	621	676
Bayelsa	1.3	229	318
Benue	2.9	509	472
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.7	461	604
Cross River	2.5	431	337
Delta	2.5	430	300
Ebonyi	1.7	303	442
Edo	2.2	374	358
Ekiti	1.6	272	276
Enugu	2.2	383	432
Gombe	1.9	328	620
Imo	2.6	444	390
Jigawa	2.7	466	490
Kaduna	4.5	779	462
Kano	6.9	1,199	515
Katsina	3.9	680	558
Kebbi	2.4	418	644
Kogi	2.1	363	424
Kwara	1.7	294	480
Lagos	7.1	1,240	405
Nasarawa	1.3	231	588
Niger	2.9	511	607
Ogun	2.7	471	328
Ondo	2.6	443	360
Osun	2.1	360	320
Oyo	3.5	603	310
Plateau	2.3	405	566
Rivers	4.1	708	215
Sokoto	3.0	517	595
Taraba	1.6	277	509
Yobe	1.5	261	628
Zamfara	2.4	413	509
FCT Abuja	1.7	295	569

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	30,804	30,804
Sex			
Male	50.4	15,522	15,655
Female	49.6	15,282	15,149
Area			
Urban	36.6	11,278	8,914
Rural	63.4	19,526	21,890
Age in months			
0-5	9.8	3,025	2,979
6-11	9.5	2,913	2,780
12-23	18.3	5,652	5,582
24-35	19.8	6,100	6,139
36-47	20.9	6,425	6,438
48-59	21.7	6,688	6,886
Mother's education^A			
None ^E	39.6	12,202	12,944
Primary	15.6	4,808	5,036
Junior secondary	6.8	2,086	2,249
Junior secondary	6.8	2,079	2,241
Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)	0.0	6	8
Senior secondary	27.3	8,396	7,998
Senior secondary	27.1	8,358	7,962
Secondary Technical	0.1	38	36
Higher/tertiary	10.7	3,308	2,573
Missing/DK	0.0	5	4
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	94.8	29,214	29,031
Other primary caretaker	5.2	1,590	1,773
Health insurance			
Has coverage	2.7	845	756
Has no coverage	97.0	29,868	29,953
Missing/DK	0.3	91	95
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	3.8	741	753
Has no functional difficulty	96.2	18,550	18,773
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	32.8	10,113	8,978
Igbo	11.9	3,653	3,196
Yoruba	13.0	4,016	3,147
Fulani	9.3	2,864	3,182
Kanuri	2.6	796	1,115
Ijaw	1.6	484	683
Tiv	2.6	809	789
Ibibio	1.9	599	584
Edo	1.4	422	344
Other ethnicity	22.9	7,048	8,786
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	24.3	7,476	8,510
Second	22.5	6,944	7,514
Middle	19.4	5,979	6,501
Fourth	17.4	5,357	4,891
Richest	16.4	5,048	3,388
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	14.6	4,484	6,336
North East	16.7	5,153	7,508
North West	32.2	9,913	7,743
South East	8.9	2,745	2,628
South South	11.4	3,503	3,230
South West	16.3	5,006	3,359

^A In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere).

^B The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^C Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

^D In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^E None includes ECCDE

Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics (Continued)

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
State			
Abia	1.6	485	483
Adamawa	2.3	700	1,199
Akwa Ibom	2.2	688	786
Anambra	2.2	670	467
Bauchi	5.0	1,539	1,248
Bayelsa	0.9	274	585
Benue	3.0	918	818
Borno (7 LGAs)	3.0	916	1,212
Cross River	1.6	492	354
Delta	2.0	623	518
Ebonyi	1.6	503	719
Edo	1.7	528	477
Ekiti	1.3	398	308
Enugu	1.8	550	543
Gombe	2.1	640	1,014
Imo	1.7	536	416
Jigawa	4.2	1,279	1,271
Kaduna	4.5	1,396	1,138
Kano	7.9	2,434	1,190
Katsina	6.1	1,870	1,197
Kebbi	3.3	1,030	1,225
Kogi	1.8	555	794
Kwara	1.6	479	1,023
Lagos	5.7	1,743	768
Nasarawa	1.4	446	1,212
Niger	3.3	1,020	976
Ogun	2.7	835	585
Ondo	1.8	564	538
Osun	1.7	517	520
Oyo	3.1	948	640
Plateau	2.2	678	944
Rivers	2.9	899	510
Sokoto	3.2	972	799
Taraba	2.0	628	1,107
Yobe	2.4	730	1,728
Zamfara	3.0	933	923
FCT Abuja	1.3	389	569

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	61,437	22,443	22,443
Sex				
Male	50.9	31,275	11,217	11,318
Female	49.1	30,163	11,226	11,125
Area				
Urban	40.7	24,991	9,888	6,874
Rural	59.3	36,446	12,555	15,569
Age				
5-9	42.9	26,328	10,088	10,105
10-14	38.5	23,640	7,953	7,918
15-17	18.7	11,470	4,402	4,420
Mother's education^B				
None ^E	41.4	25,452	7,794	8,868
Primary	19.6	12,067	4,544	4,768
Junior secondary	5.9	3,631	1,409	1,441
Junior secondary	5.9	3,612	1,396	1,429
Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)	0.0	19	13	12
Senior secondary	22.0	13,538	5,625	4,958
Senior secondary	21.8	13,404	5,582	4,918
Secondary Technical	0.2	133	43	40
Higher/tertiary	10.5	6,439	2,859	2,201
Missing/DK	0.0	23	9	7
Emancipated ^C	0.5	288	202	200
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire				
Mother	84.8	52,091	18,150	18,121
Other primary caretaker	14.7	9,059	4,090	4,122
Emancipated ^D	0.5	288	202	200
Health insurance				
Has coverage	2.9	1,758	711	592
Has no coverage	97.1	59,655	21,721	21,837
Missing/DK	0.0	25	11	14
Child's functional difficulties^D				
Has functional difficulty	15.5	9,511	3,277	3,604
Has no functional difficulty	84.5	51,926	19,166	18,839
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	30.8	18,907	5,376	5,245
Igbo	12.9	7,915	3,423	3,235
Yoruba	14.9	9,124	4,262	2,964
Fulani	8.0	4,917	1,524	1,857
Kanuri	2.4	1,497	415	508
Ijaw	1.6	996	402	536
Tiv	2.2	1,356	557	532
Ibibio	1.7	1,074	509	525
Edo	1.5	948	423	394
Other ethnicity	23.9	14,702	5,552	6,647
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	21.3	13,094	4,385	5,473
Second	21.0	12,913	4,291	5,118
Middle	20.5	12,621	4,514	4,915
Fourth	19.6	12,044	4,644	4,025
Richest	17.5	10,766	4,609	2,912
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	14.8	9,096	3,358	4,658
North East	15.5	9,525	2,758	4,240
North West	30.3	18,595	5,429	4,809
South East	9.7	5,964	2,574	2,790
South South	12.6	7,755	3,459	3,025
South West	17.1	10,502	4,865	2,921

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere). The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

^D The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note B. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. Emancipated children are also included in this category. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^F None includes ECCDE

Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics (Continued)

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Weighted percent	Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years ^A	Number of households with at least one child age 5-17 years	
			Weighted	Unweighted
State				
Abia	1.7	1,048	470	565
Adamawa	2.3	1,430	429	747
Akwa Ibom	2.1	1,317	573	659
Anambra	2.7	1,651	667	517
Bauchi	4.3	2,626	761	787
Bayelsa	1.2	759	285	488
Benue	2.8	1,691	709	632
Borno (7 LGAs)	3.3	2,019	559	695
Cross River	1.8	1,114	541	497
Delta	2.5	1,538	638	477
Ebonyi	1.2	749	329	637
Edo	2.1	1,270	569	570
Ekiti	1.5	893	436	430
Enugu	1.8	1,116	504	538
Gombe	1.9	1,170	367	694
Imo	2.3	1,399	603	533
Jigawa	4.0	2,455	673	787
Kaduna	4.3	2,640	840	582
Kano	7.7	4,759	1,359	752
Katsina	5.4	3,294	943	719
Kebbi	2.7	1,646	496	742
Kogi	2.0	1,243	522	614
Kwara	1.6	1,005	396	639
Lagos	5.2	3,193	1,561	478
Nasarawa	1.4	860	297	765
Niger	3.5	2,165	625	717
Ogun	2.7	1,678	765	532
Ondo	2.3	1,431	611	519
Osun	1.9	1,182	530	456
Oyo	3.5	2,123	963	506
Plateau	2.2	1,354	484	684
Rivers	2.9	1,757	853	334
Sokoto	3.2	1,961	593	598
Taraba	1.8	1,079	328	621
Yobe	2.0	1,200	314	696
Zamfara	3.0	1,841	525	629
FCT Abuja	1.3	779	324	607

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

^B In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of the respondent: Mothers (or caretakers, interviewed only if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere). The category of "Emancipated" applies to children age 15-17 years as described in note C. This category is not presented in individual tables.

^C Children age 15-17 years were considered emancipated and individually interviewed if not living with his/her mother and the respondent to the Household Questionnaire indicated that the child does not have a primary caretaker.

^D The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refer to functional difficulty of the respondent as described in note B. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered. Emancipated children are also included in this category. This category is not presented in individual tables. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

^F None includes ECCDE

4.6 LITERACY

The literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 30-40 years. As a measure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. In MICS, literacy is assessed on the ability of the respondent to read a short simple statement or based on school attendance.

Tables SR.6.1W and SR.6.1M show the survey findings for the total number of interviewed women and men, respectively. The Youth Literacy Rate, MICS Indicator SR.2, is calculated for women and men age 15-24 years and presented in the Age disaggregate in the two tables.

Note that those who have ever attended junior secondary or higher education are immediately classified as literate, due to their education level and are therefore not asked to read the statement. All others who successfully read the statement are also classified as literate. The tables are designed as full distributions of the survey respondents, by level of education ever attended. The total percentage literate presented in the final column is the sum of literate individuals among those with 1) pre-primary or no education, 2) primary education and 3) those with at least some secondary education.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy													Total percentage literate ¹	Number of women
	None		Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary		Higher/ Tertiary ^A	Missing/ D/K		Total			
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate		Literate	Illiterate				
Total Area	0.3	26.3	1.1	12.5	2.9	5.9	23.7	12.8	14.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.5	38,806	
Urban	0.3	8.6	1.1	9.3	3.4	5.0	32.2	15.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	62.0	17,805	
Rural	0.2	41.3	1.1	15.3	2.4	6.6	16.5	10.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.0	21,001	
Age															
15-24 ¹	0.2	20.7	0.7	8.3	4.9	7.9	34.8	12.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.5	14,821	
15-19	0.2	18.1	0.7	8.8	7.1	9.4	40.5	12.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.7	8,499	
15-17	0.1	16.7	0.9	9.6	9.3	11.2	39.4	11.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.8	5,388	
18-19	0.3	20.5	0.4	7.2	3.2	6.4	42.5	12.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.2	3,111	
20-24	0.1	24.2	0.7	7.7	1.9	5.8	27.0	13.6	19.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	48.8	6,322	
25-34	0.3	28.7	0.9	11.2	1.5	4.7	20.1	14.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.3	11,263	
35-49	0.3	30.7	1.8	18.6	1.7	4.5	14.0	11.9	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.3	12,722	
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	0.6	54.6	1.4	11.9	3.2	4.4	12.6	6.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.7	9,891	
Igbo	0.2	0.9	1.1	7.7	3.5	4.5	41.3	13.8	27.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.1	6,010	
Yoruba	0.0	5.7	1.1	13.5	2.6	5.7	30.8	18.2	22.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.8	6,734	
Fulani	0.1	70.0	0.7	9.6	1.5	3.0	7.8	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	13.8	2,520	
Kanuri	1.3	59.3	1.7	7.3	1.7	4.5	9.4	7.1	7.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	21.7	748	
Ijaw	0.0	8.1	0.9	17.0	3.9	8.0	30.0	19.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.7	658	
Tiv	0.0	20.4	0.7	19.5	4.8	14.3	19.2	8.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.4	922	
Ibibio	0.0	0.7	3.6	18.3	4.3	7.2	35.9	11.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	62.1	814	
Edo	0.0	3.0	0.5	12.0	1.1	6.2	30.1	19.3	27.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	59.5	700	
Other ethnicity	0.1	19.2	0.9	15.1	2.6	8.0	22.9	17.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.1	9,808	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.1	65.2	0.7	15.3	1.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.5	6,870	
Second	0.2	44.0	1.2	18.6	2.6	7.4	13.0	10.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.1	7,239	
Middle	0.3	22.0	1.5	15.4	4.1	8.4	24.4	16.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.8	7,562	
Fourth	0.4	8.3	1.5	10.9	4.3	6.2	35.6	18.3	14.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.2	8,308	
Richest	0.2	2.1	0.7	4.5	1.9	2.3	34.7	12.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.2	8,828	
Geopolitical zone															
North Central	0.1	25.2	0.9	16.6	2.5	7.6	18.5	14.7	13.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.9	5,859	
North East	0.4	53.3	0.9	10.8	2.2	6.0	11.6	8.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.5	5,110	
North West	0.5	54.0	1.4	11.7	3.0	4.3	13.2	6.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.8	9,742	
South East	0.2	0.9	1.2	8.3	3.8	4.3	42.7	12.2	26.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.2	4,529	
South South	0.0	2.6	1.3	13.5	3.0	7.5	32.4	21.2	18.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.3	5,663	
South West	0.1	7.1	1.0	13.4	2.8	6.1	31.0	16.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.6	7,904	

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended Higher/ Tertiary school are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy										Total percentage literate ¹	Number of women		
	None		Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary		Higher/ Tertiary ^A	Missing/ D/K				
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate		Literate	Illiterate	Total		
Abia	0.0	0.8	1.1	13.1	3.5	7.0	44.6	14.9	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.2	708
Adamawa	0.3	29.4	1.5	14.3	3.6	8.7	19.3	14.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	886
Akwa Ibom	0.0	1.2	3.5	19.5	4.8	7.8	39.7	10.6	12.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.8	885
Anambra	0.0	0.3	1.3	6.2	4.3	2.6	47.1	12.2	25.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.7	1,259
Bauchi	0.1	70.8	0.7	10.5	2.1	4.4	5.9	3.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.9	1,350
Bayelsa	0.0	3.2	0.9	17.9	4.9	6.2	30.5	26.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.6	462
Benue	0.0	17.3	0.6	20.5	4.8	12.6	23.0	9.6	11.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.2	51.5	1.0	9.2	2.1	7.5	10.3	8.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.8	1,027
Cross River	0.1	2.3	0.6	15.3	1.4	12.7	24.0	28.4	15.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.3	827
Delta	0.0	3.0	1.1	13.7	4.7	7.7	34.1	20.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.5	1,036
Ebonyi	1.4	2.6	1.1	8.0	2.8	5.0	37.5	10.9	30.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.4	684
Edo	0.0	3.7	1.0	12.6	1.9	6.9	32.6	19.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.8	932
Ekiti	0.0	3.3	0.0	17.8	2.9	8.3	25.0	21.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.2	598
Enugu	0.0	1.2	1.5	10.8	6.1	5.6	28.6	15.2	31.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.3	944
Gombe	0.2	52.7	1.0	5.1	1.7	3.7	16.6	10.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	28.1	648
Imo	0.0	0.2	0.6	5.3	1.7	2.8	53.2	8.2	28.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.5	934
Jigawa	0.1	72.8	0.3	11.6	1.3	4.1	3.2	4.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	6.7	1,064
Kaduna	0.4	23.7	2.2	17.2	4.4	9.2	19.0	10.6	13.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.2	1,564
Kano	1.0	37.8	2.8	12.2	5.1	3.6	23.7	6.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.2	2,592
Katsina	0.1	57.5	1.2	15.6	3.4	3.4	11.0	4.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.1	1,608
Kebbi	0.1	75.5	0.0	7.6	0.9	2.5	6.4	5.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.9	897
Kogi	0.1	10.8	0.3	20.5	1.1	7.0	20.8	24.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.2	841
Kwara	0.0	27.7	0.3	12.5	0.9	2.7	16.7	22.5	16.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.6	620
Lagos	0.0	3.4	0.9	8.6	3.1	2.9	35.2	13.4	32.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.7	2,824
Nasarawa	0.0	33.1	0.1	14.8	1.1	9.1	11.7	19.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.4	546
Niger	0.3	51.5	0.5	10.1	1.8	4.2	11.8	11.1	8.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.0	1,217
Ogun	0.1	13.6	1.6	19.7	2.8	8.2	24.9	16.2	12.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.2	1,194
Ondo	0.2	9.3	0.5	14.9	3.5	7.3	29.5	21.5	13.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	47.1	1,032
Osun	0.0	2.3	1.5	15.7	2.7	8.6	33.5	20.4	15.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.9	828
Oyo	0.1	11.7	1.4	13.3	1.6	7.2	30.0	16.9	17.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	50.8	1,428
Plateau	0.2	13.7	3.2	21.7	4.1	9.7	21.9	10.7	14.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.2	850
Rivers	0.0	2.2	0.9	8.0	1.7	5.2	32.2	24.2	25.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.4	1,521
Sokoto	1.4	76.8	0.7	5.5	1.0	2.9	6.0	3.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.5	1,094
Taraba	0.6	40.5	0.5	20.0	2.4	6.3	12.2	10.8	6.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	22.4	626
Yobe	0.3	66.8	0.2	5.9	1.0	5.7	8.9	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	15.9	574
Zamfara	0.2	75.3	0.1	5.4	0.4	2.8	4.9	7.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.7	923
FCT Abuja	0.1	13.8	0.9	15.5	2.4	6.6	23.5	11.5	25.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.6	636

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended Higher/ Tertiary school are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy												Total percentage literate ¹	Number of men		
	None		Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary		Higher/ Tertiary ^A	Missing/ D/K						
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate		Literate	Illiterate	Total				
Total	0.5	15.2	1.9	10.1	3.1	5.9	29.8	13.6	19.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.2	17,347		
Area																
Urban	0.2	3.9	1.4	5.8	3.2	4.6	36.5	13.5	30.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.3	7,784		
Rural	0.8	24.3	2.2	13.7	3.0	7.0	24.4	13.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.4	9,563		
Age																
15-24 ¹	0.3	13.3	1.1	8.3	5.2	9.0	38.1	14.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.0	7,272		
15-19	0.3	13.5	1.3	9.4	7.6	11.4	39.5	14.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.7	4,358		
15-17	0.2	14.8	1.4	10.6	10.1	13.7	35.7	12.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	48.1	2,776		
18-19	0.5	11.1	1.1	7.1	3.3	7.4	46.2	16.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.9	1,582		
20-24	0.3	12.9	0.8	6.6	1.6	5.2	36.0	15.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.0	2,914		
25-34	0.6	15.8	1.6	8.3	1.9	3.8	26.6	13.5	27.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.6	4,158		
35-49	0.7	17.0	3.0	13.6	1.3	3.8	21.9	12.4	26.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.1	5,917		
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	0.8	28.7	3.1	11.8	3.6	6.8	20.2	10.8	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.0	4,514		
Igbo	0.0	0.2	2.1	7.8	4.0	3.5	41.9	14.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.2	2,481		
Yoruba	0.1	3.1	0.7	8.0	3.1	4.5	37.3	14.1	29.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.3	2,880		
Fulani	2.4	52.8	1.0	11.4	1.6	3.2	11.4	6.2	9.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	26.2	1,121		
Kanuri	2.2	42.7	1.4	6.4	2.8	3.7	18.1	6.4	16.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.8	396		
Ijaw	0.0	2.7	0.0	10.7	1.3	6.4	42.0	16.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.3	307		
Tiv	0.2	5.9	3.4	13.1	7.5	6.9	37.5	5.7	19.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.4	409		
Ibibio	0.0	1.8	3.6	11.3	3.9	9.8	34.0	19.3	16.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.7	395		
Edo	0.4	2.1	2.9	9.4	4.6	6.3	37.7	8.0	28.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.2	300		
Other ethnicity	0.3	9.5	1.2	10.7	2.2	7.8	31.3	18.3	18.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.7	4,543		
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	1.2	48.5	1.9	17.2	1.9	5.8	11.7	9.3	2.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	19.1	3,036		
Second	0.8	23.3	3.4	15.6	3.2	9.0	22.0	15.5	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.6	3,218		
Middle	0.3	8.3	1.7	11.0	3.8	8.2	34.4	17.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.3	3,350		
Fourth	0.3	2.7	1.3	7.3	4.6	5.9	40.0	16.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.1	3,859		
Richest	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	36.5	9.6	46.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.0	3,884		
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	0.4	11.4	1.8	10.9	3.9	6.7	30.8	13.5	20.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.6	2,608		
North East	1.8	36.0	1.5	8.8	2.5	5.1	20.0	9.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.7	2,378		
North West	0.7	28.9	2.8	12.2	3.1	6.9	19.9	11.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.8	4,474		
South East	0.0	0.2	1.9	8.4	4.1	3.4	40.9	14.6	26.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.4	1,934		
South South	0.1	1.4	1.7	9.1	2.7	8.7	36.2	20.9	19.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	59.9	2,563		
South West	0.2	4.3	1.0	9.4	2.8	4.1	38.0	13.4	26.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.7	3,390		

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy											Total percentage literate ¹	Number of men		
	None		Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary		Higher/ Tertiary ^A		Missing/ D/K				
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Total	Total			
Abia	0.2	0.0	1.0	11.9	2.0	4.7	59.1	9.4	11.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.0	346	
Adamawa	0.7	10.7	2.4	9.0	2.5	10.4	32.7	16.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.9	430	
Akwa Ibom	0.0	0.5	2.1	16.0	3.1	10.9	35.0	21.4	11.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.2	391	
Anambra	0.0	0.1	3.4	9.1	6.1	1.4	34.8	30.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	59.3	457	
Bauchi	1.3	55.9	1.5	12.0	3.4	3.1	12.3	3.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.6	621	
Bayelsa	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.2	1.5	6.1	47.0	22.4	14.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.1	229	
Benue	0.2	3.2	4.9	11.3	8.8	4.5	45.8	2.9	18.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.1	509	
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.2	36.3	0.5	5.8	1.9	4.4	18.4	10.1	21.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.4	461	
Cross River	0.0	1.0	0.5	9.0	2.2	11.9	31.1	26.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.4	431	
Delta	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.1	3.7	10.8	40.2	17.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.3	430	
Ebonyi	0.0	0.3	0.4	4.9	2.4	0.9	31.1	4.8	55.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	303	
Edo	0.7	3.4	3.3	8.8	6.1	6.4	37.6	10.4	23.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.0	374	
Ekiti	0.0	1.8	0.7	8.6	3.3	5.0	29.9	24.9	25.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	59.7	272	
Enugu	0.0	0.1	3.7	6.8	8.9	4.9	43.8	3.6	28.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.6	383	
Gombe	6.1	35.1	2.0	6.1	2.5	3.2	24.9	5.8	14.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.8	328	
Imo	0.0	0.4	0.4	8.6	0.7	4.9	37.1	18.9	29.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.2	444	
Jigawa	1.1	43.9	3.4	17.2	3.5	6.0	10.2	6.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.7	466	
Kaduna	0.0	8.5	1.2	15.5	2.4	11.0	27.9	14.8	18.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.2	779	
Kano	1.4	15.8	2.0	10.2	3.4	8.1	26.0	15.2	17.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.6	1,199	
Katsina	0.3	28.1	6.9	13.7	4.7	5.9	17.8	10.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.7	680	
Kebbi	0.0	49.0	0.9	14.6	1.7	4.9	12.3	7.6	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.9	418	
Kogi	0.3	2.2	2.2	9.7	3.3	4.3	36.6	22.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.8	363	
Kwara	0.0	15.9	0.4	9.0	2.7	5.9	30.2	10.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	59.1	294	
Lagos	0.2	1.6	1.5	3.0	2.9	1.1	47.3	3.8	38.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.6	1,240	
Nasarawa	0.1	13.5	0.2	14.3	0.5	8.0	8.7	30.8	23.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.4	231	
Niger	1.4	29.2	1.4	7.9	4.4	5.3	26.1	8.7	15.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.0	511	
Ogun	0.0	8.1	0.1	18.4	3.5	5.5	33.9	13.3	17.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.8	471	
Ondo	0.0	3.5	0.3	15.0	2.9	4.0	33.1	21.5	19.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.0	443	
Osun	0.7	1.1	0.4	7.8	2.2	7.3	41.1	22.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.6	360	
Oyo	0.0	10.4	1.5	12.8	1.8	7.0	27.7	17.1	21.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	52.4	603	
Plateau	0.2	8.2	0.9	17.2	2.8	11.1	30.9	13.1	15.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.5	405	
Rivers	0.0	2.1	2.8	6.4	0.8	6.2	33.2	24.2	24.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	61.2	708	
Sokoto	0.9	51.2	0.7	7.2	1.1	5.6	9.3	11.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.5	517	
Taraba	1.1	15.7	2.4	15.2	2.3	6.8	25.8	12.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.8	277	
Yobe	0.7	52.3	0.4	3.1	1.4	2.8	8.3	11.9	18.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	29.5	261	
Zamfara	0.3	41.2	5.9	7.7	4.2	2.1	22.6	2.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.0	413	
FCT Abuja	0.0	4.7	0.5	7.2	0.9	9.2	23.5	20.1	34.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.8	295	

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria
MICS, 2021

	Years since most recent migration							Number of women	Most recent migration was from:							
	Never migrated	Less than one year					Total		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine	DK	Missing	Total	
		1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing											
Total	36.5	3.7	16.0	13.9	29.8	0.2	100.0	38,806	25.7	33.3	40.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Area																
Urban	27.2	5.5	22.7	17.6	26.8	0.1	100.0	17,805	39.9	44.3	15.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Rural	44.3	2.2	10.3	10.7	32.2	0.2	100.0	21,001	9.9	21.2	68.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Age																
15-19	54.2	3.6	13.0	8.9	20.2	0.1	100.0	8,499	23.9	34.4	40.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	100.0	
15-17	55.6	3.5	11.4	8.3	21.2	0.0	100.0	5,388	25.4	34.0	39.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	100.0	
18-19	51.7	3.7	16.0	10.1	18.5	0.1	100.0	3,111	21.6	34.9	42.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	100.0	
20-24	41.2	5.4	20.5	15.6	17.1	0.2	100.0	6,322	24.2	32.9	42.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	
25-29+	34.3	4.4	21.4	17.5	22.1	0.3	100.0	5,954	25.6	33.4	40.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	
30-34	29.2	3.9	18.2	16.4	32.1	0.2	100.0	5,310	26.3	32.4	40.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	
35-39	25.7	3.4	14.5	16.4	39.8	0.2	100.0	5,231	30.0	32.8	36.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	
40-44	27.5	2.3	11.3	13.0	45.9	0.1	100.0	4,209	24.7	34.8	40.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	
45-49	25.8	1.9	10.1	9.6	52.4	0.1	100.0	3,282	24.0	32.8	42.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	
Education																
None	47.2	1.9	7.3	8.1	35.0	0.5	100.0	10,303	6.3	17.7	74.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Primary	33.3	3.0	12.7	13.1	37.8	0.1	100.0	5,300	18.8	31.2	49.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	
Junior secondary	38.6	3.6	16.0	14.6	27.2	0.1	100.0	3,386	20.2	35.7	43.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Senior secondary	33.9	4.6	20.1	16.0	25.3	0.0	100.0	14,164	32.7	38.7	28.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	
Higher/tertiary	24.9	5.7	24.7	19.2	25.5	0.0	100.0	5,647	43.4	42.3	14.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	
Missing /DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Marital status																
Ever married/in union	29.4	3.8	17.5	15.4	33.7	0.2	100.0	25,997	23.7	31.7	44.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	
Never married/in union	50.8	3.7	13.0	10.8	21.7	0.0	100.0	12,785	31.4	38.3	29.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	100.0	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	55.4	1.8	6.8	7.4	28.2	0.4	100.0	9,891	13.7	25.1	60.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	
Igbo	20.5	6.5	25.7	20.9	26.5	0.0	100.0	6,010	40.3	30.8	28.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	
Yoruba	22.2	5.2	25.8	18.7	28.0	0.0	100.0	6,734	41.3	51.7	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	100.0	
Fulani	42.1	1.6	9.3	9.7	36.9	0.4	100.0	2,520	7.4	18.6	73.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Kanuri	49.5	1.7	6.4	9.6	32.8	0.0	100.0	748	8.4	24.5	66.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	
Ijaw	34.0	3.9	23.0	11.8	27.2	0.0	100.0	658	20.0	30.8	48.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	
Tiv	29.9	3.2	18.0	14.5	34.4	0.0	100.0	922	3.8	25.9	69.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Ibibio	17.8	6.9	25.7	19.2	30.4	0.0	100.0	814	26.1	35.3	38.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	
Edo	27.9	4.1	19.9	22.0	26.0	0.1	100.0	700	34.2	46.1	16.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Other ethnicity	37.4	3.4	13.3	13.2	32.5	0.1	100.0	9,808	16.9	29.3	53.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	47.8	1.8	7.8	8.6	33.6	0.3	100.0	6,870	3.9	14.6	80.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	
Second	44.8	2.1	9.9	9.8	33.1	0.3	100.0	7,239	6.5	20.0	72.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	
Middle	42.2	3.3	12.4	12.7	29.1	0.2	100.0	7,562	16.4	35.0	47.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	
Fourth	30.7	4.1	20.5	15.9	28.8	0.0	100.0	8,308	31.8	44.9	22.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Richest	21.3	6.6	26.2	20.3	25.6	0.0	100.0	8,828	48.7	40.1	10.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021s

	Years since most recent migration						Number of women	Most recent migration was from:					
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine	DK	Missing
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	39.8	2.7	10.3	10.7	36.6	0.0	100.0	5,859	13.6	31.7	54.1	0.5	0.0
North East	44.7	3.1	8.2	10.8	33.3	0.0	100.0	5,110	4.5	20.8	74.2	0.4	0.1
North West	56.3	1.0	6.9	7.3	28.0	0.6	100.0	9,742	12.7	24.1	62.5	0.3	0.1
South East	24.1	5.9	22.0	19.9	28.2	0.0	100.0	4,529	35.0	29.6	35.2	0.1	0.1
South South	25.6	4.9	21.6	18.2	29.7	0.0	100.0	5,663	22.7	36.5	40.2	0.5	0.0
South West	19.2	6.3	29.1	19.8	25.6	0.0	100.0	7,904	47.3	46.0	5.8	0.4	0.1
State													
Abia	21.4	3.2	17.8	21.3	36.3	0.0	100.0	708	20.9	32.6	46.4	0.0	0.0
Adamawa	40.0	1.4	6.0	19.6	33.0	0.0	100.0	886	5.1	28.5	65.2	0.8	0.0
Akwa Ibom	22.8	5.7	19.8	17.0	34.7	0.0	100.0	885	13.1	35.3	51.4	0.0	0.0
Anambra	23.6	8.1	25.3	19.1	23.9	0.0	100.0	1,259	39.4	33.6	27.0	0.0	0.0
Bauchi	32.3	5.0	11.5	10.0	41.2	0.0	100.0	1,350	3.5	14.2	81.9	0.4	0.0
Bayelsa	32.8	3.8	24.8	14.9	23.7	0.0	100.0	462	12.0	39.0	48.1	0.4	0.3
Benue	35.1	1.8	12.6	13.3	37.1	0.0	100.0	1,149	3.1	23.6	72.6	0.6	0.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	62.3	1.4	8.3	10.2	17.8	0.0	100.0	1,027	9.6	25.9	63.6	0.4	0.5
Cross River	37.8	4.4	20.1	12.3	25.5	0.0	100.0	827	17.5	18.0	64.2	0.3	0.0
Delta	25.6	4.2	21.9	19.8	28.3	0.1	100.0	1,036	27.4	43.6	29.0	0.0	0.0
Ebonyi	36.9	4.8	14.2	17.6	26.4	0.0	100.0	684	40.6	18.2	41.1	0.0	0.0
Edo	26.6	3.9	20.2	21.0	28.3	0.1	100.0	932	29.5	42.5	25.1	2.6	0.0
Ekiti	26.4	5.5	21.0	17.5	29.6	0.0	100.0	598	26.6	68.9	4.4	0.0	0.2
Enugu	13.2	7.3	27.2	21.4	30.9	0.0	100.0	944	30.6	29.7	38.8	0.3	0.6
Gombe	38.7	5.9	12.1	11.9	31.4	0.0	100.0	648	1.3	23.0	75.2	0.3	0.0
Imo	28.3	4.3	20.9	20.2	26.3	0.0	100.0	934	41.8	28.5	29.4	0.1	0.1
Jigawa	41.3	0.9	5.9	6.4	45.5	0.0	100.0	1,064	4.8	20.6	74.2	0.1	0.2
Kaduna	52.8	0.9	10.0	10.0	26.3	0.0	100.0	1,564	19.7	34.6	45.4	0.0	0.3
Kano	54.2	1.4	9.5	10.4	24.5	0.0	100.0	2,592	23.0	25.2	51.6	0.2	0.0
Katsina	56.7	0.5	6.4	7.4	29.1	0.0	100.0	1,608	5.0	24.0	69.7	0.1	0.1
Kebbi	68.8	0.5	3.3	4.1	16.5	6.8	100.0	897	2.0	18.8	78.9	0.3	0.0
Kogi	16.9	2.0	12.1	13.3	55.7	0.0	100.0	841	4.2	33.5	61.4	0.9	0.0
Kwara	40.1	3.4	7.4	10.6	38.5	0.0	100.0	620	34.4	38.1	26.7	0.2	0.0
Lagos	4.3	9.0	42.1	26.1	18.4	0.0	100.0	2,824	75.3	23.1	1.1	0.0	0.4
Nasarawa	65.6	1.9	7.0	8.2	17.3	0.0	100.0	546	10.1	25.5	63.5	1.0	0.0
Niger	47.3	1.2	3.9	6.3	41.3	0.0	100.0	1,217	5.9	41.8	52.0	0.2	0.0
Ogun	11.5	4.5	22.9	21.8	39.3	0.0	100.0	1,194	19.8	57.3	22.9	0.0	0.0
Ondo	50.0	2.4	15.8	10.8	21.1	0.0	100.0	1,032	26.0	70.3	3.1	0.0	0.6
Osun	4.7	7.6	35.9	22.6	29.2	0.0	100.0	828	26.8	68.7	1.6	0.2	0.3
Oyo	38.2	4.6	17.8	11.4	27.9	0.0	100.0	1,428	35.5	56.3	5.4	2.8	0.0
Plateau	45.6	2.5	12.0	8.9	30.9	0.0	100.0	850	15.4	12.1	72.0	0.2	0.4
Rivers	17.8	6.0	23.1	20.4	32.7	0.0	100.0	1,521	26.1	36.3	37.5	0.0	0.0
Sokoto	59.2	2.0	3.2	2.6	33.0	0.0	100.0	1,094	6.8	1s2.5	78.6	1.1	0.0
Taraba	66.2	3.7	4.3	5.9	20.0	0.0	100.0	626	5.8	23.8	70.4	0.0	0.0
Yobe	33.3	0.3	3.1	4.1	59.2	0.1	100.0	574	3.2	16.6	79.8	0.2	0.2
Zamfara	68.8	0.3	3.7	3.5	23.7	0.0	100.0	923	7.9	23.3	67.7	0.7	0.3
FCT Abuja	33.7	8.2	19.0	15.2	23.9	0.0	100.0	636	40.6	45.9	13.2	0.1	0.1

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Most recent migration was from (state):																					
	Abia	Adamawa	Akwa Ibom	Anambra	Bauchi	Bayelsa	Benue	Borno (7 LGAs)	Cross River	Delta	Ebonyi	Edo	Ekiti	Enugu	Gombe	Imo	Jigawa	Kaduna	Kano	Katsina		
Total Area	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.6	1.2	3.4	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.5	1.2	3.6	1.7	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.6	2.9		
Urban	1.7	1.4	0.9	4.7	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.8	3.4	3.1	2.0	5.4	0.9	3.7	0.8	3.5	4.0	1.2		
Rural	3.3	3.2	5.4	1.2	6.4	1.7	5.9	2.3	3.2	2.7	0.6	1.8	0.3	1.6	2.6	1.8	5.0	3.0	5.3	4.7		
Age																						
15-19	1.9	3.0	2.2	1.9	4.8	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	1.4	3.0	1.7	2.2	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.4		
15-17	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.6	5.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.4	3.4	1.7	3.7	1.5	2.2	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.8		
18-19	1.7	3.4	2.2	2.4	4.2	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.9	3.4	3.4	2.8	0.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.1	5.6	2.7		
20-24	1.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	4.0	1.4	3.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	0.8	3.4	2.0	1.9	3.6	4.1	5.0	3.4		
25-29	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.8	1.0	4.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.3	2.3	1.1	3.6	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.6	5.4	3.4		
30-34	2.6	2.2	3.3	3.8	3.2	0.7	3.4	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.2	3.3	1.8	3.8	2.5	3.8	4.4	2.6		
35-39	3.1	1.8	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.0	3.5	1.4	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.3	3.9	1.7	4.2	2.3	2.8	3.7	2.1		
40-44	2.9	2.0	3.7	3.8	3.1	1.3	3.1	1.4	1.8	3.2	3.0	2.5	1.5	3.9	1.2	2.6	2.4	2.8	4.5	2.6		
45-49	4.0	1.6	2.9	3.7	3.3	1.8	3.4	1.8	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.9	1.2	4.7	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	5.6	2.3		
Education																						
None	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.2	11.5	0.2	3.1	4.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.1	0.2	9.0	2.3	10.6	8.5		
Primary	2.8	2.5	6.1	1.5	3.0	1.6	5.5	1.7	2.1	3.6	1.8	2.9	1.1	3.1	1.0	0.9	2.5	4.5	5.4	3.1		
Junior secondary	2.9	3.2	4.7	3.4	2.8	1.7	6.8	1.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.4	3.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	5.1	3.6	1.7		
Senior secondary	3.5	1.9	3.4	4.4	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.7	2.6	3.6	2.2	3.3	1.6	4.4	1.1	4.7	0.7	3.1	2.7	0.9		
Higher/tertiary	2.8	1.4	2.5	4.8	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.7	2.0	2.6	3.4	3.2	1.7	6.7	0.9	4.1	0.4	3.1	1.2	0.4		
Missing /DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Marital status																						
Ever married/in union	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.8	4.1	1.1	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.2	3.2	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	5.4	3.4		
Never married/in union	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.6	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.1	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.6	1.3	4.9	1.1	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.3	1.3		
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Ethnicity of household head																						
Hausa	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	11.1	9.2	19.1	13.6		
Igbo	12.1	0.1	0.3	15.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	3.1	10.2	0.7	0.1	17.9	0.1	14.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0		
Yoruba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0		
Fulani	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.1	17.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.6	0.0	10.5	3.7	13.5	6.6		
Kanuri	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	30.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	10.0	0.4	6.8	1.1		
Ijaw	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	1.0	0.0	1.7	18.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		
Tiv	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Ibibio	0.3	0.0	64.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.3	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0		
Edo	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.2	74.1	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0		
Other ethnicity	0.4	6.1	4.7	0.1	2.9	0.9	3.8	2.9	6.1	6.9	0.1	2.6	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	1.0	0.0		
Wealth index quintile																						
Poorest	0.3	4.7	1.9	0.3	10.9	0.6	8.3	2.2	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.3	0.0	8.7	2.0	6.9	5.8		
Second	1.3	3.9	4.5	0.6	6.7	1.3	5.1	2.7	3.6	2.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	2.1	3.6	0.9	6.1	3.1	7.7	6.7		
Middle	3.5	2.5	4.7	1.8	3.4	1.6	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.9	3.6	1.5	2.6	1.5	4.6	4.7	2.9		
Fourth	3.9	1.4	3.3	3.8	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.6	3.6	2.2	3.2	1.7	3.8	0.9	4.0	0.8	4.6	3.7	1.1		
Richest	2.4	0.7	1.5	6.0	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.9	3.3	3.5	4.1	0.9	6.0	0.6	4.4	0.3	2.3	2.4	0.6		

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Most recent migration was from (state):																			Number of women who ever migrated	
	Kebbi	Kogi	Kwara	Lagos	Nasarawa	Niger	Ogun	Ondo	Osun	Oyo	Plateau	Rivers	Sokoto	Taraba	Yobe	Zamfara	FCT Abuja	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Total Area	1.2	3.1	1.7	12.4	0.9	2.4	3.4	1.8	3.6	2.9	2.1	4.6	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	24,653
Urban	0.4	2.2	2.3	21.5	0.7	1.7	3.6	2.7	5.1	4.6	1.2	5.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	100.0	12,955	
Rural	2.1	4.2	1.0	2.2	1.2	3.2	3.2	0.7	1.8	1.1	3.0	4.1	3.0	1.3	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.9	100.0	11,698	
Age																					
s15-19	1.3	4.3	1.8	11.5	0.6	3.1	4.0	2.2	4.0	2.8	1.6	3.8	1.7	0.9	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	100.0	3,894
15-17	1.1	4.3	1.7	12.2	0.5	2.4	4.6	1.7	4.2	3.3	1.3	3.9	1.8	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	100.0	2,392
18-19	1.6	4.1	2.1	10.4	0.7	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.0	3.7	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	1,502
20-24	1.3	3.3	1.5	9.6	1.0	2.3	3.3	1.7	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.1	100.0	3,714
25-29	1.6	3.2	1.8	12.2	1.4	2.7	2.9	1.5	3.0	2.8	2.4	4.5	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	3,910
30-34	1.4	2.5	1.7	12.4	1.0	2.6	2.9	1.5	3.4	2.4	1.9	5.8	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,761
35-39	1.0	2.8	1.2	15.0	0.8	1.9	4.0	1.7	3.7	3.0	1.8	4.9	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,887
40-44	0.8	2.0	1.9	13.2	0.8	2.4	2.7	1.5	3.9	3.6	2.1	5.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,053
45-49	0.9	3.5	2.1	12.8	0.8	1.6	4.2	2.2	3.7	3.2	1.8	3.6	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	2,434
Education																					
None	4.1	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	5.3	2.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.5	6.7	1.9	4.6	4.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	5,436
Primary	0.6	5.2	1.7	8.7	1.2	1.9	5.3	1.6	3.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,536
Junior secondary	0.4	3.2	1.0	8.7	0.9	1.8	3.5	2.1	4.8	2.4	3.2	4.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	100.0	2,080
Senior secondary	0.4	3.6	1.6	16.1	0.7	1.6	3.8	2.3	5.1	3.5	1.8	6.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	9,358
Higher/tertiary	0.2	2.4	1.9	22.7	0.7	1.4	2.6	2.2	3.1	4.0	2.2	8.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,239
Missing /DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Marital status																					
Ever married/in union	1.4	2.7	1.7	11.5	1.0	2.5	3.3	1.5	3.5	2.8	2.2	4.2	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	18,353
Never married/in union	0.6	4.3	1.7	15.0	0.6	2.3	3.7	2.5	3.8	3.3	1.7	5.9	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	100.0	6,288
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Ethnicity of household head																					
Hausa	4.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	8.2	1.6	1.8	6.3	1.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	4,410
Igbo	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,778	
Yoruba	0.1	0.9	5.9	33.9	0.0	0.6	13.8	6.8	15.7	12.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	100.0	5,237	
Fulani	3.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	4.6	1.6	7.0	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,460
Kanuri	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	2.8	22.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	378
Ijaw	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	434	
Tiv	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.7	2.8	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	647	
Ibibio	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.9	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	670
Edo	0.1	0.7	0.0	11.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	504
Other ethnicity	0.6	11.2	1.2	4.6	2.5	5.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	6.6	13.0	0.2	1.8	1.5	0.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	100.0	6,135
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	3.4	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.9	4.8	0.5	1.2	1.1	4.0	1.4	5.5	2.1	5.5	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	3,583
Second	1.8	4.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	4.1	3.0	1.3	1.8	1.0	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,998
Middle	1.4	5.0	2.4	3.0	1.4	3.3	1.8	2.4	4.3	3.4	2.3	5.7	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	4,367	
Fourth	0.6	2.8	2.5	13.9	0.9	2.5	3.9	2.3	5.0	4.4	1.4	5.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	5,754
Richest	0.2	1.7	1.3	29.6	0.4	1.1	3.6	1.8	4.1	3.4	0.7	6.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	6,952

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

		Most recent migration was from (state):																				
		Abisa	Adamawa	Akwa Ibom	Anambra	Bauchi	Bayelsa	Benue	Borno (7 LGAs)	Cross River	Delta	Ebonyi	Edo	Ekiti	Enugu	Gombe	Imo	Jigawa	Kaduna	Kano	Katsina	
Geopolitical zone																						
North Central		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	20.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	1.1	0.9	
North East		0.0	18.6	0.0	0.2	29.8	0.0	0.2	13.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.3	
North West		0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	15.4	16.4	24.6	15.4	
South East		14.7	0.1	0.3	19.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.9	12.9	0.1	0.1	24.1	0.1	17.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	
South South		1.3	0.2	17.0	1.0	0.0	6.7	0.7	0.0	10.0	14.5	0.6	13.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	
South West		0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	
State		Abia	83.2	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Adamawa		0.0	93.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Akwa Ibom		0.1	0.4	88.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Anambra		1.2	0.0	0.2	62.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bauchi		0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.6	0.1	1.7	0.6	
Bayelsa		3.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	78.6	0.4	0.0	0.5	5.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Benue		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	92.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Borno (7 LGAs)		0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	86.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.0	
Cross River		1.0	0.0	8.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	76.3	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Delta		0.2	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	73.4	0.6	5.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ebonyi		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.6	84.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	
Edo		0.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.6	1.4	76.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	
Ekiti		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.6	55.7	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Enugu		1.0	0.0	0.5	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	83.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gombe		0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	93.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Imo		3.7	0.1	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	74.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Jigawa		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.5	1.1	0.1	
Kaduna		0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	85.8	2.8	1.1	
Kano		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.7	4.2	84.2	1.8	
Katsina		0.0	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.5	2.6	88.9	
Kebbi		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Kogi		0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.1	
Kwara		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	
Lagos		1.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	
Nasarawa		0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	4.6	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	5.4	2.3	0.2	
Niger		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.0	0.8	2.9	
Ogun		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	
Ondo		0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	2.9	0.3	0.8	1.2	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	
Osun		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Oyo		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	
Plateau		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.9	0.8	
Rivers		2.7	0.0	4.5	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Sokoto		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	
Taraba		0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.9	
Yobe		0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.7	
Zamfara		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
FCT Abuja		1.1	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.5	5.0	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.3	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.8	5.2	2.7	2.3	

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Most recent migration was from (state):																			Number of women who ever migrated	
	Kebbi	Kogi	Kwara	Lagos	Nasarawa	Niger	Ogun	Ondo	Osun	Oyo	Plateau	Rivers	Sokoto	Taraba	Yobe	Zamfara	FCT Abuja	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Geopolitical zone																					
North Central	0.5	19.1	9.3	1.3	5.8	15.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	12.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	4.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	3,529
North East	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	7.0	12.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,825
North West	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	9.6	0.0	0.1	6.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,261
South East	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,439
South South	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.2	25.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,212
South West	0.1	1.1	1.2	42.8	0.1	0.3	13.0	6.1	13.2	10.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.3	100.0	6,387
State																					
Abia	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	556	
Adamawa	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	532
Akwa Ibom	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	683
Anambra	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	962
Bauchi	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	914
Bayelsa	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	310
Benue	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	745
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	387
Cross River	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	515
Delta	0.0	0.3	0.7	6.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	770
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	432
Edo	0.1	0.7	0.9	2.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	684
Ekiti	0.3	6.5	3.8	5.4	0.3	0.3	2.4	9.6	6.9	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	440
Enugu	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.6	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	820
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	397
Imo	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	670
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	625
Kaduna	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	737
Kano	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,187
Katsina	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	697
Kebbi	92.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	280	
Kogi	0.6	90.6	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	698
Kwara	0.3	0.5	83.4	5.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.1	1.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	371	
Lagos	0.0	0.4	0.3	87.9	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	2,702
Nasarawa	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	77.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188
Niger	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.2	0.5	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	641
Ogun	0.1	0.0	0.2	20.2	0.2	0.7	68.2	1.0	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	1,057
Ondo	0.6	5.2	1.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	59.4	8.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	516
Osun	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.9	0.0	0.6	1.4	1.9	86.3	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	100.0	789
Oyo	0.1	0.1	3.4	7.4	0.1	0.5	2.4	1.5	5.4	65.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.3	0.0	100.0	883
Plateau	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	88.1	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	462
Rivers	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1	0.0	80.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,250
Sokoto	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	89.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	446
Taraba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	90.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	212
Yobe	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.7	86.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	383
Zamfara	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	288
FCT Abuja	1.0	4.9	1.0	1.6	11.0	3.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	34.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	422

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Years since most recent migration							Number of men	Most recent migration was from:						
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine	DK	Missing	
Total	49.7	2.0	10.6	8.9	28.8	0.1	100.0	17,347	35.0	34.6	29.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	100.0
Area															
Urban	34.2	3.5	17.9	14.4	30.0	0.0	100.0	7,784	50.6	40.9	7.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
Rural	62.3	0.8	4.6	4.4	27.8	0.1	100.0	9,563	12.9	25.7	60.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	100.0
Age															
15-19	56.5	1.0	7.4	8.2	26.8	0.0	100.0	4,358	31.5	32.7	34.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	100.0
15-17	58.3	0.8	7.0	8.8	25.0	0.0	100.0	2,776	30.3	33.9	34.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	100.0
18-19	53.4	1.3	8.1	7.2	29.9	0.0	100.0	1,582	33.4	30.7	34.4	0.8	0.0	0.7	100.0
20-24	56.2	1.3	7.4	6.0	29.0	0.0	100.0	2,914	33.1	32.9	33.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	100.0
25-29	52.2	2.4	10.9	6.3	28.1	0.0	100.0	2,252	33.5	34.3	31.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	100.0
30-34	48.4	2.4	14.6	9.3	25.3	0.0	100.0	1,905	31.5	35.3	32.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.0
35-39	40.6	3.2	16.8	11.8	27.6	0.1	100.0	2,165	37.9	37.9	23.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0
40-44	38.0	2.9	13.6	13.6	31.7	0.1	100.0	2,016	40.2	37.1	21.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0
45-49	44.9	2.4	7.4	8.8	36.1	0.3	100.0	1,736	39.4	33.1	27.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Education															
None	60.7	0.5	2.5	3.5	32.4	0.3	100.0	2,719	9.0	19.9	68.9	1.7	0.3	0.3	100.0
Primary	58.2	1.1	6.3	5.4	29.1	0.0	100.0	2,075	25.9	30.7	42.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	100.0
Junior secondary	55.0	1.6	8.8	9.2	25.3	0.0	100.0	1,572	36.8	27.3	34.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	100.0
Senior secondary	47.0	2.2	12.5	10.0	28.4	0.0	100.0	7,528	37.9	36.9	24.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	100.0
Higher/tertiary	39.5	3.6	16.1	12.6	28.2	0.0	100.0	3,450	46.2	42.0	11.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
Missing/OK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Marital status															
Ever married/in union	45.3	2.7	12.4	10.0	29.4	0.1	100.0	7,811	35.2	35.0	29.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0
Never married/in union	53.3	1.5	9.0	7.9	28.2	0.0	100.0	9,536	34.9	34.3	29.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	100.0
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	66.5	0.6	1.8	1.6	29.3	0.2	100.0	4,514	33.6	16.2	48.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	100.0
Igbo	45.6	4.0	19.0	18.1	13.3	0.0	100.0	2,481	52.8	35.7	11.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0
Yoruba	24.3	3.3	23.4	16.9	32.2	0.0	100.0	2,880	42.6	49.5	6.0	0.7	0.2	1.0	100.0
Fulani	63.2	0.3	2.1	3.4	31.0	0.0	100.0	1,121	16.7	19.9	63.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0
Kanuri	38.0	0.4	3.9	14.9	42.8	0.0	100.0	396	4.9	55.6	38.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	100.0
Ijaw	39.6	2.2	12.2	13.2	32.8	0.0	100.0	307	31.9	23.6	44.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0
Tiv	74.7	1.4	5.0	2.7	16.2	0.0	100.0	409	19.3	35.8	44.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ibibio	37.6	4.7	21.3	15.0	21.4	0.0	100.0	395	33.5	37.6	27.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Edo	36.2	3.9	17.6	14.4	27.9	0.0	100.0	300	55.9	32.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other ethnicity	49.5	1.9	8.1	6.2	34.4	0.0	100.0	4,543	24.2	33.2	42.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	64.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	31.2	0.1	100.0	3,036	5.8	12.9	79.2	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0
Second	63.7	0.7	3.2	4.8	27.4	0.2	100.0	3,218	11.5	26.6	61.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	100.0
Middle	59.1	1.5	6.3	5.3	27.8	0.0	100.0	3,350	25.4	38.8	34.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	100.0
Fourth	40.9	1.9	14.0	12.3	31.0	0.0	100.0	3,859	44.5	39.7	15.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0
Richest	27.2	5.0	23.7	17.5	26.7	0.0	100.0	3,884	52.9	40.1	6.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	100.0

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Years since most recent migration						Number of men	Most recent migration was from:						
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing		City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine	DK	Missing	Total
Geopolitical zone														
North Central	49.7	2.0	4.0	3.2	41.1	0.0	100.0	2,608	23.1	31.4	45.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
North East	56.2	0.3	2.9	5.3	35.3	0.0	100.0	2,378	2.3	39.0	58.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
North West	65.4	0.2	1.4	1.2	31.6	0.2	100.0	4,474	38.1	11.1	49.6	0.8	0.3	0.1
South East	56.4	2.7	16.4	15.9	8.6	0.0	100.0	1,934	49.1	37.5	13.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
South South	46.3	4.1	14.5	12.0	23.1	0.0	100.0	2,563	44.8	27.8	27.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
South West	23.1	3.7	26.7	19.5	26.9	0.0	100.0	3,390	42.6	51.2	4.6	0.7	0.1	0.8
State														
Abia	80.6	0.5	5.7	7.7	5.5	0.0	100.0	346	14.4	68.4	13.4	1.2	1.5	1.2
Adamawa	37.2	0.5	4.8	2.7	54.8	0.0	100.0	430	0.5	48.0	50.9	0.2	0.4	0.0
Akwa Ibom	53.2	1.3	11.0	12.1	22.4	0.0	100.0	391	16.1	63.5	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anambra	27.7	4.6	23.5	27.6	16.7	0.0	100.0	457	62.7	25.8	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bauchi	95.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	3.2	0.0	100.0	621	17.6	14.9	67.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bayelsa	9.8	7.7	21.3	8.9	52.4	0.0	100.0	229	48.5	11.1	39.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Benue	75.6	0.0	1.2	1.3	21.8	0.0	100.0	509	0.0	47.2	52.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	28.1	0.3	6.8	19.9	45.0	0.0	100.0	461	0.9	65.3	33.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Cross River	75.8	1.7	13.5	3.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	431	19.0	19.8	58.4	2.2	0.0	0.6
Delta	35.3	4.1	18.3	10.8	31.5	0.0	100.0	430	60.1	24.5	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ebonyi	80.1	0.0	14.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	100.0	303	84.2	14.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Edo	28.8	4.2	16.5	17.9	32.5	0.0	100.0	374	61.0	19.9	18.9	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ekiti	25.8	2.5	13.1	13.0	45.6	0.0	100.0	272	28.2	63.8	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Enugu	39.9	5.7	20.7	21.6	12.2	0.0	100.0	383	33.6	51.4	14.8	0.3	0.0	0.0
Gombe	82.2	0.2	3.5	3.1	11.0	0.0	100.0	328	15.8	30.1	53.0	0.6	0.4	0.0
Imo	65.3	1.9	15.4	14.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	444	44.6	37.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jigawa	42.7	0.0	2.0	1.9	53.4	0.0	100.0	466	4.7	16.3	77.5	0.5	1.1	0.0
Kaduna	76.7	0.0	1.6	1.2	20.6	0.0	100.0	779	78.3	7.7	12.8	0.0	1.2	0.0
Kano	45.5	0.6	3.1	2.8	48.1	0.0	100.0	1,199	59.2	6.1	34.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
Katsina	99.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	680	16.2	41.4	42.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kebbi	96.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	418	18.9	19.7	58.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Kogi	0.0	0.3	3.0	3.3	93.3	0.0	100.0	363	3.1	35.1	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Kwara	26.6	1.4	4.3	3.6	64.1	0.0	100.0	294	36.3	25.7	37.1	0.5	0.4	0.0
Lagos	5.5	7.1	39.9	26.3	21.3	0.0	100.0	1,240	48.3	51.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Nasarawa	89.6	0.9	3.2	1.8	4.4	0.0	100.0	231	47.2	11.3	41.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Niger	46.6	0.7	1.9	0.0	50.8	0.0	100.0	511	3.0	33.9	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ogun	36.6	0.4	16.5	14.7	31.9	0.0	100.0	471	61.1	19.0	14.3	4.9	0.0	0.7
Ondo	63.1	0.6	10.2	11.9	14.2	0.0	100.0	443	22.1	70.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Osun	8.8	4.2	29.3	15.7	42.0	0.0	100.0	360	31.3	58.1	6.0	0.3	1.0	3.4
Oyo	27.1	2.1	24.4	20.0	26.4	0.0	100.0	603	37.5	55.1	5.6	0.7	0.0	1.0
Plateau	78.2	3.7	4.3	2.0	11.7	0.0	100.0	405	40.0	25.0	34.7	0.4	0.0	0.0
Rivers	52.4	5.7	11.6	15.5	14.8	0.0	100.0	708	40.8	30.1	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sokoto	50.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	47.3	1.9	100.0	517	12.0	12.3	73.2	1.9	0.0	0.6
Taraba	45.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	53.7	0.0	100.0	277	2.6	4.5	91.7	0.9	0.2	0.0
Yobe	22.8	0.6	1.1	2.1	73.2	0.1	100.0	261	0.4	15.8	82.8	0.6	0.3	0.1
Zamfara	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	0.0	100.0	413	8.0	22.9	68.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
FCT Abuja	23.9	8.9	13.9	14.0	39.3	0.0	100.0	295	71.0	24.1	4.5	0.2	0.3	0.0

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

		Most recent migration was from:																			
		Abia	Adamawa	Akwa Ibom	Anambra	Bauchi	Bayelsa	Benue	Borno (7 LGAs)	Cross River	Delta	Ebonyi	Edo	Ekiti	Enugu	Gombe	Imo	Jigawa	Kaduna	Kano	Katsina
Total		1.0	3.2	2.2	3.5	0.5	2.4	1.8	3.9	1.3	2.6	0.9	3.0	1.5	2.7	0.7	2.0	2.7	2.2	7.3	0.2
Area																					
Urban		1.1	2.4	0.9	5.3	0.3	1.9	1.1	2.2	0.7	2.3	1.3	3.3	2.2	3.9	0.5	3.0	0.8	2.9	7.6	0.2
Rural		0.8	4.5	4.0	1.1	0.9	3.0	2.8	6.3	2.3	3.1	0.3	2.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	5.4	1.2	6.9	0.4
Age																					
15-19		0.7	3.9	1.8	2.8	0.2	4.0	1.2	5.0	0.5	2.2	0.6	2.8	1.8	2.0	0.2	2.6	3.2	1.3	9.7	0.2
15-17		0.6	4.1	2.1	3.5	0.2	3.1	1.1	5.4	0.4	2.4	0.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	0.1	2.4	3.6	1.5	8.0	0.1
18-19		0.7	3.6	1.3	1.6	0.1	5.3	1.3	4.4	0.7	1.9	1.4	3.1	1.3	2.0	0.2	2.9	2.5	1.1	12.3	0.2
20-24		1.8	4.0	2.1	2.5	0.7	2.5	2.1	5.2	0.6	1.9	0.6	3.0	1.3	3.0	0.4	1.0	3.9	2.6	11.1	0.0
25-29		0.9	5.1	2.4	2.1	1.3	5.1	1.7	5.6	2.5	2.4	0.1	3.6	0.7	3.0	0.9	3.5	3.3	2.7	8.0	0.3
30-34		1.4	2.5	4.3	2.7	0.4	1.2	2.0	4.3	1.7	2.3	0.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.5	5.7	0.1
35-39		0.8	2.3	1.7	5.5	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.5	1.9	3.7	1.9	2.7	1.8	3.6	1.0	3.0	2.3	2.2	3.3	0.3
40-44		0.7	1.8	2.4	6.1	0.3	1.4	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.7	1.6	3.7	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.3	5.3	0.5
45-49		0.9	2.8	1.0	2.8	0.4	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.0	3.4	1.4	3.5	2.9	4.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.4	6.6	0.4
Education																					
None		0.0	3.1	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.8	13.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	10.5	0.8	9.9	0.8
Primary		1.4	4.4	3.8	6.1	0.3	1.5	0.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	0.6	3.6	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.3	4.5	2.2	10.8	0.4
Junior secondary		0.9	4.6	3.6	3.6	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	4.7	0.4	4.8	1.4	4.1	0.3	1.9	3.8	2.5	9.5	0.1
Senior secondary		1.2	3.3	2.6	4.3	0.3	3.7	2.2	2.2	1.5	3.0	0.5	3.2	1.8	2.5	0.5	2.6	0.9	2.3	6.8	0.2
Higher/tertiary		1.0	2.3	0.7	2.8	0.4	1.5	2.1	3.8	1.5	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.0	4.1	0.9	2.4	0.9	2.6	5.0	0.1
Marital status																					
Ever married/in union		0.7	2.1	2.2	4.3	0.7	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.7	3.2	1.2	2.9	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.8	2.5	2.4	5.0	0.4
Never married/in union		1.3	4.3	2.2	2.8	0.4	3.2	1.8	4.7	1.0	2.1	0.7	3.1	1.4	2.7	0.4	2.3	2.9	2.0	9.6	0.1
Missing		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ethnicity of household head																					
Hausa		0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.4	4.7	31.1	0.8
Igbo		5.6	0.2	0.5	21.2	0.0	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	3.8	5.2	0.9	0.0	16.2	0.0	11.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Yoruba		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	5.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	
Fulani		0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.8	3.4	30.6	1.3
Kanuri		0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	11.6	0.0	2.4	0.0
Ijaw		0.3	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.0	62.8	0.4	0.0	1.2	8.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Tiv		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
Ibibio		2.0	0.1	39.8	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	13.3	1.2	0.4	2.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0
Edo		0.3	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	1.9	70.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other ethnicity		0.2	8.1	3.6	0.4	0.4	2.3	3.1	5.8	3.3	6.5	0.2	4.0	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	2.2	1.0	0.1
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest		0.0	7.3	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.1	2.6	4.9	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	12.9	0.6	10.2	0.7
Second		0.2	6.9	3.2	0.5	1.5	3.0	2.2	4.7	3.0	2.9	0.1	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	4.2	1.7	7.7	0.3
Middle		0.9	3.5	3.7	1.4	0.5	3.3	2.9	7.1	1.9	3.2	0.4	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.3	7.4	0.2
Fourth		2.0	1.6	2.9	4.6	0.3	2.9	1.8	3.8	1.0	2.8	0.4	4.4	1.6	3.7	0.5	3.5	0.7	3.7	7.6	0.1
Richest		1.0	1.4	0.9	6.2	0.1	1.7	0.9	1.7	0.9	2.8	2.2	4.0	0.9	4.2	0.4	2.9	0.4	2.2	5.8	0.2

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Most recent migration was from:																			Number of men who ever migrated	
	Kebbi	Kogi	Kwara	Lagos	Nasarawa	Niger	Ogun	Ondo	Osun	Oyo	Plateau	Rivers	Sokoto	Taraba	Yobe	Zamfara	FCT Abuja	Outside country	Missing	Total	
Total	0.4	4.7	2.5	15.2	0.4	3.2	2.5	1.6	4.0	4.2	0.9	2.8	3.1	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.2	100.0	8,725
Area																					
Urban	0.1	3.0	2.9	23.7	0.5	1.6	2.9	1.8	5.2	5.2	0.6	2.4	1.9	0.2	1.0	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	5,124
Rural	0.7	7.0	1.9	3.0	0.4	5.5	2.1	1.2	2.3	2.7	1.3	3.4	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.0	1.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	3,601
Age																					
15-19	0.1	5.3	3.0	10.7	0.2	4.3	2.0	0.9	4.5	4.9	0.4	2.5	4.1	2.2	3.3	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.4	100.0	1,894
15-17	0.0	5.7	2.8	12.5	0.0	3.8	2.4	0.7	4.7	4.9	0.4	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.3	2.9	1.7	0.3	0.3	100.0	1,157
18-19	0.2	4.6	3.3	8.0	0.4	5.2	1.3	1.2	4.1	4.8	0.4	2.6	5.7	1.9	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.4	0.5	100.0	737
20-24	0.4	6.1	3.0	10.2	1.0	3.1	3.1	1.3	4.2	2.8	0.6	1.5	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	1,278
25-29	0.8	5.0	2.3	8.0	0.4	2.3	2.6	1.3	4.8	2.3	1.1	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	1,076
30-34	0.3	3.6	2.4	18.4	0.2	3.8	2.6	2.8	4.1	4.4	1.0	1.7	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.7	0.5	100.0	984
35-39	0.6	4.1	2.0	20.9	0.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	4.7	0.9	4.7	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,287
40-44	0.1	4.3	2.2	22.8	0.3	2.1	3.3	1.2	3.5	6.0	1.3	3.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,250
45-49	0.4	3.6	2.1	17.8	0.3	4.0	2.5	18.9	4.8	3.1	1.4	3.4	5.2	1.3	2.4	1.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	956
Education																					
None	1.0	1.0	3.6	1.1	0.6	7.1	2.0	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.0	12.6	2.3	11.4	6.4	0.4	2.2	0.0	100.0	1,069
Primary	0.1	6.5	2.3	9.4	0.2	2.3	3.2	2.0	2.6	3.6	1.3	2.0	2.9	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	868
Junior secondary	0.1	4.2	1.9	10.0	0.2	3.1	2.7	1.6	4.6	5.1	1.0	1.8	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.5	0.8	0.2	100.0	707
Senior secondary	0.4	5.6	2.2	17.0	0.3	2.9	2.6	1.8	5.0	4.5	0.8	3.7	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	100.0	3,991
Higher/tertiary	0.1	4.1	2.6	23.0	0.8	2.2	2.3	1.7	4.2	4.6	0.9	3.1	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	2,089
Missing/OK	0.0	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Marital status																					
Ever married/in union	0.5	4.2	2.0	18.0	0.4	3.4	3.0	1.8	4.0	4.6	1.1	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	4,269
Never married/in union	0.3	5.1	3.0	12.5	0.5	3.0	2.0	1.4	3.9	3.7	0.7	2.3	3.4	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.8	0.4	0.3	100.0	4,456
Missing	0.0	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ethnicity of household head																					
Hausa	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	17.2	1.6	3.4	10.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,514
Igbo	0.0	0.7	0.0	23.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,350	
Yoruba	0.0	1.8	7.4	35.4	0.0	0.2	8.2	4.2	14.8	15.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	100.0	2,180
Fulani	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	5.2	11.5	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	413
Kanuri	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	25.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	246
Ijaw	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	185
Tiv	0.0	0.9	2.5	5.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.0	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	104
Ibibio	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	246
Edo	0.0	0.9	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	192
Other ethnicity	0.1	15.3	1.6	5.7	0.8	8.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	2.8	5.8	0.3	4.8	1.8	0.0	3.8	1.9	0.2	100.0	2,296
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	0.6	3.6	2.2	0.3	0.2	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.6	1.6	0.4	10.3	7.8	10.2	3.4	0.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	1,076
Second	0.5	7.8	2.1	1.8	0.3	6.2	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.3	5.5	4.6	2.5	5.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	100.0	1,167
Middle	1.2	9.3	4.2	3.3	0.7	5.4	1.7	1.1	4.6	3.5	1.0	4.0	2.8	0.9	3.1	1.9	3.1	0.5	0.6	100.0	1,371
Fourth	0.1	4.0	3.2	14.1	0.5	3.3	2.3	2.3	5.4	6.7	0.5	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	100.0	2,282
Richest	0.0	2.1	1.3	33.0	0.4	0.8	3.2	1.2	4.5	3.8	0.6	3.2	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,829

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Most recent migration was from:																				
	Abia	Adamawa	Akwa Ibom	Anambra	Bauchi	Bayelsa	Benue	Borno (7 LGAs)	Cross River	Delta	Ebonyi	Edo	Ekiti	Enugu	Gombe	Imo	Jigawa	Kaduna	Kano	Katsina	
Geopolitical zone																					
North Central	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	9.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.7	
North East	0.1	25.8	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	
North West	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.8	11.1	40.2	0.6	
South East	9.2	0.0	0.6	32.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.0	0.6	0.0	25.3	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	
South South	0.6	0.1	13.1	1.9	0.0	14.0	0.2	0.1	7.0	15.9	1.0	17.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	
South West	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	5.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	
State																					
Abia	69.3	0.0	4.2	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Adamawa	0.3	97.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Akwa Ibom	1.8	0.0	64.7	3.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.9	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	
Anambra	5.9	0.0	0.8	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Bauchi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	
Bayelsa	1.1	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	81.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Benue	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Cross River	1.5	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Delta	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	69.0	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Edo	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.8	1.8	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	
Ekiti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	65.2	2.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Enugu	4.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.0	78.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Gombe	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.0	
Imo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	80.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jigawa	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.8	1.2	7.4	0.5	
Kaduna	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	80.6	1.7	0.4	
Kano	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.2	91.5	0.2	
Katsina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Kebbi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.9	
Kogi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Kwara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Lagos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nasarawa	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.4	
Ogun	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	
Ondo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.9	0.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	
Osun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Oyo	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
Plateau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	3.4	2.3	
Rivers	0.1	0.0	11.4	2.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sokoto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Taraba	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Yobe	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FCT Abuja	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.8	4.5	2.5	2.4	1.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.9	1.0	1.7	

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Most recent migration was from:																			Number of men who ever emigrated		
	Kebbi	Kogi	Kwara	Lagos	Nasarawa	Niger	Ogun	Ondo	Osun	Oyo	Plateau	Rivers	Sokoto	Taraba	Yobe	Zamfara	FCT Abuja	Outside country	Missing	Total		
Geopolitical zone																						
North Central	0.2	26.8	13.6	2.2	2.0	20.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	5.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	10.7	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,312	
North East	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	18.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,042	
North West	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	16.7	0.1	0.6	10.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,548	
South East	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	843	
South South	1.1	0.3	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	16.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,376	
South West	0.0	1.4	1.3	46.5	0.3	0.2	8.2	4.2	12.4	13.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.8	0.5	100.0	2,605	
State																						
Abia	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	
Adamawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	270	
Akwa Ibom	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	183	
Anambra	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	331	
Bauchi	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	30	
Bayelsa	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	206	
Benue	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	124	
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	332	
Cross River	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	104	
Delta	5.4	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	278	
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	60	
Edo	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	266	
Ekiti	0.0	7.4	0.7	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	4.6	4.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	202	
Enugu	0.0	2.0	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	230	
Gombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	58	
Imo	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	154	
Jigawa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	267	
Kaduna	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	2.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	182	
Kano	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	654	
Katsina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7	
Kebbi	78.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17	
Kogi	0.3	94.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	363	
Kwara	0.6	0.1	81.8	11.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	215	
Lagos	0.0	0.2	0.5	91.4	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,172	
Nasarawa	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	62.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24	
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	94.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	273	
Ogun	0.0	0.0	0.4	25.1	0.3	0.0	60.5	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	299	
Ondo	0.0	9.1	0.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	59.0	3.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	163	
Osun	0.1	0.6	0.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	87.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.0	100.0	329	
Oyo	0.0	0.3	5.3	8.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	2.8	73.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	100.0	440
Plateau	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.1	2.3	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.3	100.0	88	
Rivers	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	60.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	338	
Sokoto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	259	
Taraba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	95.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	150	
Yobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	94.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	202		
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	163		
FCT Abuja	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.3	3.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.6	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.9	56.6	0.5	0.2	100.0	224	

4.8 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women and men age 15-49 years and is presented in Tables SR.9.1W and SR.9.1M.

In Table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone³⁴ and computer) and access to internet.

Tables SR.9.3W and SR.9.3M present the use of ICT by women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they have ever used computers, mobile phones or internet and during the last three months while tables SR.9.4W and SR.9.4M present the ICT skills of women and men age 15-49 years based on the information about whether they carried out computer related activities in the last three months.

³⁴ In addition to the specific question in the Household Questionnaire about whether any member of this household has a mobile phone, households are considered as owning mobile phone if any individual woman (or man) age 15-49 years responded yes to the question about ownership of mobile telephones in the individual questionnaires for women and men age 15-49 years.

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who:					
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of women
Total	7.4	34.4	42.7	5.0	53.9	38,806
Area						
Urban	12.9	49.1	68.1	9.0	78.3	17,805
Rural	2.7	22.0	21.2	1.6	33.2	21,001
Age						
15-19	5.6	28.5	44.5	3.2	53.3	8,499
15-17	5.4	27.1	44.1	3.3	52.1	5,388
18-19	5.8	31.0	45.2	3.0	55.5	3,111
20-24	7.8	33.0	42.6	4.7	54.1	6,322
25-29	7.7	32.6	40.8	5.1	51.1	5,954
30-34	9.0	37.8	44.1	6.9	55.2	5,310
35-39	8.6	38.4	45.6	6.1	57.3	5,231
40-44	8.0	39.7	41.4	5.8	54.9	4,209
45-49	5.8	37.1	36.9	4.2	51.4	3,282
Education						
None	0.4	14.1	8.6	0.3	19.0	10,303
Primary	1.1	29.3	28.6	0.6	43.5	5,300
Junior secondary	2.0	30.4	40.1	1.0	51.6	3,386
Senior secondary	8.1	43.6	59.6	5.4	70.5	14,164
Higher/tertiary	27.7	55.7	77.6	19.1	87.0	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	2.2	24.2	23.1	1.3	35.8	9,891
Igbo	15.4	49.0	68.2	11.2	78.0	6,010
Yoruba	11.9	56.5	64.0	8.0	78.1	6,734
Fulani	1.5	16.7	13.1	0.8	23.2	2,520
Kanuri	1.7	23.5	19.5	0.7	33.4	748
Ijaw	12.2	30.4	44.6	9.8	54.6	658
Tiv	4.1	31.7	35.2	2.7	47.7	922
Ibibio	10.5	54.5	60.9	8.6	74.6	814
Edo	7.2	26.8	76.8	5.5	80.2	700
Other ethnicity	6.4	25.4	38.4	3.8	47.3	9,808
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.6	10.8	3.8	0.2	13.2	6,870
Second	1.4	18.3	10.0	0.6	23.8	7,239
Middle	3.5	30.2	31.4	1.4	48.2	7,562
Fourth	7.8	46.7	64.9	5.1	77.0	8,308
Richest	20.5	58.0	88.7	15.2	93.4	8,828
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	6.6	28.4	41.1	4.3	49.9	5,859
North East	1.8	13.9	14.9	1.0	23.3	5,110
North West	2.2	24.9	22.2	1.2	35.5	9,742
South East	14.0	48.6	64.5	9.9	75.1	4,529
South South	8.8	34.6	58.7	6.0	67.8	5,663
South West	13.3	55.6	63.4	9.3	77.3	7,904

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
State						
Abia	10.7	50.6	58.1	8.5	71.8	708
Adamawa	2.6	18.2	17.3	1.3	28.1	886
Akwa Ibom	9.5	59.0	48.7	7.3	69.5	885
Anambra	12.5	52.9	84.6	9.2	89.1	1,259
Bauchi	1.6	15.7	10.0	1.2	20.2	1,350
Bayelsa	8.0	27.5	52.5	6.2	60.2	462
Benue	3.9	27.5	34.0	2.4	44.5	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.1	18.8	19.5	1.3	29.5	1,027
Cross River	5.2	23.6	37.2	2.6	45.6	827
Delta	9.0	37.5	73.1	5.6	80.0	1,036
Ebonyi	13.1	43.6	45.4	11.0	58.3	684
Edo	5.4	19.4	75.7	4.4	76.8	932
Ekiti	8.2	57.6	42.7	4.9	70.4	598
Enugu	14.2	38.7	56.3	6.9	66.3	944
Gombe	2.9	16.0	16.2	0.9	26.7	648
Imo	19.1	54.9	64.5	14.2	79.7	934
Jigawa	0.7	10.8	4.9	0.5	13.4	1,064
Kaduna	4.5	35.9	50.6	2.8	61.2	1,564
Kano	2.7	40.8	28.7	1.2	50.4	2,592
Katsina	1.4	13.8	13.0	1.0	22.8	1,608
Kebbi	0.9	11.3	13.5	0.2	19.6	897
Kogi	7.5	23.5	42.6	3.9	49.1	841
Kwara	6.8	44.8	50.5	4.9	61.7	620
Lagos	27.5	62.9	88.7	20.1	95.1	2,824
Nasarawa	2.6	23.4	31.4	2.1	39.9	546
Niger	3.4	24.3	39.6	2.6	48.8	1,217
Ogun	6.2	50.0	47.6	4.5	64.5	1,194
Ondo	3.5	38.4	41.5	1.8	58.1	1,032
Osun	5.9	74.8	72.8	3.8	85.6	828
Oyo	4.5	46.5	45.8	2.3	64.5	1,428
Plateau	6.9	19.3	26.9	4.0	33.6	850
Rivers	12.6	35.8	57.9	8.3	67.4	1,521
Sokoto	1.9	15.7	10.4	0.7	21.6	1,094
Taraba	0.8	5.0	14.5	0.1	17.4	626
Yobe	0.4	1.6	13.7	0.0	14.8	574
Zamfara	1.4	21.5	13.7	0.7	30.0	923
FCT Abuja	19.3	44.1	72.9	13.3	81.5	636

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who:					Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	
Total Area	17.2	50.8	48.9	12.7	66.3	17,347
Urban	28.1	65.3	73.6	22.4	85.8	7,784
Rural	8.4	39.0	28.8	4.9	50.4	9,563
Age						
15-19	7.0	37.3	47.8	5.0	58.3	4,358
15-17	6.0	34.7	46.2	4.5	56.2	2,776
18-19	8.6	41.9	50.6	5.7	62.1	1,582
20-24	14.1	43.6	47.9	9.1	63.2	2,914
25-29	21.7	53.1	49.1	16.0	67.7	2,252
30-34	20.4	54.0	46.3	14.7	67.6	1,905
35-39	24.6	60.7	52.7	18.8	71.8	2,165
40-44	25.4	65.3	52.8	20.1	75.7	2,016
45-49	19.9	61.0	47.0	15.9	70.2	1,736
Education						
None	1.4	23.6	11.2	0.7	29.4	2,719
Primary	4.4	44.5	30.2	3.5	54.1	2,075
Junior secondary	6.0	39.9	40.9	3.8	58.8	1,572
Senior secondary	15.2	56.2	58.1	10.7	74.9	7,528
Higher/tertiary	46.8	69.1	73.6	36.4	87.2	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	9.3	37.2	34.1	6.0	52.1	4,514
Igbo	28.1	75.8	71.1	22.4	91.9	2,481
Yoruba	29.1	74.1	74.3	23.9	88.4	2,880
Fulani	6.0	31.5	19.9	3.2	41.2	1,121
Kanuri	6.6	25.7	31.0	4.1	42.2	396
Ijaw	15.5	45.9	70.4	12.4	76.8	307
Tiv	7.8	58.4	25.8	4.4	63.7	409
Ibibio	30.7	72.1	63.6	24.0	84.5	395
Edo	37.8	66.8	83.5	30.6	90.5	300
Other ethnicity	13.7	39.5	41.2	8.8	56.9	4,543
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	2.2	25.7	10.3	0.8	31.4	3,036
Second	5.1	34.5	20.7	2.4	44.1	3,218
Middle	11.5	49.0	44.4	6.4	66.4	3,350
Fourth	19.0	63.1	69.6	14.8	84.0	3,859
Richest	41.9	73.2	85.9	34.1	94.2	3,884
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	14.7	43.6	39.7	8.8	60.3	2,608
North East	5.1	16.6	22.7	2.5	32.3	2,378
North West	8.9	39.7	33.3	5.5	53.7	4,474
South East	24.6	78.6	67.9	20.0	90.9	1,934
South South	21.8	58.6	61.4	15.7	78.3	2,563
South West	30.9	73.3	74.7	26.2	88.2	3,390

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
State						
Abia	20.7	67.4	70.8	13.5	91.2	346
Adamawa	7.6	23.2	14.0	4.5	28.9	430
Akwa Ibom	31.1	80.5	66.2	25.0	90.2	391
Anambra	36.7	92.4	85.5	32.9	96.9	457
Bauchi	2.8	6.5	9.5	1.1	14.2	621
Bayelsa	24.2	57.5	76.0	22.2	80.8	229
Benue	7.4	68.8	28.3	4.3	72.5	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	10.6	26.8	33.8	5.2	47.2	461
Cross River	8.8	23.2	31.8	5.0	42.7	431
Delta	22.9	57.8	67.4	15.7	79.5	430
Ebonyi	15.0	86.7	62.4	10.2	89.8	303
Edo	31.4	64.6	78.4	24.3	86.8	374
Ekiti	11.8	68.4	46.8	10.1	76.3	272
Enugu	21.1	61.6	65.9	18.0	84.6	383
Gombe	3.2	27.6	28.8	1.3	45.7	328
Imo	24.6	82.4	53.0	20.2	90.7	444
Jigawa	4.4	21.4	16.8	0.4	34.2	466
Kaduna	18.5	48.4	56.7	13.3	70.0	779
Kano	7.9	56.7	41.7	4.8	70.9	1,199
Katsina	6.7	32.4	28.9	4.7	42.5	680
Kebbi	4.8	18.9	22.3	2.7	33.7	418
Kogi	14.6	23.4	52.9	4.5	64.0	363
Kwara	13.9	72.6	63.1	10.5	85.6	294
Lagos	53.7	71.4	95.3	45.6	98.3	1,240
Nasarawa	7.6	19.7	19.4	3.4	29.1	231
Niger	9.4	16.5	34.0	8.0	36.5	511
Ogun	17.2	77.7	61.1	15.9	85.5	471
Ondo	16.4	83.7	78.7	14.9	89.6	443
Osun	12.7	82.4	78.2	11.5	90.7	360
Oyo	24.9	62.8	50.7	18.5	72.2	603
Plateau	13.3	45.7	33.5	6.0	60.7	405
Rivers	17.9	65.6	59.4	10.6	87.3	708
Sokoto	3.8	22.1	17.9	2.6	31.7	517
Taraba	3.4	10.8	29.9	1.2	34.4	277
Yobe	1.3	3.7	33.2	0.5	35.9	261
Zamfara	12.7	49.1	21.7	6.1	61.4	413
FCT Abuja	44.9	58.5	54.5	29.5	74.6	295

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of households with a:						Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households		
	Telephone									
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³	Computer ⁴				
Total	47.8	43.2	1.4	87.6	87.7	9.4	34.6	39,632		
Area										
Urban	56.7	69.5	1.8	95.5	95.6	16.2	51.2	18,525		
Rural	40.0	20.0	1.1	80.7	80.8	3.4	20.1	21,107		
Education of household head										
None	27.9	4.5	1.2	59.6	60.0	0.7	6.2	4,848		
Primary	44.1	30.5	1.3	84.9	85.0	3.3	20.4	10,805		
Junior secondary	41.0	33.9	1.0	85.6	85.7	2.5	20.3	2,554		
Senior secondary	51.2	52.5	1.5	93.9	93.9	6.0	38.5	13,121		
Higher/tertiary	61.3	71.1	1.7	98.4	98.5	30.1	68.4	8,198		
Missing/DK	40.1	22.9	3.8	83.6	85.3	2.5	33.0	106		
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	41.8	22.1	1.6	82.0	82.3	5.2	25.3	8,084		
Igbo	56.1	67.1	1.8	95.0	95.0	15.0	48.9	6,722		
Yoruba	62.1	60.4	1.2	93.0	93.1	11.7	41.7	8,750		
Fulani	37.1	12.6	1.6	72.7	73.1	3.7	15.4	2,311		
Kanuri	25.8	19.9	1.6	88.2	88.2	5.1	23.0	598		
Ijaw	34.3	40.9	0.8	85.9	85.9	8.8	34.6	748		
Tiv	36.9	21.5	1.0	79.6	79.7	3.7	19.4	974		
Ibibio	48.3	48.5	0.4	86.0	86.0	10.3	31.9	941		
Edo	53.5	76.2	2.0	95.5	95.6	19.9	48.8	880		
Other ethnicity	39.5	36.1	1.2	86.1	86.2	8.1	31.9	9,624		
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	23.3	0.1	0.8	61.3	61.5	0.3	6.1	7,009		
Second	35.4	1.2	1.2	83.2	83.4	0.9	12.8	7,144		
Middle	43.1	23.1	1.2	91.4	91.5	2.4	22.5	7,823		
Fourth	56.3	74.2	1.5	97.4	97.4	6.4	44.2	8,583		
Richest	72.5	97.4	2.2	98.9	99.0	31.8	75.2	9,073		
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	43.6	37.7	1.8	88.2	88.3	7.9	30.5	5,470		
North East	29.5	14.3	1.5	80.2	80.3	3.7	20.9	4,074		
North West	41.3	22.4	1.6	80.8	81.1	5.4	26.5	8,170		
South East	55.1	62.7	1.6	95.2	95.2	14.0	45.1	5,041		
South South	43.0	50.4	1.1	87.0	87.0	11.0	36.8	6,786		
South West	62.3	60.0	1.1	92.4	92.5	12.3	42.3	10,090		

¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio

² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television

³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer

⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet
(Continued)**

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home,
Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of households with a:						Percentage of households that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households		
	Telephone									
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³	Computer ⁴				
Abia	54.7	54.8	0.6	94.7	94.8	4.5	18.0	918		
Adamawa	34.5	19.1	0.7	76.8	77.0	3.6	17.0	676		
Akwa Ibom	49.0	35.2	0.2	83.8	83.8	7.5	27.7	1,004		
Anambra	58.5	76.7	5.0	97.4	97.7	13.7	45.6	1,303		
Bauchi	24.0	7.9	1.0	77.9	77.9	1.4	13.5	1,096		
Bayelsa	25.8	42.5	0.7	86.6	86.6	9.2	31.4	544		
Benue	37.9	24.3	0.6	79.2	79.3	3.9	18.4	1,197		
Borno (7 LGAs)	23.1	21.7	2.0	87.6	87.6	5.3	21.2	783		
Cross River	37.3	22.9	0.7	74.1	74.1	4.4	25.3	1,105		
Delta	42.6	59.1	1.0	88.8	88.8	9.5	40.3	1,315		
Ebonyi	52.4	48.6	0.1	93.8	93.8	11.6	59.4	537		
Edo	49.5	75.0	2.5	95.5	95.6	16.2	44.7	1,083		
Ekiti	58.2	38.2	1.5	93.2	93.5	3.2	22.7	1,039		
Enugu	49.8	61.5	0.6	92.7	92.8	14.5	50.5	1,073		
Gombe	41.7	18.3	2.9	81.2	81.2	6.0	31.9	590		
Imo	57.6	60.7	0.3	95.8	95.8	22.3	53.8	1,210		
Jigawa	23.5	4.4	5.0	73.8	74.9	2.5	28.3	946		
Kaduna	47.8	49.6	2.6	92.2	92.6	10.4	44.5	1,396		
Kano	45.6	29.0	0.2	86.3	86.4	5.6	28.7	2,032		
Katsina	38.0	11.9	1.4	79.8	80.1	4.6	21.1	1,389		
Kebbi	27.7	13.7	1.5	72.3	72.5	3.2	10.5	766		
Kogi	43.6	40.0	3.4	91.2	91.4	7.1	34.2	877		
Kwara	60.4	58.2	3.1	90.2	90.5	9.2	34.3	679		
Lagos	69.7	89.8	1.5	97.2	97.2	22.4	65.0	3,230		
Nasarawa	38.7	30.3	1.7	88.9	89.0	4.8	19.7	422		
Niger	43.6	37.9	1.2	92.0	92.0	5.5	26.3	919		
Ogun	62.2	49.8	1.2	88.5	88.5	9.2	35.5	1,432		
Ondo	63.7	34.3	1.5	89.5	89.6	9.7	34.6	1,268		
Osun	55.6	53.3	0.5	93.2	93.2	4.7	32.2	1,180		
Oyo	55.6	50.6	0.3	88.4	88.4	8.8	31.2	1,941		
Plateau	33.2	22.7	1.3	87.6	87.6	7.3	33.5	804		
Rivers	44.7	57.2	1.2	90.7	90.7	15.8	43.4	1,736		
Sokoto	36.2	18.4	1.2	65.1	65.4	5.1	22.7	852		
Taraba	30.5	9.8	2.0	82.6	82.7	4.6	34.1	488		
Yobe	29.5	9.4	0.4	73.9	73.9	2.8	15.5	441		
Zamfara	64.8	10.5	0.8	82.0	82.0	2.9	15.5	791		
FCT Abuja	53.9	63.7	2.0	94.1	94.1	23.3	55.7	572		

¹ MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio

² MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television

³ MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer

⁵ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who:										Number of women
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet				
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵		
Total Area	13.4	6.4	4.6	58.2	78.6	65.8	24.0	21.3	17.9	38,806	
Urban	22.2	11.8	8.7	77.7	90.5	83.0	39.8	36.5	31.4	17,805	
Rural	5.9	1.7	1.0	41.6	68.6	51.2	10.6	8.4	6.4	21,001	
Age											
15-19	12.2	5.2	3.2	34.7	68.7	50.8	20.8	17.7	13.7	8,499	
15-17	10.7	4.3	2.5	25.6	63.6	44.3	18.4	15.1	11.1	5,388	
18-19	14.8	6.6	4.5	50.3	77.5	62.0	25.1	22.0	18.3	3,111	
20-24	18.7	9.2	6.5	61.2	80.4	68.1	31.5	28.3	23.6	6,322	
25-29	15.5	7.4	5.7	62.5	80.7	68.4	28.2	25.6	22.8	5,954	
30-34	13.4	6.9	5.1	65.8	81.0	70.5	26.1	23.1	19.8	5,310	
35-39	13.8	6.8	4.6	68.4	83.1	72.5	23.3	21.1	17.8	5,231	
40-44	9.4	4.5	3.6	67.1	82.6	71.9	18.6	17.3	15.0	4,209	
45-49	6.9	3.0	2.4	65.1	81.3	69.3	14.5	11.9	9.3	3,282	
Education											
None	2.0	0.1	0.1	27.9	55.3	36.0	2.4	1.6	1.3	10,303	
Primary	2.0	0.2	0.1	52.3	76.1	59.9	4.1	2.8	2.2	5,300	
Junior secondary	3.1	0.8	0.4	47.1	75.8	59.1	8.6	6.6	5.1	3,386	
Senior secondary	11.9	4.1	2.4	69.8	89.3	79.1	30.3	26.4	21.3	14,164	
Higher/tertiary	54.5	32.5	24.8	96.3	98.6	96.3	75.3	70.6	61.9	5,647	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	5.5	1.6	1.1	39.5	65.3	46.8	9.6	7.9	6.4	9,891	
Igbo	24.7	12.5	8.9	78.8	92.7	84.0	43.1	39.2	31.2	6,010	
Yoruba	18.2	9.8	7.3	79.4	91.6	84.6	36.4	33.6	30.6	6,734	
Fulani	3.1	0.9	0.6	27.6	53.4	37.3	7.3	6.3	5.2	2,520	
Kanuri	5.4	1.9	1.4	54.1	70.4	54.3	11.2	10.1	6.7	748	
Ijaw	16.6	9.9	6.7	63.9	89.2	73.7	32.0	26.5	22.8	658	
Tiv	9.3	5.5	2.9	43.2	87.5	61.4	13.1	11.2	8.7	922	
Ibibio	22.1	13.1	11.1	68.4	88.1	79.4	38.9	36.0	33.4	814	
Edo	25.8	14.5	10.3	84.0	91.3	87.2	45.0	42.1	37.7	700	
Other ethnicity	12.9	5.5	3.9	56.1	78.4	66.2	21.2	18.0	14.5	9,808	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.5	0.3	0.1	19.7	48.6	29.4	2.1	1.2	0.7	6,870	
Second	3.7	0.5	0.3	37.9	69.1	48.4	6.1	4.2	2.8	7,239	
Middle	6.8	1.7	1.0	59.0	82.0	67.0	14.1	11.2	8.3	7,562	
Fourth	13.1	5.1	3.4	76.1	90.2	82.2	29.5	25.7	21.0	8,308	
Richest	35.7	21.1	15.7	87.1	96.1	91.9	58.9	55.6	48.9	8,828	
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	11.6	6.4	4.8	53.9	81.9	66.8	18.1	15.7	13.2	5,859	
North East	3.9	1.4	1.0	39.0	62.1	46.9	9.1	7.6	5.1	5,110	
North West	6.4	1.5	0.9	37.4	63.1	44.4	10.1	8.3	6.8	9,742	
South East	23.0	11.7	7.6	77.1	92.0	82.1	39.2	34.7	25.7	4,529	
South South	20.4	9.4	6.7	71.6	88.0	80.4	34.7	30.6	25.5	5,663	
South West	18.9	10.4	8.1	78.8	91.7	83.8	38.6	36.0	33.3	7,904	

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who:									
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	Number of women
State										
Abia	8.3	4.9	3.5	76.9	91.1	83.3	20.8	19.3	16.7	708
Adamawa	3.2	1.6	1.4	38.0	62.2	49.8	7.3	6.2	5.2	886
Akwa Ibom	16.7	8.4	6.9	62.5	85.9	78.1	31.1	27.4	23.5	885
Anambra	15.6	7.5	5.4	80.0	98.2	93.0	36.3	33.1	25.0	1,259
Bauchi	2.0	0.5	0.5	22.7	61.4	44.4	3.5	2.7	2.2	1,350
Bayelsa	13.6	7.0	4.8	64.4	86.6	72.4	31.7	23.8	18.7	462
Benue	9.3	6.1	3.1	40.7	89.9	60.3	12.6	10.4	7.5	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	4.4	1.5	1.0	56.9	73.4	59.6	10.5	8.6	5.5	1,027
Cross River	14.5	6.7	4.1	57.3	84.2	71.6	22.5	19.7	15.0	827
Delta	15.7	4.2	3.3	76.7	86.9	84.3	30.6	28.3	24.8	1,036
Ebonyi	25.7	16.6	11.9	65.8	89.8	61.6	38.9	35.7	25.5	684
Edo	21.1	12.8	8.3	81.2	89.8	85.2	41.5	37.9	34.8	932
Ekiti	12.7	4.2	4.0	80.2	93.0	89.2	22.9	20.3	18.4	598
Enugu	35.5	18.7	11.8	76.8	83.5	77.8	49.3	39.3	26.3	944
Gombe	5.8	2.6	1.5	34.1	61.2	41.1	11.6	9.1	5.8	648
Imo	29.5	11.7	5.9	82.1	94.7	85.6	46.9	42.9	32.8	934
Jigawa	4.1	0.5	0.3	28.5	50.0	28.2	3.1	1.5	0.9	1,064
Kaduna	14.9	3.9	2.3	55.9	78.3	66.5	19.6	16.5	14.9	1,564
Kano	7.3	1.3	0.8	43.7	67.5	53.2	15.5	12.6	11.3	2,592
Katsina	2.3	1.3	0.8	32.6	72.3	44.8	7.5	7.0	4.3	1,608
Kebbi	4.9	0.6	0.4	25.9	40.6	27.4	2.3	1.9	1.3	897
Kogi	13.2	4.7	3.9	63.0	88.1	71.5	18.7	15.9	13.6	841
Kwara	10.6	6.6	4.2	67.7	80.5	71.0	20.9	19.6	16.4	620
Lagos	33.8	20.6	17.0	89.9	97.4	94.2	64.9	62.1	59.5	2,824
Nasarawa	7.6	2.6	1.4	45.1	69.7	56.6	12.3	9.1	6.8	546
Niger	7.0	5.3	5.0	52.9	82.6	70.6	15.7	15.1	13.5	1,217
Ogun	11.8	4.6	2.8	64.0	84.0	70.2	22.1	20.2	17.7	1,194
Ondo	9.1	3.9	2.0	69.7	88.3	73.8	24.0	21.0	17.2	1,032
Osun	5.1	3.2	2.3	79.8	93.6	87.8	24.6	23.0	21.9	828
Oyo	13.3	6.4	4.4	74.3	87.6	77.3	25.8	22.8	18.9	1,428
Plateau	14.3	4.7	3.7	47.4	69.1	57.9	19.4	13.1	10.8	850
Rivers	30.5	13.5	9.7	77.5	91.4	83.5	42.9	37.7	29.4	1,521
Sokoto	4.3	0.8	0.2	23.6	55.8	31.2	5.4	3.6	2.2	1,094
Taraba	7.0	2.4	1.4	56.1	66.9	55.3	19.7	17.7	12.7	626
Yobe	3.3	0.9	0.3	33.6	39.6	22.9	8.4	6.7	1.9	574
Zamfara	3.0	1.0	0.6	35.0	54.7	32.5	4.6	3.9	2.6	923
FCT Abuja	22.9	16.1	13.4	70.3	86.8	81.8	32.3	31.1	28.2	636

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who:									
	Used a computer			Own a mobile phone ²	Used a mobile phone		Used internet			Number of men
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months		During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	
Total Area	21.8	12.1	9.2	73.4	88.4	78.1	41.6	37.8	32.5	17,347
Urban	34.9	21.4	17.1	85.0	93.9	89.1	61.3	57.7	52.0	7,784
Rural	11.0	4.5	2.8	64.0	83.9	69.1	25.5	21.5	16.6	9,563
Age										
15-19	13.8	6.5	4.5	43.3	75.3	56.4	31.8	28.1	22.4	4,358
15-17	12.1	5.6	4.1	35.0	69.4	49.4	27.4	23.9	19.1	2,776
18-19	16.7	8.0	5.2	57.9	85.6	68.7	39.3	35.5	28.1	1,582
20-24	25.3	14.7	11.4	73.9	89.5	79.0	47.4	43.3	36.8	2,914
25-29	27.7	17.5	13.0	82.9	92.2	85.2	50.7	46.0	40.4	2,252
30-34	26.0	14.4	10.8	84.7	94.2	85.7	46.5	42.1	36.6	1,905
35-39	26.1	14.1	11.0	89.1	95.1	89.5	47.7	43.8	38.4	2,165
40-44	21.0	12.7	10.4	89.5	94.6	89.5	41.5	37.9	34.6	2,016
45-49	18.9	9.0	7.4	85.1	92.7	85.7	31.7	29.5	25.9	1,736
Education										
None	1.2	0.1	0.0	53.4	73.4	55.3	7.3	5.0	3.7	2,719
Primary	2.2	0.4	0.4	67.3	85.0	71.3	14.3	11.9	9.7	2,075
Junior secondary	5.6	2.2	1.0	52.8	80.1	63.3	24.3	20.3	15.7	1,572
Senior secondary	18.2	7.8	5.5	75.8	91.9	83.0	46.3	41.5	34.7	7,528
Higher/tertiary	64.9	42.5	33.8	96.9	98.3	96.1	82.5	79.1	71.7	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	13.4	7.4	4.8	64.7	84.3	68.1	31.2	27.8	24.0	4,514
Igbo	30.7	14.7	11.3	83.6	96.7	88.5	60.5	57.6	48.4	2,481
Yoruba	30.5	20.5	17.6	85.8	92.4	89.6	50.4	48.6	45.9	2,880
Fulani	8.6	4.1	2.4	58.2	77.5	62.7	21.5	16.7	13.0	1,121
Kanuri	14.8	9.8	8.3	73.6	85.8	78.9	43.2	36.5	32.5	396
Ijaw	32.4	10.5	6.0	71.5	91.4	81.8	48.9	42.1	35.3	307
Tiv	12.8	6.2	3.3	66.6	91.8	75.9	22.7	21.6	16.0	409
Ibibio	30.1	19.1	15.8	76.8	95.9	88.3	51.1	44.4	39.8	395
Edo	40.2	27.1	21.9	86.6	95.3	92.9	61.9	56.9	52.9	300
Other ethnicity	21.6	11.2	8.4	71.9	86.8	76.8	39.8	34.7	27.8	4,543
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.6	0.9	0.4	50.1	73.9	54.9	9.7	7.0	4.5	3,036
Second	7.1	2.2	1.1	63.5	83.4	67.5	19.5	15.5	10.9	3,218
Middle	14.1	5.3	3.1	73.5	90.6	79.6	34.8	30.4	24.1	3,350
Fourth	22.7	11.3	7.8	83.7	93.7	88.3	53.2	48.4	42.0	3,859
Richest	53.8	35.7	29.6	89.5	96.7	93.4	79.1	76.0	70.0	3,884
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	19.7	11.2	6.7	73.3	87.2	74.7	32.6	29.1	21.1	2,608
North East	13.9	6.8	4.9	61.7	79.3	68.8	31.2	26.0	20.4	2,378
North West	12.4	6.9	4.5	64.9	83.8	67.9	31.6	27.4	24.3	4,474
South East	24.8	9.9	7.5	82.3	96.8	87.3	55.1	52.3	41.7	1,934
South South	32.9	17.3	14.1	77.5	94.1	85.5	54.9	48.2	41.9	2,563
South West	31.0	20.8	17.8	84.8	92.7	89.8	51.1	50.2	48.1	3,390

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

(*) : Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who:									
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week during the last 3 months ⁵	Number of men
State										
Abia	16.5	3.2	2.3	77.6	98.1	83.5	21.6	14.8	8.2	346
Adamawa	8.9	5.8	4.0	70.3	80.4	73.0	18.9	13.6	7.5	430
Akwa Ibom	25.5	10.2	8.9	72.7	97.5	90.8	38.4	29.7	28.1	391
Anambra	14.4	10.0	9.3	94.7	98.6	97.2	69.2	68.9	58.9	457
Bauchi	16.9	1.9	0.8	51.0	75.0	57.1	31.9	20.2	13.9	621
Bayelsa	21.1	14.3	8.5	79.5	90.7	81.1	47.7	46.8	38.7	229
Benue	8.0	2.8	1.0	63.7	95.0	76.8	20.1	19.3	15.5	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	21.2	11.3	9.7	76.9	80.7	77.8	48.1	44.9	42.0	461
Cross River	14.2	8.3	5.5	61.5	91.1	66.5	30.0	25.6	16.5	431
Delta	38.4	27.8	20.1	82.2	90.1	85.4	68.6	62.5	49.2	430
Ebonyi	23.5	7.7	0.1	80.2	95.2	86.4	49.5	44.2	33.4	303
Edo	33.0	21.1	17.2	84.2	95.8	90.9	57.9	53.5	48.5	374
Ekiti	9.0	5.5	3.9	84.1	91.0	87.1	31.3	30.4	29.0	272
Enugu	27.9	16.6	13.3	77.2	94.9	87.2	52.8	51.4	45.1	383
Gombe	11.1	9.8	3.3	57.2	81.3	63.5	35.6	33.9	17.9	328
Imo	40.2	10.6	9.7	79.3	96.5	80.7	72.7	70.8	52.7	444
Jigawa	8.1	3.0	2.3	61.7	73.2	65.3	30.0	26.7	18.8	466
Kaduna	23.7	14.5	10.0	75.2	84.9	74.3	47.8	41.4	37.2	779
Kano	17.1	8.1	4.7	73.6	93.4	80.8	51.8	43.5	41.1	1,199
Katsina	6.4	2.8	2.0	58.9	86.3	64.7	14.3	11.4	10.3	680
Kebbi	8.7	6.0	3.5	53.6	81.1	59.4	13.2	12.4	7.9	418
Kogi	11.4	5.6	2.1	78.4	82.2	77.5	26.3	23.1	19.8	363
Kwara	20.6	10.4	7.4	82.1	92.0	87.6	29.1	23.0	20.7	294
Lagos	61.2	42.6	37.9	94.7	99.0	98.3	81.2	79.8	77.4	1,240
Nasarawa	42.9	20.8	8.7	82.5	82.3	77.9	47.1	29.9	14.5	231
Niger	9.3	8.0	5.9	75.4	87.8	70.8	22.7	22.1	14.6	511
Ogun	26.6	12.4	7.8	77.1	92.9	89.5	43.6	42.2	40.2	471
Ondo	9.8	7.7	7.5	82.3	92.1	87.6	43.4	43.1	41.5	443
Osun	10.7	6.7	4.5	78.8	92.2	86.2	41.0	41.0	40.1	360
Oyo	10.0	7.3	6.4	75.9	81.1	77.5	16.1	15.1	12.4	603
Plateau	22.2	11.5	6.7	66.4	85.8	64.7	36.0	34.2	24.0	405
Rivers	48.8	19.4	18.8	82.8	96.7	93.0	71.5	61.4	58.0	708
Sokoto	5.8	4.5	3.0	40.6	72.7	48.8	11.4	11.1	10.3	517
Taraba	9.7	5.3	4.4	62.8	82.8	78.5	16.5	14.3	13.7	277
Yobe	10.5	9.6	9.6	50.9	79.6	69.5	29.9	29.5	28.8	261
Zamfara	4.4	3.7	3.1	75.6	78.0	58.7	16.9	16.5	14.9	413
FCT Abuja	45.7	30.7	21.2	73.1	79.7	72.9	66.3	64.3	45.5	295

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:										Number of women
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	
Total Area	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	3.8	0.6	5.8	38,806
Urban	8.9	8.7	8.6	4.3	5.4	4.8	4.6	7.4	1.1	10.8	17,805
Rural	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.5	21,001
Age											
15-24 ¹	4.7	4.6	4.2	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.7	0.7	6.2	14,821
15-19	3.2	3.2	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	2.4	0.4	4.4	8,499
15-17	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.2	3.5	5,388
18-19	4.9	4.7	3.5	1.5	2.5	2.3	1.6	3.7	0.6	5.9	3,111
20-24	6.7	6.5	6.6	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	5.5	1.1	8.6	6,322
25-29	5.5	5.3	5.8	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.4	0.5	6.6	5,954
30-34	5.2	5.1	5.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.9	4.6	0.8	6.5	5,310
35-39	5.1	5.0	5.4	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.8	5.0	0.4	6.3	5,231
40-44	3.4	3.3	3.2	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.5	0.4	4.1	4,209
45-49	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.3	2.5	3,282
Education											
None	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	10,303
Primary	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	5,300
Junior secondary	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	3,386
Senior secondary	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.8	0.3	3.4	14,164
Higher/tertiary	25.3	24.7	25.1	12.2	14.9	13.8	12.9	21.6	3.2	30.5	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	9,891
Igbo	9.0	8.6	8.6	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	7.1	1.2	11.3	6,010
Yoruba	7.6	7.7	7.3	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.4	7.0	0.6	9.0	6,734
Fulani	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	2,520
Kanuri	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.3	1.7	748
Ijaw	6.1	6.7	6.2	4.6	5.9	4.6	5.3	7.6	0.2	8.4	658
Tiv	3.3	2.6	3.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	2.4	0.2	4.7	922
Ibibio	9.2	9.0	8.6	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.4	7.5	0.1	12.1	814
Edo	13.0	11.2	11.5	3.5	7.8	6.0	5.4	8.0	2.4	13.8	700
Other ethnicity	4.0	3.9	4.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.1	0.6	5.0	9,808
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	6,870
Second	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	7,239
Middle	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.5	7,562
Fourth	3.2	3.1	2.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.6	0.5	4.4	8,308
Richest	16.1	15.9	16.0	8.0	9.7	8.9	8.3	13.6	1.9	19.5	8,828

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Copied or moved a file or folder	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:									Number of women
		Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	3.9	3.8	4.2	1.6	2.4	2.3	1.7	3.1	1.0	5.5	5,859
North East	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.4	5,110
North West	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	1.3	9,742
South East	8.0	7.4	7.6	2.7	3.9	4.4	3.5	6.4	1.1	10.6	4,529
South South	7.2	6.9	6.9	2.8	3.9	3.4	3.2	5.7	0.8	8.6	5,663
South West	8.2	8.3	8.0	5.4	5.5	4.5	4.9	7.3	0.6	9.6	7,904
State											
Abia	3.1	2.8	4.1	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	0.4	4.8	708
Adamawa	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.6	886
Akwa Ibom	5.6	5.2	5.8	2.5	1.6	2.6	1.8	4.6	0.0	7.9	885
Anambra	2.2	3.2	4.3	1.0	2.6	1.7	2.9	3.0	1.0	5.6	1,259
Bauchi	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	1,350
Bayelsa	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.6	0.0	5.2	462
Benue	3.7	3.2	3.5	1.0	1.6	1.7	0.9	3.4	0.2	5.6	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.3	1,027
Cross River	5.1	4.8	4.4	1.7	3.8	3.0	2.2	4.7	1.2	6.5	827
Delta	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.3	3.8	1,036
Ebonyi	15.2	11.7	10.9	4.9	4.1	9.1	7.6	12.9	0.1	16.5	684
Edo	10.4	8.3	9.5	1.1	5.3	3.9	2.9	5.5	1.1	11.4	932
Ekiti	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.6	0.8	3.2	0.9	3.8	598
Enugu	11.6	11.3	11.4	3.5	7.6	7.0	4.3	9.4	3.0	16.2	944
Gombe	2.3	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.2	2.4	648
Imo	10.7	9.5	8.2	3.8	3.4	3.7	1.6	6.4	0.7	11.6	934
Jigawa	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1,064
Kaduna	2.9	3.0	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.4	0.2	3.4	1,564
Kano	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	2,592
Katsina	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3	1,608
Kebbi	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	897
Kogi	3.2	3.6	3.4	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.4	2.8	0.1	4.1	841
Kwara	3.9	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.6	2.3	0.4	5.2	620
Lagos	18.1	18.0	18.3	12.7	12.2	10.3	12.4	16.1	0.8	19.9	2,824
Nasarawa	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.3	2.3	546
Niger	3.1	3.4	4.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.1	5.0	1,217
Ogun	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	0.7	0.4	2.5	0.2	3.9	1,194
Ondo	2.1	1.7	2.8	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.8	0.0	2.8	1,032
Osun	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	0.5	3.1	828
Oyo	3.1	3.8	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.7	2.5	0.9	4.9	1,428
Plateau	1.5	1.3	2.9	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.3	3.6	850
Rivers	11.7	12.5	11.7	6.9	6.6	5.3	6.4	9.7	0.9	12.9	1,521
Sokoto	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	1,094
Taraba	1.3	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.3	2.3	626
Yobe	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	574
Zamfara	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	923
FCT Abuja	11.8	11.1	11.3	5.7	8.8	7.8	5.5	9.0	3.2	14.2	636

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:											Number of men
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}		
Total Area	9.4	9.0	8.9	3.3	5.8	5.7	3.0	8.4	1.5	11.4	17,347	
Urban	17.2	16.5	16.1	6.3	11.0	10.4	5.5	15.7	2.8	20.3	7,784	
Rural	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.0	2.4	0.4	4.2	9,563	
Age												
15-24	7.2	6.9	5.9	2.2	4.1	4.0	2.1	6.5	0.9	9.0	7,272	
15-19	4.2	4.0	3.6	1.5	2.4	2.7	1.5	3.6	0.5	5.6	4,358	
15-17	3.8	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.2	3.2	0.3	4.8	2,776	
18-19	4.8	4.4	4.8	1.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.3	0.9	6.9	1,582	
20-24	11.7	11.4	9.4	3.2	6.6	5.8	3.0	10.8	1.4	14.2	2,914	
25-29	13.6	13.2	13.1	5.7	8.2	8.6	4.6	11.7	3.5	16.7	2,252	
30-34	11.7	11.6	11.4	4.1	7.5	7.9	3.9	10.8	1.0	13.7	1,905	
35-39	10.8	10.1	12.0	4.2	7.4	7.1	3.0	9.8	1.8	13.1	2,165	
40-44	10.2	9.0	10.4	3.1	6.9	6.2	3.9	8.9	1.9	12.2	2,016	
45-49	7.9	7.7	8.0	2.6	5.0	4.6	2.6	6.7	1.3	8.7	1,736	
Education												
None	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,719	
Primary	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	2,075	
Junior secondary	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.2	2.1	1,572	
Senior secondary	5.0	4.8	4.5	1.4	2.7	3.2	1.6	4.4	0.2	6.9	7,528	
Higher/tertiary	35.4	33.8	34.5	13.2	23.1	21.4	11.2	31.6	6.9	40.9	3,450	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	5.9	5.0	4.5	1.6	3.4	2.7	1.6	5.1	1.2	6.9	4,514	
Igbo	12.0	11.4	11.9	3.4	7.0	6.4	2.2	10.3	0.8	14.0	2,481	
Yoruba	17.0	16.6	16.5	6.0	11.5	10.2	6.0	15.8	3.2	19.2	2,880	
Fulani	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.8	0.9	3.9	1,121	
Kanuri	5.5	5.6	7.2	4.0	4.2	5.1	2.8	7.0	2.3	9.1	396	
Ijaw	4.2	4.1	5.9	1.6	3.5	4.6	1.7	4.7	0.1	9.3	307	
Tiv	3.5	4.5	5.5	0.3	2.9	2.3	0.3	3.1	0.0	5.7	409	
Ibibio	11.9	12.0	16.8	5.7	8.6	10.7	8.0	13.1	2.2	18.7	395	
Edo	19.7	21.3	18.7	5.6	8.1	7.8	5.7	12.3	0.7	25.3	300	
Other ethnicity	8.6	8.3	7.9	3.4	5.3	6.4	3.0	7.4	1.4	10.6	4,543	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	3,036	
Second	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.0	3,218	
Middle	3.3	2.9	3.7	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.9	2.9	0.5	4.9	3,350	
Fourth	8.0	7.6	7.0	2.5	4.3	4.1	2.5	6.7	1.2	10.5	3,859	
Richest	29.6	28.7	28.2	11.0	19.5	18.6	9.9	26.9	5.0	33.8	3,884	

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:										Number of men
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities ^{1,2}	
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	8.4	8.0	8.5	3.7	5.3	4.8	3.3	6.9	1.5	10.6	2,608
North East	4.5	4.3	5.1	2.5	2.7	3.5	1.8	4.2	1.5	6.5	2,378
North West	5.5	4.7	3.9	1.7	3.4	2.4	1.5	4.7	1.5	6.3	4,474
South East	8.0	8.2	7.2	2.3	4.7	2.5	0.9	6.8	0.3	9.5	1,934
South South	12.3	12.4	12.1	4.7	7.9	10.3	4.4	10.8	1.8	16.5	2,563
South West	17.3	16.6	17.2	5.0	10.7	10.6	5.7	16.3	2.0	19.3	3,390
State											
Abia	2.9	2.0	3.1	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.4	3.2	346
Adamawa	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.4	4.1	2.8	5.7	430
Akwa Ibom	6.4	6.0	8.2	1.9	4.9	4.7	4.1	6.4	1.7	9.8	391
Anambra	6.4	7.6	8.1	0.1	3.5	2.2	0.0	6.8	0.0	8.8	457
Bauchi	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.7	621
Bayelsa	9.2	8.8	9.8	7.3	4.4	8.3	0.9	12.6	3.8	13.8	229
Benue	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.8	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	6.6	6.9	8.3	5.2	5.0	6.1	3.8	8.0	3.3	10.5	461
Cross River	5.2	5.5	4.3	2.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	4.7	0.7	6.9	431
Delta	20.0	20.0	25.2	2.5	14.5	24.9	2.6	12.2	1.9	27.7	430
Ebonyi	5.1	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.5	0.3	0.1	7.3	0.0	7.7	303
Edo	14.9	16.0	14.5	5.8	7.1	6.2	7.6	7.7	0.8	19.8	374
Ekiti	3.0	3.3	4.1	1.6	1.2	3.9	1.3	2.7	0.9	5.3	272
Enugu	15.5	13.7	13.7	1.6	4.8	7.7	2.6	10.2	0.0	16.6	383
Gombe	8.1	8.1	8.5	3.9	4.5	3.5	2.3	4.3	0.6	9.5	328
Imo	9.2	9.4	3.7	1.9	5.7	0.5	0.2	7.4	0.0	10.1	444
Jigawa	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.7	0.1	2.8	466
Kaduna	13.6	13.7	9.9	4.6	10.2	4.2	2.5	11.9	2.6	14.3	779
Kano	5.6	3.2	3.2	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.3	3.4	0.7	7.2	1,199
Katsina	2.4	2.3	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.4	0.7	2.6	680
Kebbi	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	5.0	418
Kogi	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	1.2	4.3	363
Kwara	7.8	7.6	7.5	4.0	5.7	5.3	3.7	5.5	2.8	9.3	294
Lagos	37.1	35.1	37.1	10.8	23.0	22.0	12.2	36.9	4.3	40.2	1,240
Nasarawa	13.0	11.3	19.3	4.3	8.3	8.2	6.4	7.0	0.0	20.6	231
Niger	4.2	4.4	5.6	3.9	3.3	3.8	1.2	2.7	1.7	6.8	511
Ogun	9.4	9.8	10.0	3.4	6.2	6.8	2.8	6.6	0.2	11.1	471
Ondo	6.5	5.8	6.3	1.4	2.4	3.4	2.1	5.7	0.7	7.5	443
Osun	2.6	3.1	4.2	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.7	360
Oyo	5.7	5.7	3.6	1.7	5.0	4.4	2.7	4.4	1.2	6.3	603
Plateau	10.5	9.6	5.3	0.8	3.9	3.0	1.0	10.6	0.5	11.3	405
Rivers	14.9	14.8	10.5	7.2	9.7	11.7	6.6	17.1	2.4	18.4	708
Sokoto	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.8	517
Taraba	2.9	3.0	4.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.2	2.3	0.0	5.3	277
Yobe	8.3	6.1	9.4	2.2	3.2	8.9	1.9	6.0	1.7	9.6	261
Zamfara	3.1	2.3	2.1	0.5	2.3	2.5	0.6	3.2	0.7	3.6	413
FCT Abuja	29.0	25.6	27.1	14.6	19.3	17.6	14.5	24.9	5.3	30.5	295

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

4.9 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) recognizes that “the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Millions of children around the world grow up without the care of their parents for several reasons, including due to the premature death of the parents or their migration for work. In most cases, these children are cared for by members of their extended families, while in others, children may be living in households other than their own, as live-in domestic workers for instance. Understanding the children’s living arrangements, including the composition of the households in which they live and the relationships with their primary caregivers, is key to design targeted interventions aimed at promoting child’s care and wellbeing.

Table SR.11.1 presents information on the living arrangements and orphanhood status of children under age 18.

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psycho-social effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

Table SR.11.3 presents information on children under age 18 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to the head of household and those living in households headed by a family member.

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Living with neither biological parent					Living with mother only			Living with father only			Missing information on father/ mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead								
Total	78.8	0.8	1.0	5.4	0.7	5.3	4.0	2.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	11.8	7.9	7.9	101,057		
Sex																	
Male	79.6	0.6	1.0	4.7	0.7	5.1	3.8	2.8	1.5	0.1	100.0	11.4	7.0	7.6	51,264		
Female	78.0	0.9	1.0	6.0	0.8	5.5	4.2	2.1	1.3	0.1	100.0	12.3	8.8	8.2	49,793		
Area																	
Urban	75.9	0.9	1.1	6.4	0.7	6.7	5.0	1.9	1.3	0.1	100.0	12.4	9.2	9.0	40,043		
Rural	80.8	0.7	1.0	4.7	0.7	4.4	3.4	2.8	1.5	0.1	100.0	11.4	7.1	7.2	61,014		
Age																	
0-4	87.2	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.2	6.0	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	5.0	3.5	3.1	29,717		
5-9	80.3	0.7	1.0	5.2	0.5	5.1	3.3	2.6	1.2	0.1	100.0	11.3	7.4	6.7	30,836		
10-14	73.8	1.0	1.5	7.3	0.9	5.0	5.0	3.3	2.1	0.1	100.0	16.2	10.8	10.6	27,150		
15-17	67.3	1.2	1.9	8.3	1.8	5.0	8.5	3.4	2.5	0.1	100.0	19.2	13.2	15.9	13,353		
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	86.5	0.6	0.8	2.6	0.6	1.4	2.7	2.8	1.8	0.1	100.0	9.4	4.7	6.6	31,714		
Igbo	73.2	1.3	1.1	7.7	0.7	6.6	6.8	1.2	1.0	0.1	100.0	13.3	10.9	11.1	12,831		
Yoruba	69.9	0.9	1.1	9.6	0.6	10.8	4.1	2.0	1.0	0.1	100.0	15.2	12.2	7.7	14,453		
Fulani	88.0	0.6	0.6	4.0	0.4	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	9.2	5.7	4.4	8,563		
Kanuri	84.2	1.2	2.3	3.8	0.9	1.7	3.2	1.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	10.9	8.2	8.8	2,538		
Ijaw	64.4	0.7	0.6	5.7	0.6	15.9	6.8	4.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	12.9	7.7	9.7	1,590		
Tiv	74.3	0.6	1.1	5.1	1.0	6.3	6.9	3.2	1.5	0.1	100.0	12.5	7.9	11.1	2,289		
Ibibio	64.1	0.8	2.3	7.9	2.0	9.6	6.4	5.5	1.3	0.1	100.0	19.8	13.0	12.8	1,847		
Edo	67.6	1.0	0.8	9.7	1.7	10.6	6.2	1.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	15.6	13.2	10.5	1,524		
Other ethnicity	76.5	0.7	1.1	5.4	0.8	6.8	4.4	2.8	1.3	0.2	100.0	12.2	8.0	8.4	23,709		
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	83.5	0.7	0.8	4.1	0.6	3.1	3.1	2.4	1.5	0.1	100.0	10.1	6.1	6.7	22,415		
Second	80.1	0.8	1.0	4.7	0.7	4.2	4.2	2.6	1.5	0.1	100.0	11.4	7.2	8.2	21,653		
Middle	75.0	0.7	1.2	6.1	0.7	6.9	4.7	3.1	1.5	0.1	100.0	13.3	8.7	8.8	20,336		
Fourth	76.1	0.8	1.1	5.3	0.8	7.1	5.0	2.6	1.3	0.1	100.0	11.8	7.9	8.9	19,101		
Richest	78.7	1.0	1.1	7.1	0.9	5.6	3.0	1.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	12.7	10.1	7.1	17,552		

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents' dead

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood (Continued)

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents' dead, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead ²	Number of children age 0-17 years	
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead							
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	79.9	0.6	0.7	5.6	0.8	4.4	4.2	2.5	1.2	0.1	100.0	11.5	7.7	7.5	14,809	
North East	84.5	0.8	1.1	4.0	0.7	2.0	2.8	2.4	1.6	0.1	100.0	10.6	6.6	7.0	16,012	
North West	86.6	0.7	0.9	2.8	0.6	1.4	2.5	2.9	1.7	0.0	100.0	9.5	4.9	6.3	31,058	
South East	72.0	1.4	1.3	7.9	0.7	6.9	7.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	100.0	13.6	11.2	11.7	9,605	
South South	64.1	1.0	1.5	7.8	1.2	12.6	6.6	3.4	1.6	0.2	100.0	16.5	11.4	11.9	12,436	
South West	73.1	0.7	1.1	8.0	0.6	9.9	4.0	1.7	0.8	0.1	100.0	13.0	10.4	7.1	17,137	
State																
Abia	72.7	2.0	1.0	7.0	0.9	7.2	6.2	2.1	0.7	0.2	100.0	13.9	10.9	10.8	1,686	
Adamawa	81.3	0.6	1.1	3.9	0.9	4.1	3.9	2.5	1.6	0.1	100.0	10.7	6.5	8.2	2,334	
Akwa Ibom	62.0	1.4	2.2	8.1	1.9	10.5	7.7	4.1	2.1	0.1	100.0	19.9	13.6	15.3	2,200	
Anambra	74.3	0.3	1.0	8.0	0.7	6.8	8.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0	10.6	10.1	10.5	2,585	
Bauchi	86.6	0.9	0.9	4.2	0.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	0.1	100.0	10.4	6.2	5.8	4,534	
Bayelsa	57.9	0.4	0.4	7.7	0.2	19.0	10.6	3.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	12.5	8.7	12.1	1,159	
Benue	72.2	0.8	1.0	6.7	0.9	6.6	7.3	2.8	1.6	0.0	100.0	13.9	9.4	11.6	2,835	
Borno (7 LGAs)	82.2	1.1	1.6	3.4	0.8	2.0	4.7	2.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	11.1	7.0	9.5	3,254	
Cross River	61.6	1.1	1.4	9.4	0.9	14.4	3.8	5.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	20.2	12.8	8.9	1,768	
Delta	66.4	1.2	1.3	7.0	0.8	12.8	4.9	3.1	2.0	0.5	100.0	15.5	10.4	10.2	2,375	
Ebonyi	71.1	3.0	1.1	6.1	0.9	6.1	8.6	1.2	1.4	0.5	100.0	14.2	11.2	15.1	1,354	
Edo	63.5	0.4	1.3	9.9	1.4	14.3	5.9	2.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	16.3	13.0	9.6	1,974	
Ekiti	67.3	1.0	0.4	9.5	0.3	13.7	4.1	2.4	1.3	0.1	100.0	15.0	11.3	7.1	1,420	
Enugu	69.4	1.4	2.0	8.6	0.3	7.6	8.6	1.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	14.3	12.3	12.7	1,839	
Gombe	87.3	0.6	0.9	3.2	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.1	100.0	8.9	5.6	5.7	1,978	
Imo	71.5	1.1	1.3	8.9	0.5	6.9	5.5	1.9	2.3	0.1	100.0	16.1	11.8	10.7	2,141	
Jigawa	82.3	0.8	1.0	5.1	0.4	2.2	1.5	5.1	1.6	0.1	100.0	14.0	7.3	5.3	4,079	
Kaduna	87.8	0.5	0.9	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	0.1	100.0	8.3	4.7	6.2	4,309	
Kano	86.5	0.7	1.3	2.7	0.3	1.5	2.6	2.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	9.4	5.1	6.5	7,883	
Katsina	86.0	0.4	0.4	2.8	0.5	1.3	2.8	3.5	2.2	0.0	100.0	9.9	4.2	6.4	5,629	
Kebbi	89.9	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.4	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.5	0.1	100.0	6.6	3.7	6.2	2,904	
Kogi	67.3	1.1	0.8	9.6	1.1	9.7	5.7	3.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	17.1	12.6	9.7	1,953	
Kwara	73.7	1.4	0.6	13.5	0.4	6.0	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	18.5	15.8	4.6	1,621	
Lagos	79.3	0.6	1.0	5.9	0.7	7.7	3.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	9.6	8.2	6.0	5,523	
Nasarawa	87.6	0.4	0.9	2.2	0.7	1.5	3.2	1.9	1.5	0.1	100.0	7.7	4.2	6.7	1,437	
Niger	91.5	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	6.2	2.6	4.0	3,499	
Ogun	73.6	0.7	1.6	7.3	0.6	8.5	4.8	2.2	0.7	0.1	100.0	13.1	10.1	8.3	2,764	
Ondo	67.2	0.6	0.8	7.6	0.6	13.5	6.9	1.7	1.0	0.1	100.0	12.5	9.7	9.9	2,201	
Osun	66.1	0.8	1.6	12.9	0.7	11.7	3.8	1.7	0.6	0.1	100.0	18.4	16.1	7.5	1,874	
Oyo	72.9	0.9	1.0	9.0	0.3	9.9	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.3	100.0	14.9	11.1	5.8	3,355	
Plateau	78.5	0.6	0.8	4.6	0.9	4.9	5.5	2.8	1.2	0.4	100.0	11.0	6.8	8.9	2,183	
Rivers	68.0	1.2	1.5	5.9	1.4	9.4	7.9	2.3	1.9	0.4	100.0	14.5	10.0	14.0	2,959	
Sokoto	85.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	3.3	3.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	10.0	5.2	8.3	3,212	
Taraba	81.8	0.3	1.1	5.0	1.0	2.6	2.7	3.9	1.6	0.1	100.0	12.9	7.4	6.7	1,835	
Yobe	86.9	0.9	0.7	4.8	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	10.0	6.9	5.8	2,077	
Zamfara	89.8	0.2	0.5	2.6	0.7	0.5	2.4	1.6	1.8	0.1	100.0	7.4	3.9	5.5	3,042	
FCT Abuja	86.1	0.2	0.3	3.7	0.8	2.4	3.4	1.6	1.5	0.1	100.0	8.1	5.0	6.2	1,281	

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:							Number of children age 0-17 years	
	Mother living elsewhere ^A	Father living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad		
Total	3.5	6.1	5.4	14.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	101,057
Sex									
Male	3.8	5.8	4.7	14.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	51,264
Female	3.2	6.4	6.0	15.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	49,793
Area									
Urban	3.0	7.5	6.4	17.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	40,043
Rural	3.8	5.1	4.7	13.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	61,014
Age									
0-4	1.4	6.5	2.5	10.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	29,717
5-9	3.6	5.7	5.2	14.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	30,836
10-14	4.8	6.0	7.3	18.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	27,150
15-17	5.4	6.1	8.3	19.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	13,353
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	2.7	5.7	5.8	14.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	92,991
Only mother alive	20.3	na	na	20.3	0.5	na	na	0.5	5,079
Only father alive	na	36.2	na	36.2	na	0.4	na	0.4	2,200
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	721
Unknown	17.4	2.3	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	3.7	2.0	2.7	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	31,714
Igbo	2.4	7.9	7.7	18.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	1.0	12,831
Yoruba	3.1	11.6	9.6	24.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	14,453
Fulani	2.7	2.1	4.0	8.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	8,563
Kanuri	3.7	2.9	3.8	10.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	2,538
Ijaw	4.9	16.7	5.7	27.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1,590
Tiv	4.2	6.9	5.1	16.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2,289
Ibibio	7.8	10.2	7.8	25.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	1,847
Edo	2.4	11.5	9.6	23.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	1,524
Other ethnicity	3.9	7.5	5.4	16.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	23,709
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	3.2	3.8	4.1	11.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	22,415
Second	3.6	5.1	4.7	13.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	21,653
Middle	4.3	7.6	6.1	18.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	20,336
Fourth	3.7	7.8	5.3	16.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	19,101
Richest	2.6	6.5	7.1	16.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.0	17,552
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	3.2	5.0	5.6	13.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14,809
North East	3.4	2.8	4.1	10.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	16,012
North West	3.7	2.1	2.8	8.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	31,058
South East	2.6	8.2	7.9	18.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	9,605
South South	5.0	13.6	7.7	26.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	12,436
South West	2.8	10.5	8.0	21.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	17,137

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

^A Includes parent(s) living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

na: not applicable

Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by coresidence of parents, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother living elsewhere ^A	Father living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad ¹	
State									
Abia	3.2	9.1	7.1	19.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	1,686
Adamawa	3.5	4.7	3.9	12.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	2,334
Akwa Ibom	6.4	11.9	8.0	26.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	2,200
Anambra	1.3	7.2	8.0	16.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	2,585
Bauchi	2.9	2.2	4.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4,534
Bayelsa	3.7	19.4	7.7	30.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1,159
Benue	3.8	7.5	6.7	18.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2,835
Borno (7 LGAs)	4.5	3.1	3.4	11.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	3,254
Cross River	7.1	15.3	9.4	31.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	1,768
Delta	4.5	14.1	7.0	25.6	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.1	2,375
Ebonyi	2.3	9.1	6.6	18.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	1,354
Edo	4.1	14.6	9.8	28.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.7	1,974
Ekiti	2.8	14.8	9.4	27.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	1,420
Enugu	3.4	8.5	8.5	20.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1,839
Gombe	2.9	2.3	3.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,978
Imo	3.2	8.1	8.9	20.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.7	2,141
Jigawa	6.0	3.0	5.1	14.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	4,079
Kaduna	2.7	2.4	2.2	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4,309
Kano	4.1	2.2	2.7	9.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	7,883
Katsina	3.9	1.7	2.8	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,629
Kebbi	1.9	2.2	1.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2,904
Kogi	4.3	10.6	9.7	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,953
Kwara	2.7	7.3	13.5	23.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	1,621
Lagos	2.0	8.0	5.9	15.9	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	5,523
Nasarawa	2.8	1.9	2.2	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,437
Niger	2.6	0.7	1.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,499
Ogun	3.8	9.2	7.3	20.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	2,764
Ondo	2.5	13.8	7.7	23.9	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	2,201
Osun	3.4	12.5	13.0	28.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	1,874
Oyo	3.4	10.8	8.9	23.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.2	3,355
Plateau	3.7	5.5	4.6	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,183
Rivers	4.1	10.7	5.8	20.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2,959
Sokoto	4.2	2.1	1.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,212
Taraba	4.9	2.9	5.0	12.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,835
Yobe	2.0	2.0	4.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,077
Zamfara	2.1	0.6	2.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,042
FCT Abuja	1.9	2.3	3.7	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	1,281

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent	
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Total	7.9	101,057	0.2	3.7	55.1	4.3	25.9	1.8	3.3	1.4	4.3	100.0	90.8	7,993
Sex														
Male	7.0	51,264	0.3	0.0	60.3	5.1	24.1	1.8	2.8	0.9	4.7	100.0	91.3	3,608
Female	8.8	49,793	0.2	6.7	50.9	3.7	27.4	1.8	3.7	1.7	4.0	100.0	90.5	4,384
Area														
Urban	9.2	40,043	0.2	0.5	52.9	4.4	29.5	2.0	5.2	1.3	4.0	100.0	89.4	3,681
Rural	7.1	61,014	0.2	6.4	57.0	4.3	22.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.6	100.0	92.1	4,312
Age														
0-4	3.5	29,717	0.0	0.0	77.2	2.2	13.3	1.2	0.0	1.0	5.1	100.0	93.9	1,032
5-9	7.4	30,836	0.0	0.0	68.4	2.2	23.1	1.3	0.4	0.7	3.9	100.0	95.0	2,283
10-14	10.8	27,150	0.0	0.2	52.9	4.1	30.0	1.5	5.3	1.4	4.5	100.0	88.8	2,919
15-17	13.2	13,353	0.9	16.2	28.5	8.8	30.1	3.4	5.7	2.2	4.1	100.0	87.0	1,759
Orphanhood status														
Both parents alive	5.8	92,991	0.2	3.9	60.6	3.0	22.5	1.3	3.8	1.3	3.4	100.0	91.4	5,437
Only mother alive	20.3	5,079	0.3	2.4	41.8	7.9	37.2	2.7	2.4	0.5	4.9	100.0	91.9	1,032
Only father alive	36.5	2,200	0.1	2.3	53.2	3.5	29.0	3.4	1.0	3.6	4.0	100.0	91.3	803
Both parents deceased	100.0	721	0.1	5.0	34.7	10.3	31.8	2.9	3.8	0.9	10.6	100.0	84.6	721
Unknown	0.0	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	4.7	31,714	0.0	11.0	51.0	4.4	25.4	2.0	0.3	0.6	5.2	100.0	93.9	1,488
Igbo	10.9	12,831	0.1	0.2	43.8	3.2	33.8	2.1	13.1	1.5	2.2	100.0	83.1	1,397
Yoruba	12.2	14,453	0.3	0.2	67.6	2.7	21.9	2.1	0.7	1.0	3.5	100.0	94.5	1,766
Fulani	5.7	8,563	0.4	17.8	53.5	5.0	16.0	0.9	0.2	0.6	5.6	100.0	93.2	485
Kanuri	8.2	2,538	0.0	4.7	57.5	2.8	27.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	6.5	100.0	93.0	209
Ijaw	7.7	1,590	0.0	1.4	65.9	3.7	24.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	2.6	100.0	96.7	122
Tiv	7.9	2,289	0.0	2.1	32.7	6.3	46.7	2.7	1.3	0.2	7.8	100.0	90.6	181
Ibibio	13.0	1,847	0.0	0.0	61.7	4.8	22.3	2.4	3.2	0.4	5.1	100.0	91.3	239
Edo	13.2	1,524	0.0	0.0	65.2	4.3	16.6	0.4	5.7	0.3	7.6	100.0	86.5	201
Other ethnicity	8.0	23,709	0.4	1.1	54.8	6.4	26.2	1.5	2.2	2.8	4.7	100.0	89.9	1,905
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	6.1	22,415	0.2	10.1	61.7	4.2	16.6	1.1	0.0	1.9	4.2	100.0	93.6	1,374
Second	7.2	21,653	0.2	6.3	63.7	4.1	19.7	1.2	0.2	0.7	3.9	100.0	95.0	1,569
Middle	8.7	20,336	0.2	2.4	63.7	3.6	22.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.3	100.0	93.2	1,768
Fourth	7.9	19,101	0.3	0.8	56.0	6.8	25.9	1.6	2.3	1.3	4.9	100.0	91.1	1,516
Richest	10.1	17,552	0.0	0.1	33.0	3.3	42.2	3.8	11.7	1.8	4.2	100.0	82.3	1,765
Geopolitical zone														
North Central	7.7	14,809	0.6	2.1	51.6	4.5	30.9	2.1	1.3	0.4	6.4	100.0	91.2	1,135
North East	6.6	16,012	0.0	9.0	49.7	6.0	24.7	1.8	0.2	2.9	5.7	100.0	91.2	1,050
North West	4.9	31,058	0.0	10.6	53.8	3.3	23.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	5.3	100.0	92.5	1,532
South East	11.2	9,605	0.1	0.1	47.0	3.7	29.1	2.6	14.3	1.5	1.6	100.0	82.5	1,077
South South	11.4	12,436	0.1	0.2	58.6	5.8	25.0	1.2	4.4	1.0	3.6	100.0	90.8	1,424
South West	10.4	17,137	0.3	0.5	63.8	3.4	24.4	1.9	0.9	1.4	3.5	100.0	94.0	1,776

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care (Continued)

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household									Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member ^A	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent	
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand-child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
State														
Abia	10.9	1,686	0.9	0.4	67.3	2.1	19.1	0.3	8.3	0.7	1.0	100.0	89.2	184
Adamawa	6.5	2,334	0.0	4.1	45.2	7.5	33.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	8.0	100.0	91.6	152
Akwa Ibom	13.6	2,200	0.0	0.0	62.7	3.3	23.1	2.7	3.6	0.4	4.3	100.0	91.7	299
Anambra	10.1	2,585	0.0	0.0	32.7	0.3	37.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	70.0	262
Bauchi	6.2	4,534	0.0	17.0	39.3	5.1	23.0	2.0	0.1	9.8	3.6	100.0	86.5	280
Bayelsa	8.7	1,159	0.0	1.7	77.4	2.1	13.3	0.8	0.1	0.8	3.8	100.0	95.3	101
Benue	9.4	2,835	0.0	1.4	45.7	4.3	38.3	1.9	0.9	0.2	7.3	100.0	91.7	266
Borno (7 LGAs)	7.0	3,254	0.0	7.9	60.7	4.2	20.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	100.0	94.1	227
Cross River	12.8	1,768	0.7	0.0	53.2	9.5	27.9	1.8	0.8	3.6	2.6	100.0	92.4	226
Delta	10.4	2,375	0.0	0.5	67.0	3.2	24.0	0.3	2.0	0.5	2.5	100.0	95.0	246
Ebonyi	11.2	1,354	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.8	42.8	15.9	6.9	0.0	0.6	100.0	92.5	152
Edo	13.0	1,974	0.0	0.0	60.8	6.1	17.8	0.9	7.5	0.2	6.8	100.0	85.5	256
Ekiti	11.3	1,420	0.0	0.4	76.8	0.8	11.7	3.2	0.5	2.3	4.4	100.0	92.8	160
Enugu	12.3	1,839	0.0	0.1	49.5	9.2	31.3	0.1	6.4	0.0	3.4	100.0	90.2	226
Gombe	5.6	1,978	0.0	10.7	46.2	5.1	20.5	5.5	0.9	1.2	9.8	100.0	88.1	111
Imo	11.8	2,141	0.0	0.0	53.2	5.0	18.0	1.3	16.1	5.7	0.7	100.0	77.5	253
Jigawa	7.3	4,079	0.0	8.4	61.0	3.8	19.1	1.0	0.0	0.8	6.0	100.0	93.2	297
Kaduna	4.7	4,309	0.0	7.3	41.7	0.7	27.9	0.6	6.0	6.6	9.4	100.0	78.0	204
Kano	5.1	7,883	0.0	6.6	58.7	2.1	25.5	2.2	0.0	0.7	4.1	100.0	95.2	401
Katsina	4.2	5,629	0.0	23.1	49.3	2.5	17.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.6	100.0	95.4	235
Kebbi	3.7	2,904	0.0	11.3	47.7	2.7	26.6	0.9	2.7	0.0	8.1	100.0	89.2	108
Kogi	12.6	1,953	0.2	0.4	68.3	3.6	18.2	0.7	2.2	0.4	5.8	100.0	91.4	246
Kwara	15.8	1,621	0.9	3.5	64.2	2.1	21.2	1.9	0.9	0.2	5.2	100.0	92.8	257
Lagos	8.2	5,523	0.0	0.4	41.3	3.3	44.6	2.1	2.5	0.6	5.2	100.0	91.7	451
Nasarawa	4.2	1,437	0.5	1.4	38.9	9.0	40.7	3.2	0.3	1.5	4.4	100.0	93.3	61
Niger	2.6	3,499	0.0	5.6	39.4	5.4	35.6	4.5	2.0	0.0	7.5	100.0	90.6	92
Ogun	10.1	2,764	0.6	0.0	64.6	6.3	21.9	1.2	0.4	1.1	3.8	100.0	94.0	279
Ondo	9.7	2,201	1.4	2.3	69.2	4.2	14.6	1.6	0.4	2.7	3.7	100.0	91.9	213
Osun	16.1	1,874	0.2	0.4	75.2	3.6	12.8	2.8	0.6	1.6	2.9	100.0	94.7	302
Oyo	11.1	3,355	0.0	0.2	72.6	1.7	22.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	1.0	100.0	97.7	372
Plateau	6.8	2,183	2.7	1.9	39.5	7.4	35.9	3.9	0.3	1.1	7.4	100.0	88.5	149
Rivers	10.0	2,959	0.0	0.0	43.3	8.9	35.8	0.4	8.9	1.0	1.8	100.0	88.4	297
Sokoto	5.2	3,212	0.4	7.2	43.1	10.9	36.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	97.8	168
Taraba	7.4	1,835	0.2	3.4	52.6	7.8	30.7	1.3	0.5	0.0	3.5	100.0	95.8	135
Yobe	6.9	2,077	0.0	4.1	57.1	7.9	23.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	5.9	100.0	93.4	144
Zamfara	3.9	3,042	0.0	14.5	69.5	1.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	100.0	95.7	120
FCT Abuja	5.0	1,281	0.0	1.2	19.2	5.9	61.1	0.5	3.5	0.0	8.7	100.0	87.8	64

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

4.10 FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCALE

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. Food security is recognised as having four main dimensions: availability, access, utilisation and stability. The expression “food security” was coined in the 1970s and referred mostly to the adequacy of country level food supplies. In the 1980s, it was recognised that hunger could occur in a population even when country level food supplies were adequate. As a result, the focus shifted to looking at the food security problem from the perspective of people’s access to food. The Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) measures access to food at household or individual level.³⁵

FIES provides estimates of the proportion of the population facing difficulties in obtaining food of sufficient quality and quantity, based on direct interviews with survey respondents who reply to questions about their own experiences, or on behalf of their households as a whole. Prevalence rates can be computed for food insecurity at moderate and severe levels, in a way that makes them comparable across countries.

This is the first time that Nigeria has produced data on moderate or severe food insecurity in MICS and at this level of disaggregation. Information was collected on food insecurity using standard FIES module composed of eight questions (items) at the household level with both a 12-month and a 1-month reference period. The module also collected data on whether each item was experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Table SR.12.1 does not include the COVID-19 component as further analysis is needed to better understand the results. The data is available in the publicly available data set.

As the FIES module has been added to the MICS Household Questionnaire, if cases collected are weighted by household weights only, the results would represent the prevalence of food insecure households. To produce the distribution of individuals across raw scores, household sampling weights were multiplied by household size. This was done to ensure that resulting prevalence rates are expressed in terms of the national population.³⁶

³⁵ <http://www.fao.org/in-action/voices-of-the-hungry>.

³⁶ The official statistical software of the FAO Voices of the Hungry (VoH) project, R, was used to analyse the FIES data. To estimate food insecurity prevalence, single Rasch model was used and both national and disaggregated results for Area, Education of household head, Ethnicity of household head, Wealth index quintiles, Geopolitical zone, and State are presented.

Table SR.12.1: Food Insecurity

Percentage of household population experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household population experiencing food insecurity in the previous:						
	12 months			1 month			Number of household members
	Moderate	Severe	Moderate or severe ¹	Moderate	Severe	Moderate or severe ²	
Total	46.4	26.9	73.4	31.0	19.5	50.6	201,943
Area							
Urban	45.2	26.1	71.3	30.1	19.0	49.1	85,888
Rural	47.3	27.6	74.9	31.8	20.0	51.7	116,055
Education of household head							
None	46.9	27.9	74.7	31.9	21.1	52.9	63,361
Primary	49.4	28.4	77.8	34.1	21.9	56.1	41,006
Junior secondary	48.2	28.9	77.1	36.1	20.9	57.1	8,575
Senior secondary	46.6	27.6	74.2	30.7	19.0	49.7	52,312
Higher/tertiary	41.7	22.1	63.7	25.4	14.4	39.8	36,115
Missing/DK	40.5	33.2	73.6	35.0	31.9	66.9	575
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	47.1	26.6	73.7	33.0	20.4	53.4	56,478
Igbo	48.8	25.5	74.3	31.7	20.0	51.7	28,784
Yoruba	43.2	25.4	68.7	28.9	18.7	47.6	33,131
Fulani	45.4	23.8	69.3	30.4	17.4	47.8	15,072
Kanuri	46.3	34.0	80.4	32.6	26.2	58.8	4,429
Ijaw	52.7	21.8	74.5	34.1	14.6	48.7	3,294
Tiv	38.5	21.4	59.9	18.0	12.1	30.1	4,485
Ibibio	52.6	29.6	82.3	39.1	25.4	64.4	4,054
Edo	39.3	28.3	67.6	28.6	20.3	48.8	3,527
Other ethnicity	47.0	30.0	77.0	30.4	19.4	49.8	48,689
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	48.2	30.0	78.2	33.7	22.4	56.0	40,387
Second	47.1	28.2	75.3	31.6	21.5	53.1	40,390
Middle	48.7	30.1	78.8	34.4	23.1	57.4	40,392
Fourth	48.8	27.4	76.2	33.6	19.9	53.5	40,398
Richest	39.4	19.0	58.4	22.1	10.9	33.0	40,376
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	47.8	28.4	76.1	28.0	17.1	45.1	29,433
North East	42.7	29.6	72.3	26.3	20.5	46.8	28,437
North West	47.6	26.2	73.8	34.9	20.3	55.1	55,945
South East	50.5	26.7	77.2	33.4	22.1	55.5	21,900
South South	49.8	27.6	77.4	35.5	20.5	56.0	27,812
South West	41.7	24.6	66.3	26.8	17.5	44.3	38,417

¹ MICS indicator SR.S1a - Food Insecurity Experience Scale (12 months); SDG indicator 2.1.2

² MICS indicator SR.S1b - Food Insecurity Experience Scale (1 month)

Table SR.12.1: Food Insecurity

Percentage of household population experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of household population experiencing food insecurity in the previous:						Number of household members	
	12 months			1 month				
	Moderate	Severe	Moderate or severe ¹	Moderate	Severe	Moderate or severe ²		
Abia	53.5	21.2	74.7	38.9	17.7	56.5	3,859	
Adamawa	34.8	24.9	59.7	20.4	14.6	35.0	4,565	
Akwa Ibom	55.8	33.2	89.1	43.4	31.0	74.4	4,651	
Anambra	53.1	12.4	65.5	22.0	7.0	28.9	5,552	
Bauchi	51.2	32.4	83.6	35.3	30.6	65.9	7,725	
Bayelsa	55.7	24.9	80.6	33.8	16.5	50.3	2,367	
Benue	41.4	20.8	62.2	19.8	12.1	32.0	5,728	
Borno (7 LGAs)	39.4	26.0	65.4	23.2	19.3	42.4	5,700	
Cross River	54.4	28.9	83.4	36.2	19.2	55.4	4,112	
Delta	44.2	20.5	64.6	28.8	15.4	44.2	5,256	
Ebonyi	44.8	32.6	77.4	35.3	20.5	55.8	3,020	
Edo	43.3	27.6	70.8	34.1	22.2	56.3	4,453	
Ekiti	44.6	26.8	71.4	33.2	23.0	56.2	3,348	
Enugu	48.2	35.8	83.9	31.7	31.8	63.5	4,375	
Gombe	38.8	17.1	55.9	25.9	12.7	38.5	3,685	
Imo	50.8	35.1	86.0	41.8	34.1	75.9	5,094	
Jigawa	48.6	25.9	74.5	43.5	23.7	67.2	6,969	
Kaduna	45.4	40.6	86.0	34.3	29.6	63.9	8,406	
Kano	48.2	17.8	66.0	35.6	12.7	48.2	14,397	
Katsina	51.3	28.2	79.6	37.8	22.2	60.0	9,630	
Kebbi	48.3	26.4	74.7	36.1	18.2	54.3	5,168	
Kogi	47.5	35.2	82.7	32.7	20.4	53.1	4,161	
Kwara	46.4	27.3	73.7	31.7	18.8	50.5	3,304	
Lagos	41.6	26.0	67.6	24.2	14.2	38.3	12,588	
Nasarawa	43.8	23.7	67.5	22.6	10.0	32.6	2,684	
Niger	54.6	26.2	80.8	29.8	14.4	44.1	6,313	
Ogun	45.8	25.6	71.4	31.6	23.3	54.9	5,945	
Ondo	39.8	22.4	62.2	26.1	11.7	37.8	4,955	
Osun	41.0	21.6	62.6	24.5	17.6	42.1	4,141	
Oyo	38.7	23.5	62.2	26.1	19.9	46.0	7,439	
Plateau	50.6	41.5	92.0	34.3	29.8	64.1	4,396	
Rivers	49.3	29.4	78.7	36.2	18.4	54.6	6,973	
Sokoto	44.1	16.8	60.8	24.6	10.6	35.1	5,949	
Taraba	38.6	43.0	81.5	18.3	18.0	36.3	3,361	
Yobe	47.7	35.2	82.9	27.6	17.9	45.5	3,401	
Zamfara	44.6	32.6	77.2	27.0	31.0	58.0	5,425	
FCT Abuja	46.8	24.0	70.8	24.6	13.5	38.1	2,846	

¹ MICS indicator SR.S1a - Food Insecurity Experience Scale (12 months); SDG indicator 2.1.2

² MICS indicator SR.S1b - Food Insecurity Experience Scale (1 month)

5 SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the international community has retained the overarching goal of reducing child mortality. While the global target calls for reducing neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 deaths per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least as low as 25 deaths per 1,000 live births, reduction of child mortality continues to be one of the most important objectives in national plans and programmes in each and every country.

Mortality rates presented in this chapter are calculated from information collected in the birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked whether they had ever given birth, and those who had were asked to report the number of sons and daughters who live with them, the number who live elsewhere, and the number who have died. In addition, women were asked to provide detailed information on their live births, starting with the firstborn, in chronological order. This information included whether births were single or multiple, and for each live birth, sex, date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of the child; for deceased children, the age at death was obtained. Childhood mortality rates are expressed by conventional age categories and are defined as follows:

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life³⁷
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (${}_1q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (${}_4q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (${}_5q_0$): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Child mortality is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one. Post-neonatal mortality is calculated as the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CS.1 presents neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child, and under-five mortality rates for the three most recent five-year periods before the survey. For each mortality rate in the table, it is possible to assess changes over time, during the last 15 years preceding the survey.

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as region, mother's education and wealth, and by demographic characteristics such as sex and mother's age at birth are presented.

³⁷ The neonatal period is the first 28 days of life, however, traditionally the neonatal mortality rates are computed based on the first month of life in household surveys, which very closely approximates the 28-day definition.

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five-year periods preceding the survey, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	34	28	63	42	102
5-9	32	27	59	39	96
10-14	32	32	64	49	110

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2
² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate
³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate
⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate
⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	34	28	63	42	102
Area					
Urban	31	16	47	20	67
Rural	36	35	71	56	123
Education					
None	38	41	79	68	142
Primary	36	29	65	45	107
Junior secondary	37	19	57	38	92
Senior secondary	31	19	50	17	66
Higher/tertiary	24	8	33	8	40
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	42	45	87	71	152
Igbo	14	15	29	23	51
Yoruba	31	10	41	12	53
Fulani	38	32	70	62	127
Kanuri	36	32	68	76	139
Ijaw	26	28	54	34	86
Tiv	15	10	24	12	36
Ibibio	(50)	(16)	(66)	(12)	(77)
Edo	(67)	(10)	(76)	(20)	(95)
Other ethnicity	33	23	55	26	80
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	36	39	74	64	133
Second	42	34	76	64	136
Middle	33	28	61	39	98
Fourth	28	21	49	25	73
Richest	30	11	41	6	47
Geopolitical zone					
North Central	23	22	45	18	62
North East	34	34	68	49	114
North West	44	44	89	76	158
South East	9	17	27	29	54
South South	48	16	64	20	82
South West	27	9	36	13	48

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

(*) : Figures are based on less than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

() : Figures are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

**Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics
(Continued)**

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five-year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
States					
Abia	19	(35)	(55)	(64)	(115)
Adamawa	25	25	51	13	63
Akwa Ibom	31	10	41	8	49
Anambra	(6)	(11)	(17)	(5)	(22)
Bauchi	45	43	89	70	153
Bayelsa	37	(33)	(70)	(32)	(100)
Benue	18	13	31	11	42
Borno (7 LGAs)	36	43	79	66	140
Cross River	(21)	(20)	(41)	(27)	(67)
Delta	(52)	(13)	(64)	(27)	(89)
Ebonyi	1	2	3	21	24
Edo	(52)	(12)	(63)	(19)	(81)
Ekiti	(53)	(14)	(67)	(16)	(82)
Enugu	(8)	(16)	(24)	(41)	(64)
Gombe	37	28	65	56	117
Imo	(14)	(22)	(36)	(21)	(57)
Jigawa	53	42	95	88	174
Kaduna	47	26	73	58	127
Kano	44	43	87	67	148
Katsina	49	40	89	77	159
Kebbi	43	52	95	92	179
Kogi	(27)	(25)	(52)	(16)	(67)
Kwara	18	13	30	12	42
Lagos	(11)	(5)	(15)	(0.0)	(15)
Nasarawa	24	18	43	24	65
Niger	20	24	44	18	61
Ogun	56	(12)	(68)	(19)	(85)
Ondo	(18)	(13)	(31)	(35)	(64)
Osun	(12)	(5)	(17)	(8)	(24)
Oyo	(31)	(9)	(40)	(18)	(57)
Plateau	44	34	78	30	105
Rivers	(70)	(17)	(87)	(15)	(100)
Sokoto	34	70	104	109	202
Taraba	29	32	61	23	83
Yobe	10	15	25	28	52
Zamfara	31	52	83	58	136
FCT Abuja	10	20	30	11	41

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

^A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

(*) Figures are based on less than 250 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(): Figures are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death.

Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the five year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	34	28	63	42	102
Sex					
Male	39	28	68	45	109
Female	29	28	58	40	95
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	47	42	88	64	147
20-34	30	25	55	38	91
35-49	43	31	74	44	115
Birth order					
1	38	22	61	35	94
2-3	24	22	46	32	77
4-6	34	32	66	47	109
7+	54	43	97	71	161
Previous birth interval^B					
First Birth	40	23	63	36	96
< 2 years	54	44	98	56	148
2 years	26	29	55	48	101
3 years	27	25	52	39	89
4+ years	27	17	44	25	68

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

B Excludes first order births

6 THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

Measures of current fertility are presented in Table TM.1.1 for the three-year period preceding the survey. A three-year period was chosen for calculating these rates to provide the most current information, while also allowing the rates to be calculated for a sufficient number of cases so as not to compromise the statistical precision of the estimates. The current fertility measures, presented in the table by urban and rural residence, are as follows:

- Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs), expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified age group, show the age pattern of fertility. Numerators for ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of the child's birth. Denominators of the rates represent the number of woman-years lived by all interviewed women (or in simplified terms, the average number of women) in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.
- The total fertility rate (TFR) is a synthetic measure that denotes the number of live births a woman would have if she were subject to the current age-specific fertility rates throughout her reproductive years (15-49 years).
- The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births occurring during the specified period per 1,000 women age 15-49.
- The crude birth rate (CBR) is the number of live births per 1,000 household population during the specified period.

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three-year period preceding the survey, by area of residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	32	108	75
20-24	140	242	197
25-29	190	243	219
30-34	184	208	197
35-39	114	154	134
40-44	50	78	65
45-49	9	45	28
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	3.6	5.4	4.6
GFR ^C	110.7	167.9	141.5
CBR ^D	26.2	35.7	31.7

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR) are the number of live births in the last 3 years, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate

^B TFR: The Total Fertility Rate is the sum of age-specific fertility rates of women age 15-49 years. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed. The rate is expressed per woman age 15-49 years

^C GFR: The General Fertility Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years divided by the average number of women age 15-49 years during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^D CBR: The Crude Birth Rate is the number of births in the last 3 years, divided by the total population during the same period, expressed per 1,000 population

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

Table TM.2.1 presents the survey findings on adolescent birth rates and further disaggregates of the total fertility rate.

The adolescent birth rate (age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19) is defined as the number of births to women age 15-19 years during the three-year period preceding the survey, divided by the average number of women age 15-19 (number of women-years lived between ages 15 through 19, inclusive) during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women.

The adolescent birth rate is a Global SDG indicator (3.7.2) for ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (Target 3.7).

Tables TM.2.2W and TM.2.2M present a selection of early childbearing and fatherhood indicators for young women and men age 15-19 and 20-24 years. In Table TM.2.2W, percentages among women age 15-19 who have had a live birth and those who are pregnant with their first child are presented. For the same age group, the table also presents the percentage of women who have had a live birth before age 15. These estimates are all derived from the detailed birth histories of women.

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation.³⁸

Table TM.2.2M presents findings on early fatherhood. Percentages among men age 15-19 and age 20-24 years who became fathers before ages 15 and 18, respectively, show the extent to which men are becoming fathers when they are still children.

Tables TM.2.3W and TM.2.3M are designed to look at trends in early childbearing for women and early fatherhood for men, by presenting percentages of women and men who became mother and fathers before ages 15 and 18, for successive age cohorts. The table is designed to capture trends in urban and rural areas separately.

³⁸ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	75	4.6
Area		
Urban	32	3.6
Rural	108	5.4
Education		
None	184	6.5
Primary	133	5.4
Junior secondary	73	4.8
Senior secondary	31	3.8
Higher/tertiary	7	2.6
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	117	6.2
Igbo	27	3.5
Yoruba	31	3.5
Fulani	154	6.5
Kanuri	78	(6.2)
Ijaw	99	4.9
Tiv	84	(4.7)
Ibibio	45	3.3
Edo	25	(3.0)
Other ethnic group	58	4.0
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	140	6.2
Second	125	5.6
Middle	60	4.6
Fourth	42	3.8
Richest	17	3.2
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	61	4.1
North East	112	5.6
North West	118	6.3
South East	29	3.5
South South	46	3.5
South West	32	3.7

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

(): Figures are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 125 unweighted person-years of exposure.

Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate (Continued)

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Abia	24	4.1
Adamawa	64	4.2
Akwa Ibom	42	3.6
Anambra	16	3.0
Bauchi	166	6.5
Bayelsa	98	4.2
Benue	82	4.3
Borno (7 LGAs)	100	(5.9)
Cross River	55	3.1
Delta	41	4.0
Ebonyi	48	3.7
Edo	27	3.2
Ekiti	35	(3.9)
Enugu	32	3.4
Gombe	145	5.3
Imo	29	3.6
Jigawa	156	7.6
Kaduna	103	5.7
Kano	93	6.4
Katsina	142	7.4
Kebbi	135	6.6
Kogi	42	3.3
Kwara	28	3.7
Lagos	22	3.2
Nasarawa	44	4.5
Niger	74	4.6
Ogun	39	4.8
Ondo	39	3.6
Osun	40	3.5
Oyo	26	(3.7)
Plateau	77	(4.4)
Rivers	44	(3.1)
Sokoto	104	(5.2)
Taraba	89	4.9
Yobe	76	6.1
Zamfara	133	(5.3)
FCT Abuja	46	3.2

¹ MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

(): Figures are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 125 unweighted person-years of exposure.

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:			Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child			
Total	9.2	2.0	11.3	1.4	8,499	21.1
Area						
Urban	3.3	0.5	3.9	0.4	3,819	8.5
Rural	14.1	3.2	17.3	2.1	4,680	31.2
Education						
None	26.6	6.2	32.9	4.5	1,552	49.8
Primary	15.4	3.7	19.1	2.5	804	38.6
Junior secondary	6.8	1.1	7.9	1.2	1,403	25.2
Senior secondary	3.4	0.6	3.9	0.2	4,471	8.9
Higher/tertiary	1.0	1.6	2.7	0.0	268	1.1
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	15.0	3.1	18.1	2.4	2,406	33.9
Igbo	2.9	0.3	3.2	0.8	1,173	5.7
Yoruba	3.4	0.7	4.2	0.2	1,391	6.4
Fulani	20.0	5.6	25.7	3.2	594	47.4
Kanuri	8.8	3.7	12.5	0.0	206	27.1
Ijaw	17.5	2.2	19.7	0.0	132	16.4
Tiv	9.4	3.9	13.3	1.5	201	15.7
Ibibio	9.5	0.0	9.5	3.8	142	23.7
Edo	4.3	0.4	4.6	0.0	149	6.7
Other ethnic group	6.9	1.5	8.4	0.9	2,105	17.5
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	17.2	4.5	21.7	3.4	1,466	41.7
Second	16.7	3.2	20.0	1.9	1,637	33.7
Middle	7.6	1.7	9.3	1.0	1,855	20.1
Fourth	4.8	0.6	5.3	0.9	1,823	9.5
Richest	1.8	0.6	2.5	0.0	1,717	3.1
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	6.7	1.4	8.0	0.9	1,249	16.6
North East	14.8	3.6	18.4	2.4	1,293	35.8
North West	14.9	3.4	18.3	2.3	2,356	33.9
South East	3.0	0.2	3.2	1.0	909	6.7
South South	7.1	1.3	8.4	0.6	1,175	11.5
South West	3.3	0.7	4.0	0.3	1,516	8.6

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:			Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 ¹	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child			
State						
Abia	2.9	0.4	3.3	0.0	128	4.2
Adamawa	9.6	2.4	12.0	1.3	225	19.2
Akwa Ibom	7.2	0.0	7.2	2.4	176	12.2
Anambra	4.1	0.3	4.4	3.5	253	12.7
Bauchi	21.7	5.7	27.3	2.4	336	52.1
Bayelsa	16.0	2.8	18.8	0.0	107	20.2
Benue	8.7	3.7	12.4	1.2	245	15.1
Borno (7 LGAs)	13.9	3.4	17.4	3.1	288	34.6
Cross River	6.5	3.1	9.6	0.2	144	13.7
Delta	5.6	1.8	7.4	0.0	253	14.4
Ebonyi	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	161	6.6
Edo	4.2	1.2	5.4	0.0	239	6.0
Ekiti	3.3	0.7	4.0	0.0	120	7.7
Enugu	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	170	5.6
Gombe	16.9	3.8	20.7	2.3	152	39.4
Imo	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	198	2.3
Jigawa	16.2	6.2	22.4	3.6	232	48.5
Kaduna	16.2	1.8	18.0	3.5	382	24.7
Kano	8.9	2.5	11.4	0.4	672	23.7
Katsina	21.6	4.1	25.6	4.9	411	45.3
Kebbi	19.2	6.1	25.3	1.4	220	34.4
Kogi	4.5	0.5	5.0	1.8	219	13.0
Kwara	4.8	2.0	6.8	0.1	140	14.3
Lagos	2.4	0.2	2.6	0.0	442	1.5
Nasarawa	4.9	0.6	5.5	1.1	125	22.3
Niger	7.8	1.0	8.7	0.2	250	18.3
Ogun	3.3	1.9	5.2	0.0	248	13.4
Ondo	4.5	0.9	5.4	0.0	245	8.0
Osun	4.1	0.5	4.6	1.3	181	7.9
Oyo	3.1	0.4	3.4	0.6	282	16.3
Plateau	9.1	0.0	9.1	0.5	164	19.3
Rivers	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.8	256	7.2
Sokoto	11.7	2.2	13.9	0.7	235	33.2
Taraba	12.1	1.4	13.5	4.0	148	32.3
Yobe	8.8	3.4	12.3	1.1	144	32.5
Zamfara	16.1	4.0	20.2	2.2	205	45.8
FCT Abuja	4.5	0.9	5.5	1.3	106	13.8

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:		Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-24 years
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15			
Total	0.2	0.0	4,357	0.7	2,914
Area					
Urban	0.1	0.0	1,871	0.5	1,287
Rural	0.2	0.0	2,487	0.8	1,627
Education					
None	0.2	0.1	600	1.0	388
Primary	0.1	0.1	464	1.6	217
Junior secondary	0.0	0.0	832	0.5	200
Senior secondary	0.2	0.0	2,336	0.7	1,493
Higher/tertiary	0.0	0.0	126	0.1	617
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	0.0	0.0	1,295	0.4	911
Igbo	0.0	0.0	528	0.2	350
Yoruba	0.0	0.0	642	1.0	431
Fulani	0.9	0.1	281	0.6	196
Kanuri	0.4	0.0	129	0.0	92
Ijaw	1.1	0.0	91	0.0	44
Tiv	0.0	0.0	82	0.0	69
Ibibio	0.0	0.0	88	0.0	46
Edo	0.0	0.0	55	(0.0)	41
Other ethnic group	0.3	0.0	1,165	1.4	737
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	0.4	0.1	790	1.3	516
Second	0.1	0.0	803	0.8	608
Middle	0.2	0.0	930	0.6	600
Fourth	0.0	0.0	1,018	0.5	661
Richest	0.2	0.0	817	0.1	529
Geopolitical zone					
North Central	0.3	0.0	651	0.8	442
North East	0.5	0.1	657	0.9	467
North West	0.1	0.0	1,255	0.2	909
South East	0.0	0.0	459	0.2	305
South South	0.2	0.0	613	1.5	338
South West	0.0	0.0	722	0.9	453

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:		Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-24 years
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15			
State					
Abia	0.0	0.0	74	0.0	49
Adamawa	2.0	0.0	111	0.4	89
Akwa Ibom	0.0	0.0	107	0.4	49
Anambra	0.0	0.0	122	(0.0)	65
Bauchi	0.0	0.0	170	0.7	133
Bayelsa	1.4	0.0	70	0.0	29
Benue	0.0	0.0	106	0.0	79
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.0	0.0	136	2.4	94
Cross River	0.0	0.0	83	3.6	67
Delta	0.0	0.0	107	(0.0)	64
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	63	0.0	51
Edo	0.0	0.0	83	0.0	50
Ekiti	0.0	0.0	71	(0.0)	46
Enugu	0.0	0.0	86	1.1	65
Gombe	0.0	0.0	88	0.0	51
Imo	0.0	0.0	114	0.0	76
Jigawa	0.6	0.0	134	0.0	85
Kaduna	0.0	0.0	212	0.5	174
Kano	0.0	0.0	341	0.0	258
Katsina	0.0	0.0	187	0.0	129
Kebbi	0.0	0.0	105	0.0	91
Kogi	1.9	0.0	95	2.5	71
Kwara	0.3	0.0	78	0.0	50
Lagos	0.0	0.0	193	0.0	151
Nasarawa	0.0	0.0	61	2.5	35
Niger	0.0	0.0	156	0.0	81
Ogun	0.0	0.0	94	(0.0)	64
Ondo	0.0	0.0	96	5.6	76
Osun	0.0	0.0	101	(0.0)	48
Oyo	0.0	0.0	167	(0.0)	67
Plateau	0.0	0.0	89	1.4	73
Rivers	0.0	0.0	163	(*)	79
Sokoto	0.0	0.0	151	1.3	88
Taraba	1.1	0.6	69	1.4	48
Yobe	0.5	0.5	84	0.0	52
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	125	0.0	83
FCT Abuja	0.0	0.0	67	0.0	52

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women)

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	3.3	17,805	13.5	13,986	7.5	21,001	31.9	16,321	5.6	38,806	23.4	30,307
Age												
15-19	0.4	3,819	na	na	2.1	4,680	na	na	1.4	8,499	na	na
15-17	0.1	2,438	na	na	1.3	2,950	na	na	0.8	5,388	na	na
18-19	1.1	1,381	na	na	3.4	1,730	na	na	2.4	3,111	na	na
20-24	2.1	2,808	8.5	2,808	6.9	3,514	31.2	3,514	4.7	6,322	21.1	6,322
25-29	2.6	2,612	11.5	2,612	8.6	3,342	33.4	3,342	5.9	5,954	23.8	5,954
30-34	4.6	2,455	15.3	2,455	11.5	2,855	36.8	2,855	8.3	5,310	26.8	5,310
35-39	4.9	2,590	16.0	2,590	10.0	2,641	31.5	2,641	7.4	5,231	23.8	5,231
40-44	5.0	2,037	14.3	2,037	10.6	2,172	30.0	2,172	7.9	4,209	22.4	4,209
45-49	7	1,484	18.4	1,484	7.4	1,798	25.6	1,798	7.1	3,282	22.3	3,282

na: not applicable

Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15- 49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20- 49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15- 49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20- 49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15- 49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20- 49 years
Total	0.2	7,784	0.7	5,912	0.2	9,563	1.6	7,077	0.2	17,347	1.2	12,989
Age												
15-19	0.0	1,871	na	na	0.0	2,487	na	na	0.0	4,358	na	na
15-17	0.0	1,143	na	na	0.0	1,633	na	na	0.0	2,776	na	na
18-19	0.0	728	na	na	0.0	854	na	na	0.0	1,582	na	na
20-24	0.2	1,287	0.5	1,287	0.2	1,627	0.8	1,627	0.2	2,914	0.7	2,914
25-29	0.1	909	0.9	909	0.1	1,343	1.4	1,343	0.1	2,252	1.2	2,252
30-34	0.4	809	0.9	809	0.4	1,097	2.2	1,097	0.4	1,905	1.7	1,905
35-39	0.5	1,086	0.8	1,086	0.2	1,080	1.6	1,080	0.3	2,165	1.2	2,165
40-44	0.1	1,078	0.4	1,078	0.2	939	1.7	939	0.1	2,016	1.0	2,016
45-49	0.2	744	0.6	744	0.3	992	2.5	992	0.3	1,736	1.7	1,736

na: not applicable

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children.³⁹

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union while Table TM.3.2 presents the same information for women who are not currently married or in union and are sexually active. In Table TM.3.1, use of specific methods of contraception are first presented; specific methods are then grouped into modern and traditional methods and presented as such. For sexually active women who are not currently married or in union, in Table TM.3.2, contraceptive use is only presented by modern and traditional method categories.

Unmet need for contraception refers to fecund women who are not using any method of contraception, but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or who wish to stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Unmet need is identified in MICS by using a set of questions eliciting current behaviours and preferences pertaining to contraceptive use, fecundity, and fertility preferences.

Table TM.3.3 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union. The same table is reproduced in Table 3.4 for sexually active women who are not currently married or in union.

Unmet need for spacing is defined as the percentage of women who are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic⁴⁰ and iii) fecund⁴¹ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

Unmet need for limiting is defined as percentage of women who are married or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and say they do not want any more children OR

³⁹ PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf.

⁴⁰ A woman is post-partum amenorrheic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

⁴¹ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and
(1a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR
(2) she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR
(3) she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR
(4) she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

- are pregnant and say they did not want to have a child OR
- are post-partum amenorrhoeic and say that they did not want the birth.

Total unmet need for contraception is the sum of unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁴² and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

Using information on contraception and unmet need, the percentage of demand for contraception satisfied is also estimated from the MICS data. The percentage of demand satisfied is defined as the proportion of women who are currently using contraception over the total demand for contraception. The total demand for contraception includes women who currently have an unmet need (for spacing or limiting) plus those who are currently using contraception.

Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods is one of the indicators used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15-49 years, it is only reported for women currently married or in union and, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

⁴² In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																		Number of women currently married or in union	
	Modern method										Traditional method									
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹		
Total	78.3	0.2	0.0	1.2	6.2	4.9	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	18.2	3.5	21.7	23,928	
Area																				
Urban	68.2	0.3	0.1	2.2	8.5	6.6	3.8	4.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.0	27.0	4.8	31.8	9,623	
Rural	85.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	4.7	3.8	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.0	12.2	2.6	14.8	14,305	
Age																				
15-19	94.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.9	0.7	5.6	1,034	
15-17	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.3	4.5	281	
18-19	94.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	5.1	0.9	6.0	753	
20-24	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	3.4	1.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	11.3	1.9	13.1	3,033	
25-29	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	4.0	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	14.6	2.3	16.9	4,414	
30-34	76.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.3	5.5	2.6	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.0	19.4	4.3	23.7	4,453	
35-39	73.3	0.3	0.0	2.3	7.5	5.9	3.1	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	22.9	3.8	26.7	4,607	
40-44	71.3	0.4	0.0	1.6	8.8	6.4	4.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.0	23.9	4.7	28.7	3,636	
45-49	76.3	0.5	0.2	1.9	7.4	4.4	2.3	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.0	19.1	4.6	23.7	2,751	
Education																				
None	89.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	3.6	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	7.9	2.2	10.1	8,749	
Primary	78.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	7.2	5.1	2.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.0	18.0	3.1	21.1	3,915	
Junior secondary	76.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	7.9	7.1	1.4	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.0	20.2	2.9	23.1	1,642	
Senior secondary	69.6	0.2	0.1	1.5	8.4	7.2	3.8	3.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.5	1.6	0.3	0.0	26.0	4.4	30.4	6,555	
Higher/tertiary	64.2	0.4	0.0	3.5	6.8	8.1	4.0	5.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	3.4	2.0	0.5	0.0	29.8	5.9	35.8	3,063	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Number of living children																				
0	97.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2	2.3	1,541	
1	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	3.0	1.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	10.7	1.8	12.5	3,171	
2	80.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.7	5.0	2.2	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	17.2	2.8	20.0	4,042	
3	73.7	0.2	0.0	2.1	6.8	6.3	2.8	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.0	22.1	4.1	26.3	4,243	
4+	74.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	8.3	5.6	3.2	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.0	21.5	4.4	25.9	10,931	
Ethnicity of household head																				
Hausa	88.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.0	2.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	10.4	1.5	12.0	7,030	
Igbo	66.8	0.5	0.2	1.4	6.3	4.8	4.0	6.4	1.3	0.1	0.5	3.8	3.4	0.5	0.0	25.4	7.7	33.2	3,113	
Yoruba	63.6	0.2	0.0	3.6	8.7	8.8	3.7	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	3.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	31.4	5.0	36.4	3,952	
Fulani	91.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	6.6	1.5	8.2	1,991	
Kanuri	88.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.7	1.1	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	8.7	3.1	11.8	452	
Ijaw	83.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	2.4	4.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.7	0.0	12.5	4.3	16.8	369	
Tiv	79.3	0.5	0.0	2.1	6.8	6.1	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	18.7	2.0	20.7	578	
Ibibio	68.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.3	6.5	2.5	6.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	3.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	26.8	4.8	31.6	440	
Edo	71.2	1.3	0.0	4.2	6.5	2.5	6.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	26.4	2.4	28.8	338	
Other ethnic group	78.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	7.0	6.7	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	18.6	3.2	21.8	5,665	

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union) - Continued

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women currently married or in union	
	Modern method										Traditional method								
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	90.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.7	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	7.0	2.3	9.3	5,119
Second	87.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	4.4	3.6	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	10.9	2.0	13.0	4,964
Middle	78.6	0.1	0.0	1.3	7.6	5.0	2.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.0	18.3	3.0	21.4	4,357
Fourth	71.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	9.1	6.3	3.9	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.0	1.8	0.4	0.0	24.6	4.2	28.9	4,495
Richest	63.3	0.4	0.1	3.0	7.8	7.8	4.4	6.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	3.6	1.7	0.4	0.0	30.9	5.8	36.7	4,994
Geopolitical zone																			
North Central	76.5	0.3	0.0	1.3	8.5	5.8	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	20.4	3.1	23.5	3,580
North East	90.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.6	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.0	0.8	9.8	3,424
North West	87.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.3	3.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	11.1	1.6	12.7	6,975
South East	69.5	0.6	0.0	0.9	5.8	4.3	3.4	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.4	2.6	4.4	0.5	0.0	23.0	7.5	30.5	2,243
South South	74.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	6.0	7.2	3.4	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	20.5	4.9	25.4	2,930
South West	64.6	0.2	0.2	3.8	8.0	7.5	3.9	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	3.5	1.3	0.7	0.0	29.8	5.6	35.4	4,776

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																		
	No method	Modern method									Traditional method								
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	Number of women currently married or in union
State																			
Abia	73.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.4	7.3	4.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	22.0	4.1	26.1	397
Adamawa	90.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.0	4.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	9.2	0.3	9.5	492
Akwa Ibom	74.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	4.7	3.3	3.7	0.0	0.4	1.2	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	21.3	4.4	25.7	448
Anambra	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.0	6.5	10.9	2.3	0.0	0.1	4.0	10.0	0.8	0.0	27.2	14.7	42.0	647
Bauchi	90.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	7.7	1.5	9.2	1,058
Bayelsa	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	1.7	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	8.0	4.5	12.5	215
Benue	81.8	0.4	0.0	1.6	5.5	5.8	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	15.6	2.6	18.2	657
Borno (7 LGAs)	92.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.7	0.8	7.5	620
Cross River	66.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	6.1	16.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.8	1.2	0.3	0.0	26.9	6.3	33.1	456
Delta	74.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	3.8	6.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.6	4.2	2.4	0.1	0.0	18.9	6.7	25.6	532
Ebonyi	63.8	0.1	0.0	1.9	12.0	1.8	0.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	27.3	8.9	36.2	288
Edo	67.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	8.6	2.6	7.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	24.7	7.4	32.1	461
Ekiti	71.6	0.2	0.0	3.4	4.3	8.4	3.0	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.0	24.1	4.3	28.4	372
Enugu	79.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	4.6	0.9	3.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	18.2	2.3	20.5	439
Gombe	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.8	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	7.1	0.6	7.7	454
Imo	75.8	0.2	0.0	3.3	1.6	5.0	3.1	5.4	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	19.7	4.5	24.2	473
Jigawa	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.3	7.0	821
Kaduna	78.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.4	7.8	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	19.1	2.1	21.3	1,073
Kano	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.6	3.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.7	0.2	13.9	1,657
Katsina	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.6	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	7.6	0.9	8.5	1,212
Kebbi	88.5	0.1	0.0	1.1	5.1	2.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.0	0.6	11.5	695
Kogi	76.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.4	4.7	4.1	4.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.6	0.3	0.0	17.8	5.5	23.2	444
Kwara	61.3	0.9	0.0	1.5	11.2	6.7	2.4	4.6	0.9	0.0	5.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.0	33.4	5.3	38.7	394
Lagos	54.7	0.5	0.3	4.9	8.5	3.9	6.0	10.4	1.5	0.0	0.6	7.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	36.6	8.6	45.3	1,723
Nasarawa	76.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.6	9.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.0	20.0	3.2	23.2	331
Niger	84.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	8.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	12.6	2.7	15.3	853
Ogun	77.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	10.0	5.0	3.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	20.4	1.8	22.5	763
Ondo	73.5	0.2	0.0	7.6	4.6	7.6	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.0	22.6	3.9	26.5	533
Osun	69.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.1	12.9	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	26.5	3.8	30.4	489
Oyo	61.4	0.0	0.2	2.5	10.1	13.1	3.8	2.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.1	0.0	33.3	5.3	38.6	896
Plateau	75.3	0.1	0.0	1.0	12.5	8.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.6	1.1	24.7	523
Rivers	79.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	18.5	2.1	20.6	818
Sokoto	90.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	3.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	8.5	1.0	9.6	800
Taraba	90.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	8.9	0.7	9.6	397
Yobe	81.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.8	10.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	17.7	0.1	18.1	403
Zamfara	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	2.6	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.4	0.0	10.0	4.7	14.8	719
FCT Abuja	65.8	0.8	0.0	4.7	11.9	9.3	3.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	31.8	2.3	34.2	377

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
Total	32.5	3.5	35.9	2,313
Area				
Urban	36.0	4.3	40.3	1,186
Rural	28.7	2.6	31.3	1,127
Age				
15-19	26.9	2.3	29.2	534
15-17	26.2	1.7	27.9	241
18-19	27.5	2.9	30.3	293
20-24	35.1	3.6	38.7	721
25-29	38.1	1.4	39.5	461
30-34	33.9	4.4	38.3	240
35-39	26.2	4.3	30.4	135
40-44	22.8	11.5	34.3	146
45-49	37.4	2.4	39.7	76
Education				
None	27.5	0.6	28.2	91
Primary	22.5	1.2	23.7	210
Junior secondary	27.8	8.6	36.4	181
Senior secondary	34.5	3.8	38.4	1,231
Higher/tertiary	33.8	2.3	36.2	600
Number of living children				
0	32.0	2.7	34.7	1,709
1	34.2	7.9	42.1	226
2	24.1	7.0	31.0	120
3	46.8	1.0	47.8	95
4+	32.7	4.0	36.6	163
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	19.6	0.6	20.1	87
Igbo	39.2	5.6	44.8	467
Yoruba	32.6	2.4	35.0	495
Fulani	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Kanuri	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Ijaw	18.0	5.7	23.7	75
Tiv	36.6	0.0	36.6	88
Ibibio	31.0	9.7	40.7	112
Edo	26.0	1.6	27.5	124
Other ethnic group	32.2	2.9	35.1	848
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	22.1	3.1	25.2	195
Second	26.6	0.8	27.4	363
Middle	30.7	5.2	35.9	580
Fourth	36.7	3.3	39.9	617
Richest	37.1	3.7	40.8	559
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	35.1	0.6	35.7	381
North East	26.7	0.7	27.4	106
North West	20.5	0.0	20.5	53
South East	34.0	5.5	39.5	365
South South	30.9	5.2	36.1	842
South West	34.2	2.3	36.5	566

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.2: Use of contraception (currently unmarried/not in union) - Continued

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union who are using (or whose partner is using):			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union
	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method	
State				
Abia	22.6	1.9	24.5	65
Adamawa	44.0	1.1	45.1	43
Akwa Ibom	36.0	7.4	43.4	151
Anambra	59.5	0.3	59.8	50
Bauchi	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Bayelsa	25.4	5.4	30.7	63
Benue	38.5	0.0	38.5	153
Borno (7 LGAs)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Cross River	39.3	3.1	42.3	146
Delta	46.3	7.2	53.5	135
Ebonyi	44.1	8.8	52.9	86
Edo	23.0	2.1	25.1	139
Ekiti	(23.4)	(0.0)	(23.4)	35
Enugu	34.3	0.0	34.3	104
Gombe	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Imo	9.7	19.0	28.7	60
Jigawa	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kaduna	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Kano	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Katsina	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Kebbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Kogi	43.8	2.6	46.4	72
Kwara	47.1	1.3	48.4	38
Lagos	55.7	2.7	58.4	237
Nasarawa	23.9	0.0	23.9	26
Niger	(26.0)	(0.0)	(26)	35
Ogun	(16.4)	(2.4)	(18.8)	59
Ondo	15.1	2.6	17.7	142
Osun	(13.6)	(3.6)	(17.2)	43
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	50
Plateau	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Rivers	18.5	5.6	24.1	209
Sokoto	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Taraba	17.6	0.6	18.1	45
Yobe	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zamfara	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
FCT Abuja	18.6	0.0	18.6	41

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
Total	15.5	8.3	23.9	10.4	11.3	21.7	25.9	19.6	45.5	23,928	47.6	39.9	10,889
Area													
Urban	12.6	9.1	21.7	13.9	17.9	31.8	26.5	27.0	53.5	9,623	59.4	50.4	5,150
Rural	17.5	7.8	25.3	8.0	6.9	14.8	25.5	14.6	40.1	14,305	37.0	30.5	5,739
Age													
15-19	20.0	1.3	21.4	5.1	0.5	5.6	25.1	1.9	27.0	1,034	20.8	18.1	279
15-17	20.3	1.9	22.1	4.3	0.2	4.5	24.6	2.1	26.6	281	17.0	15.8	75
18-19	19.9	1.1	21.1	5.3	0.7	6.0	25.3	1.8	27.1	753	22.2	18.9	204
20-24	23.2	1.6	24.9	12.6	0.6	13.1	35.8	2.2	38.0	3,033	34.6	29.6	1,154
25-29	24.3	3.8	28.1	13.2	3.7	16.9	37.6	7.5	45.0	4,414	37.6	32.5	1,989
30-34	17.9	7.7	25.6	15.7	8.0	23.7	33.6	15.7	49.3	4,453	48.0	39.2	2,197
35-39	11.7	12.5	24.2	10.6	16.0	26.7	22.3	28.6	50.9	4,607	52.4	44.9	2,344
40-44	8.8	13.1	21.9	5.7	23.0	28.7	14.5	36.1	50.5	3,636	56.7	47.4	1,837
45-49	2.9	13.0	15.9	2.5	21.2	23.7	5.3	34.3	39.6	2,751	59.8	48.2	1,089
Education													
None	17.4	7.2	24.6	6.0	4.1	10.1	23.4	11.3	34.7	8,749	29.2	22.9	3,036
Primary	14.1	11.3	25.4	7.4	13.7	21.1	21.5	25.0	46.5	3,915	45.4	38.7	1,822
Junior secondary	16.9	11.2	28.1	11.7	11.4	23.1	28.6	22.6	51.2	1,642	45.1	39.5	841
Senior secondary	16.3	7.7	23.9	13.8	16.5	30.4	30.1	24.2	54.3	6,555	55.9	47.8	3,560
Higher/tertiary	9.9	7.5	17.4	18.5	17.2	35.8	28.4	24.7	53.1	3,063	67.3	56.2	1,627
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	17.9	6.8	24.8	7.2	4.7	12.0	25.2	11.6	36.7	7,030	32.5	28.4	2,583
Igbo	8.9	8.4	17.3	11.6	21.6	33.2	20.5	30.0	50.4	3,113	65.7	50.4	1,570
Yoruba	11.6	11.0	22.5	15.2	21.2	36.4	26.8	32.2	59.0	3,952	61.8	53.1	2,331
Fulani	19.5	6.2	25.7	5.8	2.3	8.2	25.3	8.5	33.9	1,991	24.1	19.5	674
Kanuri	18.9	7.0	26.0	8.6	3.2	11.8	27.5	10.3	37.8	452	31.3	23.1	171
Ijaw	21.4	12.9	34.3	7.7	9.1	16.8	29.1	21.9	51.1	369	32.9	24.5	189
Tiv	14.0	7.0	21.0	10.2	10.5	20.7	24.3	17.5	41.7	578	49.6	44.8	241
Ibibio	14.8	9.0	23.8	18.7	12.9	31.6	33.5	21.8	55.4	440	57.0	48.4	243
Edo	13.4	10.4	23.8	9.9	18.9	28.8	23.3	29.3	52.6	338	54.8	50.3	177
Other ethnic group	17.3	8.7	26.0	11.5	10.3	21.8	28.8	19.0	47.8	5,665	45.6	38.9	2,708
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	19.7	7.0	26.7	5.7	3.6	9.3	25.4	10.6	36.0	5,119	25.9	19.5	1,842
Second	17.2	8.2	25.4	7.4	5.6	13.0	24.5	13.8	38.3	4,964	33.8	28.5	1,903
Middle	16.2	9.7	25.9	10.4	11.0	21.4	26.6	20.8	47.4	4,357	45.2	38.7	2,064
Fourth	15.4	10.1	25.5	12.7	16.1	28.9	28.1	26.3	54.3	4,495	53.1	45.3	2,443
Richest	9.3	6.9	16.2	16.0	20.6	36.7	25.3	27.5	52.8	4,994	69.4	58.4	2,638
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	15.5	6.9	22.5	12.0	11.4	23.5	27.6	18.4	45.9	3,580	51.1	44.4	1,644
North East	21.3	7.0	28.3	5.9	3.9	9.8	27.2	11.0	38.2	3,424	25.8	23.5	1,306
North West	16.7	7.4	24.1	7.8	4.8	12.7	24.5	12.2	36.7	6,975	34.4	30.1	2,562
South East	7.9	9.6	17.5	11.3	19.2	30.5	19.2	28.8	48.0	2,243	63.5	47.8	1,077
South South	17.0	10.0	27.0	13.6	11.8	25.4	30.7	21.8	52.4	2,930	48.5	39.1	1,536
South West	12.4	10.0	22.4	13.6	21.9	35.4	26.0	31.8	57.8	4,776	61.3	51.6	2,763

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union) - Continued

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods ¹	
State													
Abia	11.7	13.6	25.3	9.9	16.3	26.1	21.6	29.8	51.4	397	50.9	42.8	204
Adamawa	18.4	11.4	29.8	4.1	5.4	9.5	22.5	16.8	39.3	492	24.2	23.4	193
Akwa Ibom	19.2	9.0	28.1	13.2	12.5	25.7	32.4	21.5	53.9	448	47.8	39.6	241
Anambra	3.8	4.4	8.2	12.3	29.6	42.0	16.1	34.1	50.2	647	83.6	54.2	325
Bauchi	23.8	3.6	27.3	7.0	2.2	9.2	30.7	5.8	36.5	1,058	25.1	21.1	386
Bayelsa	23.8	9.0	32.8	5.9	6.6	12.5	29.7	15.6	45.3	215	27.7	17.7	97
Benue	14.4	8.2	22.6	8.8	9.4	18.2	23.2	17.6	40.8	657	44.6	38.2	268
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.7	12.4	35.2	4.2	3.3	7.5	26.9	15.7	42.7	620	17.6	15.7	264
Cross River	13.4	6.5	19.9	20.6	12.5	33.1	34.0	19.0	53.0	456	62.5	50.6	242
Delta	16.8	11.5	28.3	9.5	16.1	25.6	26.3	27.5	53.8	532	47.5	35.1	287
Ebonyi	6.0	5.1	11.1	17.4	18.9	36.2	23.4	24.0	47.4	288	76.5	57.7	136
Edo	13.4	8.6	21.9	14.7	17.4	32.1	28.0	26.0	54.0	461	59.4	45.6	249
Ekiti	14.1	15.3	29.3	9.1	19.3	28.4	23.2	34.6	57.8	372	49.2	41.7	215
Enugu	10.0	11.4	21.4	7.8	12.7	20.5	17.8	24.1	41.9	439	48.9	43.3	184
Gombe	15.9	5.6	21.5	4.9	2.8	7.7	20.8	8.4	29.3	454	26.4	24.2	133
Imo	9.5	14.5	24.0	10.6	13.6	24.2	20.1	28.1	48.2	473	50.2	40.9	228
Jigawa	23.3	7.9	31.2	5.4	1.6	7.0	28.7	9.5	38.2	821	18.3	9.5	313
Kaduna	18.4	12.5	31.0	11.3	10.0	21.3	29.7	22.5	52.2	1,073	40.7	36.6	560
Kano	15.9	6.9	22.8	8.9	5.0	13.9	24.8	11.9	36.7	1,657	38.0	37.4	608
Katsina	14.4	9.8	24.2	4.0	4.5	8.5	18.4	14.4	32.7	1,212	26.0	23.3	397
Kebbi	15.5	1.7	17.3	9.4	2.2	11.5	24.9	3.9	28.8	695	40.0	38.1	200
Kogi	11.7	8.1	19.8	8.5	14.7	23.2	20.2	22.8	43.0	444	54.0	41.3	191
Kwara	9.2	4.7	14.0	20.9	17.7	38.7	30.2	22.5	52.6	394	73.5	63.4	208
Lagos	8.7	5.9	14.6	16.4	28.8	45.3	25.1	34.8	59.8	1,723	75.6	61.2	1,031
Nasarawa	16.1	9.8	25.9	11.8	11.4	23.2	27.9	21.2	49.1	331	47.2	40.7	163
Niger	17.8	5.0	22.8	9.3	5.9	15.3	27.1	10.9	38.1	853	40.1	33.1	325
Ogun	15.5	17.3	32.8	7.8	14.7	22.5	23.3	32.0	55.3	763	40.7	37.0	421
Ondo	12.1	12.0	24.1	6.4	20.1	26.5	18.4	32.1	50.6	533	52.4	44.6	270
Osun	16.6	9.7	26.3	10.4	20.0	30.4	26.9	29.7	56.7	489	53.6	46.8	277
Oyo	14.3	8.3	22.6	21.0	17.6	38.6	35.3	25.9	61.2	896	63.1	54.4	549
Plateau	21.1	8.1	29.2	13.3	11.4	24.7	34.4	19.6	53.9	523	45.8	43.8	282
Rivers	18.2	12.6	30.8	14.1	6.4	20.6	32.4	19.0	51.3	818	40.0	36.0	420
Sokoto	12.1	6.0	18.1	5.9	3.8	9.6	18.0	9.8	27.7	800	34.8	30.7	222
Taraba	19.2	6.4	25.6	5.0	4.6	9.6	24.2	11.0	35.2	397	27.4	25.4	140
Yobe	24.2	4.9	29.0	9.8	8.3	18.1	33.9	13.2	47.1	403	38.4	37.7	190
Zamfara	18.9	2.8	21.7	10.0	4.7	14.8	28.9	7.5	36.4	719	40.5	27.5	262
FCT Abuja	15.3	5.8	21.0	17.1	17.1	34.2	32.3	22.9	55.2	377	61.9	57.6	208

¹ MICS indicator TM.4 - Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception; SDG indicator 3.7.1 & 3.8.1

Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (currently unmarried/not in union)

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:	Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total			
Total	44.8	5.4	50.1	31.4	4.5	35.9	76.2	9.9	86.0	2,313	41.8	37.7
Area												
Urban	41.6	4.1	45.7	35.2	5.1	40.3	76.8	9.2	86.0	1,186	46.8	41.9
Rural	48.1	6.6	54.7	27.4	3.9	31.3	75.5	10.6	86.0	1,127	36.4	33.4
Age												
15-19	63.3	2.3	65.6	26.9	2.3	29.2	90.2	4.6	94.8	534	30.8	28.4
15-17	65.1	3.2	68.3	25.2	2.6	27.9	90.4	5.8	96.2	241	29.0	27.2
18-19	61.8	1.5	63.3	28.3	2.0	30.3	90.1	3.6	93.6	293	32.4	29.3
20-24	50.8	0.5	51.3	37.8	0.9	38.7	88.6	1.4	90.0	721	43.0	39.0
25-29	40.8	4.1	44.9	39.1	0.4	39.5	79.9	4.4	84.4	461	46.8	45.2
30-34	35.4	6.8	42.2	34.9	3.5	38.3	70.2	10.3	80.5	240	47.6	42.1
35-39	20.9	20.1	41.0	19.3	11.1	30.4	40.2	31.3	71.5	135	42.6	36.6
40-44	17.2	19.5	36.6	10.7	23.7	34.3	27.8	43.1	70.9	146	48.4	32.1
45-49	6.2	23.2	29.4	5.8	34.0	39.7	12.0	57.1	69.1	76	57.5	54.0
Education												
None	26.4	20.0	46.4	20.6	7.6	28.2	47.0	27.6	74.6	91	37.8	36.9
Primary	35.8	23.0	58.8	13.2	10.5	23.7	49.1	33.5	82.6	210	28.8	27.3
Junior secondary	46.4	5.9	52.3	27.9	8.4	36.4	74.3	14.4	88.7	181	41.0	31.3
Senior secondary	47.3	2.6	49.8	34.1	4.3	38.4	81.3	6.9	88.2	1,231	43.5	39.2
Higher/tertiary	45.0	2.5	47.5	35.0	1.2	36.2	80.0	3.7	83.7	600	43.2	40.4
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	47.2	9.0	56.3	19.4	0.8	20.1	66.6	9.8	76.4	87	26.4	25.6
Igbo	38.8	4.7	43.6	37.7	7.1	44.8	76.5	11.9	88.4	467	50.7	44.4
Yoruba	48.5	6.0	54.5	28.7	6.3	35.0	77.2	12.4	89.5	495	39.1	36.4
Fulani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	9
Kanuri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	1
Ijaw	42.5	6.6	49.1	22.9	0.8	23.7	65.4	7.5	72.9	75	32.6	24.7
Tiv	47.5	7.7	55.1	22.8	13.8	36.6	70.3	21.4	91.7	88	39.9	39.9
Ibibio	39.5	4.3	43.8	39.7	1.0	40.7	79.2	5.3	84.5	112	48.2	36.7
Edo	64.3	2.2	66.5	24.9	2.6	27.5	89.3	4.8	94.1	124	29.3	27.6
Other ethnic group	43.6	5.2	48.8	32.5	2.6	35.1	76.0	7.8	83.8	848	41.8	38.4
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	53.3	8.2	61.5	21.1	4.1	25.2	74.4	12.3	86.7	195	29.1	25.5
Second	48.3	8.8	57.0	24.0	3.5	27.4	72.2	12.2	84.4	363	32.5	31.5
Middle	46.1	5.8	51.9	31.6	4.2	35.9	77.7	10.0	87.8	580	40.9	35.0
Fourth	41.2	4.0	45.2	34.3	5.6	39.9	75.5	9.6	85.1	617	46.9	43.1
Richest	42.0	3.2	45.2	36.4	4.4	40.8	78.4	7.6	86.0	559	47.4	43.1
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	46.4	4.1	50.5	31.0	4.7	35.7	77.5	8.8	86.2	381	41.4	40.7
North East	48.5	5.2	53.7	26.6	0.7	27.4	75.2	5.9	81.1	106	33.8	32.9
North West	40.0	11.7	51.7	19.4	1.1	20.5	59.4	12.8	72.2	53	(28.4)	(28.4)
South East	44.1	4.8	48.9	34.6	5.0	39.5	78.7	9.8	88.5	365	44.7	38.4
South South	42.8	5.5	48.3	32.2	3.9	36.1	75.0	9.4	84.4	842	42.7	36.6
South West	46.6	5.8	52.4	30.5	6.1	36.5	77.1	11.8	88.9	566	41.1	38.5

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.3.4: Need and demand for family planning (currently unmarried/not in union) - Continued

Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are currently unmarried or not in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of sexually active ^A women currently unmarried or not in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total		Any method	Modern methods	
State													
Abia	50.6	9.0	59.6	22.5	2.0	24.5	73.1	11.0	84.1	65	29.2	26.9	55
Adamawa	36.3	0.0	36.3	45.1	0.0	45.1	81.4	0.0	81.4	43	55.4	54.1	35
Akwa Ibom	41.2	5.5	46.7	42.7	0.7	43.4	83.8	6.2	90.1	151	48.2	39.9	136
Anambra	13.8	10.2	24.0	56.6	3.3	59.8	70.4	13.5	83.9	50	71.3	70.9	42
Bauchi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Bayelsa	35.0	17.3	52.3	30.7	0.0	30.7	65.8	17.3	83.1	63	37.0	30.6	52
Benue	43.4	6.2	49.6	30.2	8.3	38.5	73.6	14.5	88.1	153	43.7	43.7	135
Borno (7 LGAs)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	2
Cross River	39.8	2.3	42.1	40.9	1.4	42.3	80.7	3.7	84.4	146	50.1	46.5	123
Delta	23.5	3.3	26.7	38.4	15.2	53.5	61.8	18.4	80.3	135	66.7	57.7	108
Ebonyi	38.0	0.4	38.4	52.6	0.3	52.9	90.7	0.7	91.4	86	57.9	48.3	78
Edo	66.2	2.0	68.1	21.2	3.9	25.1	87.4	5.9	93.2	139	26.9	24.7	129
Ekiti	(48.7)	(17.0)	(65.7)	(20.2)	(3.2)	(23.4)	(68.9)	(20.2)	(89.1)	35	(26.2)	(26.2)	31
Enugu	46.6	5.7	52.2	32.1	2.3	34.3	78.7	7.9	86.6	104	39.7	39.7	90
Gombe	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	8
Imo	67.0	0.5	67.5	7.7	20.9	28.7	74.7	21.4	96.1	60	29.8	10.1	57
Jigawa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	5
Kaduna	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	10
Kano	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	2
Katsina	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	12
Kebbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	2
Kogi	41.4	5.6	47.0	42.8	3.6	46.4	84.1	9.2	93.3	72	49.7	46.9	67
Kwara	44.6	0.0	44.6	48.4	0.0	48.4	93.0	0.0	93.0	38	52.0	50.6	36
Lagos	28.8	6.0	34.8	50.8	7.6	58.4	79.6	13.6	93.2	237	62.7	59.7	221
Nasarawa	63.6	0.0	63.6	22.6	1.3	23.9	86.2	1.3	87.5	26	27.3	27.3	22
Niger	(33.2)	(0.0)	(33.2)	(26)	(0.0)	(26)	(59.2)	(0.0)	(59.2)	35	(44.0)	(44.0)	21
Ogun	(62.8)	(7.4)	(70.2)	(9.8)	(9.0)	(18.8)	(72.6)	(16.5)	(89.0)	59	(21.1)	(18.4)	53
Ondo	60.4	5.6	66.0	13.8	3.9	17.7	74.2	9.5	83.7	142	21.1	18.0	119
Osun	(63.3)	(0.0)	(63.3)	(11.0)	(6.3)	(17.2)	(74.2)	(6.3)	(80.5)	43	(21.4)	(16.9)	34
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	50	(*)	(*)	45
Plateau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	13
Rivers	45.5	8.0	53.5	22.2	1.9	24.1	67.7	9.9	77.6	209	31.1	23.8	162
Sokoto	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	1
Taraba	64.0	3.3	67.3	17.5	0.6	18.1	81.5	3.9	85.4	45	21.2	20.6	39
Yobe	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1
Zamfara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	5
FCT Abuja	63.5	1.5	65.0	17.1	1.5	18.6	80.6	3.0	83.6	41	22.2	22.2	34

^A "Sexually active" is defined as having had sex within the last 30 days.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

The antenatal period presents important opportunities for reaching pregnant women with a number of interventions that may be vital to their health and well-being and that of their infants. For example, antenatal care can be used to inform women and families about risks and symptoms in pregnancy and about the risks of labour and delivery, and therefore it may provide the route for ensuring that pregnant women do, in practice, deliver with the assistance of a skilled health care provider. Antenatal visits also provide an opportunity to supply information on birth spacing, which is recognised as an important factor in improving infant survival.

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.⁴³ WHO guidelines are specific on the content on antenatal care visits, which include:

- Blood pressure measurement
- Urine testing for bacteriuria and proteinuria
- Blood testing to detect syphilis and severe anaemia
- Weight/height measurement (optional).

It is of crucial importance for pregnant women to start attending antenatal care visits as early in pregnancy as possible and ideally have the first visit during the first trimester to prevent and detect pregnancy conditions that could affect both the woman and her baby. Antenatal care should continue throughout the entire pregnancy.⁴³

Antenatal care is a tracer indicator of the Reproductive and Maternal Health Dimension of SDG 3.8 Universal Health Coverage. The type of personnel providing antenatal care to women age 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding is presented in Table TM.4.1.

Table TM.4.2 shows the number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy of their most recent birth within the two years preceding the survey, regardless of provider, by selected characteristics. Table TM.4.2 also provides information about the timing of the first antenatal care visit.

The coverage of key services that pregnant women are expected to receive during antenatal care are shown in Table TM.4.3.

⁴³ WHO. *WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250796/9789241549912-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Provider of antenatal care ^A						No antenatal care	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other qualified ^C	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Other			
Total	28.0	36.5	5.1	1.8	7.4	0.2	21.1	100.0	69.6
Area									
Urban	49.4	35.5	2.7	1.8	3.3	0.2	7.2	100.0	87.5
Rural	15.7	37.2	6.4	1.8	9.8	0.1	29.0	100.0	59.3
Education									
None	9.6	30.2	7.9	0.9	12.2	0.1	39.0	100.0	47.7
Primary	19.6	44.2	6.0	2.4	8.8	0.2	19.0	100.0	69.7
Junior secondary	24.4	46.4	5.6	4.6	4.7	0.5	13.8	100.0	76.4
Senior secondary	42.3	42.7	2.2	2.5	3.4	0.1	6.9	100.0	87.1
Higher/tertiary	69.0	26.0	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.3	2.4	100.0	95.9
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	14.8	35.5	7.0	1.8	9.7	0.1	31.1	100.0	57.3
20-34	29.5	36.2	4.6	1.9	7.4	0.2	20.2	100.0	70.3
35-49	29.9	38.3	5.6	1.4	6.2	0.2	18.4	100.0	73.9
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	14.8	33.7	8.9	0.4	11.1	0.1	31.0	100.0	57.4
Igbo	54.7	37.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.0	4.7	100.0	93.4
Yoruba	49.0	34.7	1.0	4.6	2.6	0.6	7.7	100.0	84.6
Fulani	10.7	31.7	8.3	0.3	9.7	0.0	39.3	100.0	50.7
Kanuri	16.8	44.5	1.5	0.0	21.0	0.0	16.1	100.0	62.9
Ijaw	29.3	24.9	1.5	10.1	5.0	0.2	29.0	100.0	55.8
Tiv	31.2	28.7	1.9	2.3	3.0	0.0	32.9	100.0	61.8
Ibibio	42.8	40.5	1.3	7.7	0.4	0.0	7.3	100.0	84.6
Edo	66.9	23.4	0.2	2.4	3.4	0.0	3.8	100.0	90.5
Other ethnic group	25.2	45.0	3.8	2.1	7.7	0.2	16.0	100.0	74.0
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	8.2	29.3	6.8	1.3	11.7	0.1	42.7	100.0	44.3
Second	14.0	38.0	8.1	1.7	10.2	0.2	27.9	100.0	60.0
Middle	22.9	47.4	4.8	2.3	7.2	0.3	15.1	100.0	75.1
Fourth	38.9	44.3	3.2	2.4	4.6	0.3	6.4	100.0	86.4
Richest	69.0	25.3	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.6	100.0	95.0
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	29.0	42.3	1.4	0.9	8.4	0.4	17.7	100.0	72.7
North East	11.4	36.6	7.1	0.3	16.0	0.0	28.6	100.0	55.1
North West	14.6	34.4	9.3	0.4	9.4	0.0	31.8	100.0	58.3
South East	53.0	39.1	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	4.0	100.0	94.4
South South	38.6	39.4	1.4	5.6	1.2	0.1	13.7	100.0	79.3
South West	48.9	32.9	1.6	4.6	2.5	0.5	9.1	100.0	83.3

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Other qualified.

^C Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Provider of antenatal care ^A						No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,B}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Other qualified ^C	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Other				
State										
Abia	26.6	61.6	0.7	1.0	2.6	0.0	7.4	100.0	89.0	153
Adamawa	13.3	71.5	1.2	1.0	3.1	0.0	9.9	100.0	86.0	195
Akwa Ibom	39.1	42.2	0.1	10.9	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0	81.3	180
Anambra	76.0	19.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	3.7	100.0	95.5	195
Bauchi	9.3	26.4	6.8	0.3	25.9	0.0	31.3	100.0	42.5	472
Bayelsa	31.4	26.0	2.0	5.8	2.3	0.3	32.3	100.0	59.4	96
Benue	39.6	27.9	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	28.3	100.0	68.9	286
Borno (7 LGAs)	20.4	36.7	1.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	31.1	100.0	58.5	333
Cross River	25.3	55.3	3.1	8.2	2.1	0.0	6.0	100.0	83.8	150
Delta	44.0	35.8	2.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	13.8	100.0	82.7	218
Ebonyi	56.6	25.7	11.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.8	100.0	93.7	134
Edo	70.3	20.8	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.0	6.0	100.0	91.1	163
Ekiti	38.5	43.4	1.7	0.5	4.3	2.3	9.2	100.0	83.6	127
Enugu	42.1	53.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	100.0	95.8	174
Gombe	10.2	28.6	18.5	0.0	12.2	0.2	30.3	100.0	57.3	198
Imo	57.8	37.1	1.9	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	100.0	96.8	194
Jigawa	5.4	60.0	6.9	0.3	6.8	0.0	20.7	100.0	72.2	410
Kaduna	24.0	51.0	10.3	0.5	1.6	0.0	12.6	100.0	85.3	506
Kano	19.9	36.8	16.4	0.1	9.8	0.0	17.0	100.0	73.1	846
Katsina	10.6	19.8	9.8	1.1	21.7	0.0	37.0	100.0	40.2	616
Kebbi	11.5	28.3	2.1	0.1	7.2	0.1	50.5	100.0	41.9	334
Kogi	43.3	35.6	0.0	1.6	12.2	0.0	7.3	100.0	78.9	133
Kwara	47.0	37.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	14.3	100.0	84.7	123
Lagos	70.4	19.6	0.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	90.8	581
Nasarawa	22.0	45.8	4.2	0.7	3.6	0.0	23.6	100.0	72.0	132
Niger	13.5	48.1	1.2	0.4	18.3	0.5	18.0	100.0	62.8	328
Ogun	40.5	30.8	2.6	3.8	3.0	0.5	18.8	100.0	73.9	306
Ondo	26.5	38.1	1.6	11.3	4.2	1.7	16.6	100.0	66.2	201
Osun	35.4	52.8	0.5	1.4	7.1	0.0	2.8	100.0	88.7	167
Oyo	42.3	41.9	2.5	0.6	2.4	0.0	10.3	100.0	86.7	294
Plateau	26.4	55.4	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.0	15.4	100.0	82.4	225
Rivers	25.6	47.0	0.6	5.1	1.8	0.3	19.7	100.0	73.2	289
Sokoto	6.5	19.2	4.8	0.0	10.6	0.2	58.8	100.0	30.5	306
Taraba	6.3	21.0	15.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	41.9	100.0	42.4	162
Yobe	4.0	48.1	5.3	0.2	18.8	0.0	23.5	100.0	57.5	180
Zamfara	16.2	15.5	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	65.8	100.0	33.8	271
FCT Abuja	25.3	44.8	2.0	0.5	19.7	1.9	5.9	100.0	72.1	133

¹ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Other qualified.

^C Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing	Total			
Total	21.1	17.5	60.4	23.2	1.0	21.1	22.1	35.9	18.5	2.2	0.2	100.0	9,813	4.0	7,730
Area															
Urban	7.2	11.5	80.1	41.9	1.1	7.2	33.3	40.8	17.3	1.2	0.1	100.0	3,567	4.0	3,305
Rural	29.0	21.0	49.2	12.4	0.9	29.0	15.7	33.1	19.3	2.8	0.2	100.0	6,246	5.0	4,425
Education															
None	39.0	23.6	37.0	5.9	0.3	39.0	10.7	26.3	20.5	3.4	0.1	100.0	3,775	5.0	2,297
Primary	19.0	20.6	59.6	18.4	0.8	19.0	17.0	38.4	23.1	2.4	0.1	100.0	1,444	5.0	1,169
Junior secondary	13.8	19.1	65.3	19.7	1.7	13.8	22.9	39.6	22.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	734	4.0	632
Senior secondary	6.9	11.4	80.3	38.0	1.4	6.9	31.5	44.6	15.3	1.3	0.4	100.0	2,781	4.0	2,579
Higher/tertiary	2.4	6.9	88.9	53.9	1.8	2.4	44.6	41.4	11.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,076	4.0	1,050
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	2
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	31.1	19.4	49.0	13.1	0.4	31.1	15.2	33.4	17.7	2.5	0.2	100.0	1,102	5.0	758
20-34	20.2	17.3	61.6	24.3	0.9	20.2	23.7	35.8	18.1	2.1	0.2	100.0	6,733	4.0	5,360
35-49	18.4	17.2	62.8	24.9	1.6	18.4	20.8	37.8	20.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	1,975	4.0	1,612
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	(*)	0
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	31.0	22.4	46.5	5.7	0.2	31.0	11.1	32.5	22.6	2.6	0.2	100.0	3,279	5.0	2,258
Igbo	4.7	7.5	87.4	57.0	0.4	4.7	41.3	41.1	12.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	1,181	4.0	1,125
Yoruba	7.7	6.9	83.0	55.2	2.4	7.7	37.6	39.1	14.1	1.4	0.2	100.0	1,302	4.0	1,200
Fulani	39.3	23.9	36.1	3.3	0.7	39.3	9.4	27.9	18.4	4.9	0.1	100.0	913	5.0	553
Kanuri	16.1	36.9	46.6	3.4	0.4	16.1	11.4	34.3	32.8	5.4	0.0	100.0	224	5.0	188
Ijaw	29.0	15.1	55.6	26.8	0.2	29.0	21.2	31.1	16.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	158	4.0	112
Tiv	32.9	21.9	45.2	5.4	0.0	32.9	14.8	29.2	21.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	262	5.0	175
Ibibio	7.3	9.8	82.9	49.5	0.0	7.3	28.7	47.6	15.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	172	4.0	160
Edo	3.8	5.0	82.4	55.1	8.8	3.8	41.5	42.3	12.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	123	4.0	118
Other ethnic group	16.0	18.4	64.1	20.3	1.5	16.0	24.7	39.7	17.6	1.7	0.3	100.0	2,199	4.0	1,841
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	42.7	22.6	34.0	5.6	0.8	42.7	10.0	24.8	18.7	3.7	0.1	100.0	2,340	5.0	1,339
Second	27.9	23.5	48.1	11.0	0.4	27.9	15.0	32.3	21.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	2,294	5.0	1,652
Middle	15.1	19.3	64.1	19.3	1.5	15.1	20.6	39.5	22.0	2.2	0.5	100.0	1,827	5.0	1,541
Fourth	6.4	11.4	81.0	35.2	1.2	6.4	29.7	46.1	17.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	1,663	4.0	1,553
Richest	2.6	6.5	89.6	56.3	1.3	2.6	42.7	42.4	11.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	1,689	4.0	1,644
Geopolitical zone															
North Central	17.7	20.9	60.8	13.3	0.5	17.7	28.2	36.4	15.9	1.7	0.2	100.0	1,360	4.0	1,117
North East	28.6	23.8	47.1	3.0	0.5	28.6	12.6	34.8	21.2	2.6	0.2	100.0	1,540	5.0	1,096
North West	31.8	23.4	44.8	5.2	0.0	31.8	9.9	31.8	22.9	3.3	0.1	100.0	3,289	5.0	2,239
South East	4.0	7.6	87.9	54.1	0.5	4.0	39.9	42.0	13.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	851	4.0	816
South South	13.7	10.7	72.3	44.2	3.2	13.7	28.8	39.7	16.5	0.9	0.5	100.0	1,096	4.0	941
South West	9.1	7.2	81.4	55.5	2.3	9.1	36.5	39.0	13.7	1.6	0.1	100.0	1,676	4.0	1,521

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing				
State															
Abia	7.4	10.8	81.8	26.7	0.0	7.4	35.3	46.1	9.9	0.9	0.4	100.0	153	4.0	141
Adamawa	9.9	15.5	74.6	9.2	0.0	9.9	23.7	55.3	10.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	195	4.0	176
Akwa Ibom	7.7	10.5	81.7	51.3	0.0	7.7	20.8	49.9	21.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	180	5.0	166
Anambra	3.7	2.7	93.4	67.8	0.3	3.7	37.9	48.5	9.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	195	4.0	188
Bauchi	31.3	25.5	43.3	2.1	0.0	31.3	5.1	26.7	33.4	3.4	0.0	100.0	472	6.0	324
Bayelsa	32.3	16.4	50.9	15.7	0.4	32.3	17.2	33.9	16.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	96	5.0	65
Benue	28.3	24.5	47.2	3.7	0.0	28.3	15.3	31.0	22.7	2.7	0.0	100.0	286	5.0	205
Borno (7 LGAs)	31.1	25.6	43.0	2.7	0.3	31.1	14.4	31.0	19.4	4.1	0.0	100.0	333	5.0	229
Cross River	6.0	13.9	80.1	23.3	0.0	6.0	24.5	46.0	21.4	2.2	0.0	100.0	150	4.0	141
Delta	13.8	8.7	77.4	58.8	0.0	13.8	26.3	37.5	20.6	1.7	0.0	100.0	218	4.0	188
Ebonyi	5.8	15.3	78.9	45.6	0.0	5.8	27.8	53.8	12.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	134	4.0	126
Edo	6.0	6.0	74.9	58.7	13.1	6.0	44.6	39.2	9.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	163	4.0	153
Ekiti	9.2	13.7	75.6	47.7	1.4	9.2	29.7	38.3	18.7	3.7	0.4	100.0	127	4.0	114
Enugu	3.7	9.7	85.0	48.4	1.6	3.7	50.2	28.4	14.8	2.9	0.0	100.0	174	3.0	168
Gombe	30.3	33.7	35.9	2.5	0.0	30.3	8.9	39.8	18.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	198	5.0	138
Imo	0.8	2.8	96.1	72.7	0.3	0.8	44.9	36.4	17.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	194	4.0	193
Jigawa	20.7	33.8	45.5	2.3	0.0	20.7	14.8	33.4	26.9	3.8	0.5	100.0	410	5.0	323
Kaduna	12.6	15.1	72.3	11.5	0.0	12.6	18.6	46.5	22.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	506	5.0	442
Kano	17.0	34.5	48.5	2.4	0.0	17.0	6.6	38.4	31.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	846	5.0	703
Katsina	37.0	21.5	41.5	7.5	0.0	37.0	3.5	24.4	30.0	5.1	0.0	100.0	616	6.0	388
Kebbi	50.5	12.7	36.8	5.9	0.0	50.5	11.0	28.5	8.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	334	4.0	165
Kogi	7.3	18.5	73.0	30.0	1.2	7.3	28.9	46.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	133	4.0	124
Kwara	14.3	8.2	77.0	44.6	0.5	14.3	40.3	40.1	4.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	123	4.0	106
Lagos	2.6	3.0	94.2	75.4	0.2	2.6	51.8	38.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	581	3.0	566
Nasarawa	23.6	30.4	45.2	4.8	0.8	23.6	20.9	33.5	20.0	1.6	0.4	100.0	132	5.0	100
Niger	18.0	26.6	55.4	10.7	0.0	18.0	28.8	34.9	15.8	2.0	0.5	100.0	328	4.0	267
Ogun	18.8	5.2	68.0	44.8	8.0	18.8	27.4	40.3	12.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	306	4.0	248
Ondo	16.6	15.0	68.5	27.3	0.0	16.6	26.9	36.0	17.1	3.3	0.0	100.0	201	4.0	168
Osun	2.8	6.7	90.5	61.9	0.0	2.8	34.3	43.5	17.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	167	4.0	162
Oyo	10.3	9.5	76.3	46.3	3.8	10.3	26.1	39.4	20.3	3.3	0.6	100.0	294	4.0	262
Plateau	15.4	13.4	69.9	12.5	1.2	15.4	32.5	33.6	16.2	2.0	0.3	100.0	225	4.0	190
Rivers	19.7	11.3	64.3	40.7	4.8	19.7	32.7	33.8	11.5	0.8	1.6	100.0	289	4.0	228
Sokoto	58.8	13.8	27.4	3.4	0.0	58.8	12.9	15.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	306	4.0	126
Taraba	41.9	16.7	40.5	2.3	1.0	41.9	26.2	25.0	6.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	162	4.0	94
Yobe	23.5	20.3	53.0	0.4	3.2	23.5	8.4	44.1	20.0	2.1	1.8	100.0	180	5.0	135
Zamfara	65.8	16.4	17.4	2.6	0.4	65.8	6.7	21.8	4.5	0.9	0.2	100.0	271	4.0	92
FCT Abuja	5.9	16.9	76.2	4.6	1.0	5.9	42.1	45.1	6.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	133	4.0	125

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	
Total	74.4	71.6	71.1	67.8	9,813
Area					
Urban	90.6	88.8	88.3	86.1	3,567
Rural	65.2	61.7	61.3	57.4	6,246
Education					
None	55.3	52.9	52.3	48.8	3,775
Primary	75.2	71.8	70.1	66.6	1,444
Junior secondary	79.5	76.6	75.2	72.3	734
Senior secondary	89.9	86.0	86.8	83.0	2,781
Higher/tertiary	96.7	95.9	95.4	94.1	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	63.1	58.4	58.6	54.7	1,102
20-34	75.6	72.8	72.4	69.2	6,733
35-49	76.6	74.6	74.0	70.5	1,975
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	64.3	62.2	61.6	58.1	3,279
Igbo	93.8	89.6	91.3	88.2	1,181
Yoruba	88.2	85.6	84.3	82.8	1,302
Fulani	55.6	52.7	52.1	47.7	913
Kanuri	81.2	80.5	80.1	76.6	224
Ijaw	57.3	50.3	54.3	48.1	158
Tiv	62.4	62.8	61.0	59.5	262
Ibibio	85.1	82.2	84.7	80.8	172
Edo	93.1	93.2	92.3	91.5	123
Other ethnic group	78.8	75.0	73.8	70.1	2,199
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	50.6	48.7	47.0	43.6	2,340
Second	65.8	61.8	61.4	57.7	2,294
Middle	80.5	76.1	77.1	72.1	1,827
Fourth	91.3	88.1	87.5	85.0	1,663
Richest	95.8	95.3	95.3	93.8	1,689
Geopolitical zone					
North Central	78.3	76.1	75.8	72.1	1,360
North East	68.4	66.6	63.1	61.1	1,540
North West	62.8	60.3	60.7	56.4	3,289
South East	94.6	89.2	92.0	87.9	851
South South	78.5	73.4	74.1	69.9	1,096
South West	86.6	84.3	82.7	81.5	1,676

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counselling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	
State					
Abia	92.0	85.0	87.7	83.5	153
Adamawa	89.1	86.9	85.5	82.8	195
Akwa Ibom	81.5	79.2	81.1	78.3	180
Anambra	95.5	93.4	91.8	90.6	195
Bauchi	64.9	62.9	57.8	56.7	472
Bayelsa	57.4	51.7	51.6	47.4	96
Benue	67.5	67.0	65.3	63.8	286
Borno (7 LGAs)	66.2	62.5	59.6	57.9	333
Cross River	84.5	72.9	74.7	67.0	150
Delta	77.7	72.9	75.7	72.1	218
Ebonyi	94.1	91.6	92.8	91.5	134
Edo	92.6	89.1	91.1	89.1	163
Ekiti	85.4	80.9	79.5	77.2	127
Enugu	94.5	90.3	94.6	89.7	174
Gombe	69.4	65.9	62.1	61.6	198
Imo	96.3	85.8	92.7	84.4	194
Jigawa	72.1	73.1	70.9	67.1	410
Kaduna	85.6	81.9	80.6	78.6	506
Kano	73.1	69.4	71.6	62.9	846
Katsina	60.6	58.0	58.6	56.4	616
Kebbi	44.1	41.4	44.2	39.6	334
Kogi	88.9	87.8	87.7	83.0	133
Kwara	84.9	84.3	84.0	83.9	123
Lagos	95.3	94.1	93.8	93.8	581
Nasarawa	71.8	72.3	72.0	69.3	132
Niger	75.8	68.8	73.0	64.1	328
Ogun	75.0	69.3	66.4	64.8	306
Ondo	73.6	71.2	67.3	65.6	201
Osun	91.9	93.0	91.2	90.3	167
Oyo	87.9	86.3	84.8	82.6	294
Plateau	82.0	81.7	80.8	78.8	225
Rivers	73.3	68.7	66.2	61.0	289
Sokoto	35.9	33.4	31.8	28.9	306
Taraba	53.5	54.2	49.9	46.0	162
Yobe	71.2	73.5	72.1	67.7	180
Zamfara	32.3	31.6	31.7	30.5	271
FCT Abuja	91.4	88.7	81.2	79.0	133

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counselling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.⁴⁴ WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life.⁴⁵

SDG 3.1 aims at reducing by 2030 the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Eliminating maternal tetanus is one of the strategies used to achieve SDG target 3.1.

The strategy for preventing maternal and neonatal tetanus is to ensure that all pregnant women receive at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine. If a woman has not received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid during a particular pregnancy, she (and her newborn) are also considered to be protected against tetanus if the woman:

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life.⁴⁶

To assess the status of tetanus vaccination coverage, women who had a live birth during the two years before the survey were asked if they had received tetanus toxoid injections during the pregnancy for their most recent birth, and if so, how many. Women who did not receive two or more tetanus toxoid vaccinations during this recent pregnancy were then asked about tetanus toxoid vaccinations they may have previously received. Interviewers also asked women to present their vaccination card on which dates of tetanus toxoid are recorded and referred to information from the cards when available.

Table TM.5.1 shows the protection status from tetanus of women who have had a live birth within the last 2 years.

⁴⁴ Roper, M., J. Vandelaer, and F. Gasse. "Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus." *The Lancet* 370, no. 9603 (2007): 1947-959. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(07)61261-6.

⁴⁵ "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/.

⁴⁶ Deming M. et al. "Tetanus Toxoid Coverage as an Indicator of Serological Protection against Neonatal Tetanus." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 80, no. 9 (2002): 696-703. doi: PMC2567620.

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime	Protected against tetanus ¹	
Total	60.8	8.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	70.2	9,813
Area							
Urban	76.1	8.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	86.3	3,567
Rural	52.1	7.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	61.0	6,246
Mother's education							
None	39.6	8.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	49.6	3,775
Primary	60.5	8.6	0.8	0.8	0.0	70.7	1,444
Junior secondary	62.8	10.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	74.5	734
Senior secondary	79.8	6.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	87.3	2,781
Higher/tertiary	84.9	9.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	94.8	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	46.8	9.9	0.6	0.7	0.0	58.1	3,279
Igbo	87.0	6.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	93.9	1,181
Yoruba	76.1	6.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	83.7	1,302
Fulani	39.2	10.2	1.5	0.8	0.4	52.1	913
Kanuri	59.5	8.9	1.4	0.3	0.0	70.2	224
Ijaw	60.8	6.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	67.9	158
Tiv	49.4	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	52.6	262
Ibibio	77.4	3.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	81.6	172
Edo	80.3	7.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	88.5	123
Other ethnic group	66.6	8.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	75.5	2,199
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	37.5	7.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	45.8	2,340
Second	50.0	8.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	60.2	2,294
Middle	66.2	9.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	76.8	1,827
Fourth	78.1	8.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	87.1	1,663
Richest	84.8	8.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	94.0	1,689
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	63.5	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	71.3	1,360
North East	53.4	7.9	1.3	0.8	0.3	63.7	1,540
North West	44.0	11.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	56.6	3,289
South East	87.6	5.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	94.0	851
South South	74.0	8.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	82.5	1,096
South West	76.1	5.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	81.9	1,676

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:					Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime			
State								
Abia	87.7	3.5	2.9	0.0	0.5	94.6	153	
Adamawa	80.1	7.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	87.9	195	
Akwa Ibom	74.0	3.6	1.2	0.5	0.0	79.3	180	
Anambra	93.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	195	
Bauchi	48.2	7.9	1.5	0.3	0.0	57.8	472	
Bayelsa	69.3	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	75.0	96	
Benue	55.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	57.0	286	
Borno (7 LGAs)	53.9	6.4	1.1	0.2	0.0	61.6	333	
Cross River	76.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.0	150	
Delta	66.2	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	218	
Ebonyi	79.3	13.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	93.4	134	
Edo	78.5	5.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	85.1	163	
Ekiti	69.9	6.6	0.6	1.3	0.0	78.4	127	
Enugu	77.9	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.2	174	
Gombe	40.1	9.0	4.4	4.5	2.5	60.6	198	
Imo	96.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	194	
Jigawa	44.1	13.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	58.4	410	
Kaduna	71.7	5.2	0.5	0.8	0.0	78.2	506	
Kano	42.0	20.5	0.9	1.6	0.7	65.7	846	
Katsina	44.5	9.2	1.9	0.9	0.0	56.5	616	
Kebbi	33.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	334	
Kogi	81.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	133	
Kwara	63.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	123	
Lagos	89.1	4.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	94.8	581	
Nasarawa	53.7	6.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	60.9	132	
Niger	55.7	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.4	328	
Ogun	64.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	306	
Ondo	62.3	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.0	67.6	201	
Osun	77.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.7	167	
Oyo	73.5	6.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	80.5	294	
Plateau	70.2	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	79.3	225	
Rivers	77.6	10.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	87.8	289	
Sokoto	25.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	306	
Taraba	41.6	11.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	53.8	162	
Yobe	62.4	6.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	69.5	180	
Zamfara	31.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	271	
FCT Abuja	82.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8	133	

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

Increasing the proportion of births that are delivered in health facilities is an important factor in reducing the health risks to both the mother and the baby. Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery can reduce the risks of complications and infection that can cause morbidity and mortality to either the mother or the baby.⁴⁷

Table TM.6.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by place of delivery of the most recent birth, and the percentage of their most recent births delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics.

About three quarters of all maternal deaths occur due to direct obstetric causes.⁴⁸ The single most critical intervention for safe motherhood is to ensure that a competent health worker with midwifery skills is present at every birth, and, in case of emergency, that there is a referral system in place to provide obstetric care in the right level of facility.⁴⁷ The skilled attendant at delivery indicator is used to track progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal 3.1 of reducing maternal mortality and it is SDG indicator 3.1.2.

The MICS included questions to assess the proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant. According to the revised definition⁴⁷, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. Titles/categories considered skilled in Nigeria are Medical Doctors, Nurse, Midwife and Auxiliary Midwife, MCH Aide, and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW).

Table TM.6.2 presents information on assistance during delivery of the most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey. Table TM.6.2 also shows information on women who delivered by caesarean section (C-section) and provides additional information on the timing of the decision to conduct a C-section (before labour pains began or after) to better assess if such decisions are mostly driven by medical or non-medical reasons.

⁴⁷ WHO. *Defining competent maternal and newborn health professionals: background document to the 2018 joint statement by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ICM, ICN, FIGO and IPA: definition of skilled health personnel providing care during childbirth*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2018. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272817/9789241514200-eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.

⁴⁸ Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Place of delivery						Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years		
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/Missing	Total				
	Public sector	Private sector								
Total	32.7	16.3	49.3	1.6	0.1	100.0	49.0	9,813		
Area										
Urban	44.1	30.2	24.1	1.6	0.1	100.0	74.3	3,567		
Rural	26.2	8.3	63.7	1.6	0.2	100.0	34.5	6,246		
Education										
None	17.3	2.2	79.5	0.9	0.1	100.0	19.5	3,775		
Primary	31.4	11.1	54.5	2.7	0.3	100.0	42.5	1,444		
Junior secondary	34.5	18.7	43.8	3.0	0.0	100.0	53.2	734		
Senior secondary	46.3	28.6	23.1	1.8	0.2	100.0	74.9	2,781		
Higher/tertiary	51.9	39.2	7.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	91.0	1,076		
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2		
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	26.4	7.4	64.3	1.7	0.2	100.0	33.8	1,102		
20-34	33.3	17.2	47.8	1.5	0.2	100.0	50.5	6,733		
35-49	34.1	18.1	46.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	52.2	1,975		
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3		
Number of antenatal care visits										
None	5.5	3.3	89.4	1.8	0.1	100.0	8.7	2,067		
1-3 visits	26.2	8.3	63.7	1.6	0.1	100.0	34.5	1,720		
4+ visits	43.6	22.9	31.9	1.5	0.1	100.0	66.6	5,931		
8+ visits	44.9	36.8	16.0	2.1	0.2	100.0	81.7	2,273		
Missing/DK	58.3	27.2	7.5	2.2	4.7	100.0	85.5	95		
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	20.8	2.3	76.4	0.4	0.1	100.0	23.2	3,279		
Igbo	40.0	49.6	9.7	0.4	0.2	100.0	89.7	1,181		
Yoruba	48.5	32.5	15.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	81.0	1,302		
Fulani	19.6	2.4	77.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	22.0	913		
Kanuri	33.7	2.5	63.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	36.2	224		
Ijaw	27.2	19.2	52.1	1.3	0.2	100.0	46.4	158		
Tiv	25.8	25.5	48.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.3	262		
Ibibio	19.1	33.8	36.6	10.5	0.0	100.0	52.9	172		
Edo	54.8	36.9	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.8	123		
Other ethnic group	43.4	12.9	40.1	3.3	0.4	100.0	56.3	2,199		
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	17.7	3.9	76.8	1.4	0.2	100.0	21.6	2,340		
Second	25.8	5.9	66.7	1.5	0.0	100.0	31.7	2,294		
Middle	38.0	13.6	45.8	2.2	0.3	100.0	51.7	1,827		
Fourth	43.4	24.2	30.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	67.6	1,663		
Richest	46.6	42.5	10.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	89.0	1,689		
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	45.4	14.0	38.6	2.0	0.0	100.0	59.4	1,360		
North East	32.6	1.6	64.9	0.8	0.1	100.0	34.1	1,540		
North West	18.6	2.0	79.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	20.6	3,289		
South East	42.5	48.8	8.2	0.3	0.2	100.0	91.3	851		
South South	35.0	27.7	30.5	6.4	0.4	100.0	62.7	1,096		
South West	43.7	35.6	18.1	2.4	0.3	100.0	79.3	1,676		

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Place of delivery						Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years		
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/Missing	Total				
	Public sector	Private sector								
Abia	46.8	44.4	7.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	91.2	153		
Adamawa	60.3	3.4	35.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	63.7	195		
Akwa Ibom	26.1	23.2	38.1	12.6	0.0	100.0	49.3	180		
Anambra	37.1	53.7	9.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	90.8	195		
Bauchi	20.7	0.4	78.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	21.1	472		
Bayelsa	10.1	28.8	58.4	2.3	0.4	100.0	38.9	96		
Benue	28.7	27.6	43.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.3	286		
Borno (7 LGAs)	28.5	2.0	68.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	30.6	333		
Cross River	44.3	14.0	33.9	7.9	0.0	100.0	58.3	150		
Delta	43.3	21.7	26.2	8.8	0.0	100.0	65.0	218		
Ebonyi	67.0	23.7	9.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.7	134		
Edo	48.7	38.8	11.3	1.2	0.0	100.0	87.5	163		
Ekiti	56.1	21.8	11.0	11.2	0.0	100.0	77.8	127		
Enugu	38.3	51.4	9.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	89.7	174		
Gombe	35.7	1.1	63.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	36.8	198		
Imo	31.2	62.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.8	194		
Jigawa	18.0	0.2	81.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	18.2	410		
Kaduna	25.1	6.3	68.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.4	506		
Kano	22.3	3.5	74.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.8	846		
Katsina	12.0	0.4	87.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	12.4	616		
Kebbi	20.9	0.2	78.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.1	334		
Kogi	60.2	23.0	16.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	83.2	133		
Kwara	55.7	20.4	21.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	76.2	123		
Lagos	33.7	53.0	12.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	86.7	581		
Nasarawa	47.2	6.2	46.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.4	132		
Niger	33.6	4.3	55.1	6.9	0.0	100.0	38.0	328		
Ogun	41.5	29.8	28.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	71.3	306		
Ondo	58.9	12.2	26.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	71.1	201		
Osun	54.0	32.1	12.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	86.1	167		
Oyo	44.0	31.1	20.4	3.0	1.4	100.0	75.2	294		
Plateau	51.6	9.9	38.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	61.5	225		
Rivers	29.9	35.5	28.6	4.5	1.6	100.0	65.4	289		
Sokoto	14.2	0.0	85.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.2	306		
Taraba	22.7	2.7	70.7	2.6	1.3	100.0	25.3	162		
Yobe	46.3	1.5	51.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	47.8	180		
Zamfara	12.8	0.0	86.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	12.8	271		
FCT Abuja	73.7	8.5	17.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	82.2	133		

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Person assisting at delivery										Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years		
	Skilled attendant			Other				No attendant	Total			Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²			
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other qualified ^A	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other										
Total	15.4	32.6	2.7	15.2	5.0	19.9	1.5	7.7	100.0	50.7	1.8	1.9	3.7	9,813			
Area																	
Urban	30.2	45.3	1.9	6.3	3.0	8.8	1.3	3.3	100.0	77.3	3.4	3.3	6.7	3,567			
Rural	6.9	25.4	3.1	20.3	6.2	26.3	1.6	10.2	100.0	35.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	6,246			
Education																	
None	3.7	15.2	2.5	20.8	6.0	35.2	2.0	14.7	100.0	21.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	3,775			
Primary	10.2	30.0	2.7	20.5	6.9	20.9	1.3	7.5	100.0	42.9	0.6	1.9	2.4	1,444			
Junior secondary	10.7	41.1	4.3	19.1	3.9	16.1	0.5	4.4	100.0	56.1	0.6	2.1	2.7	734			
Senior secondary	23.0	50.7	3.0	8.9	4.4	6.6	1.4	2.0	100.0	76.7	2.4	2.3	4.8	2,781			
Higher/tertiary	46.8	44.5	1.2	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.0	0.6	100.0	92.6	7.1	5.4	12.5	1,076			
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2			
Age at most recent live birth																	
Less than 20	5.7	25.3	3.7	21.7	6.8	28.8	1.7	6.3	100.0	34.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	1,102			
20-34	16.3	33.0	2.5	14.7	5.1	19.4	1.4	7.6	100.0	51.8	1.6	2.1	3.7	6,733			
35-49	17.5	35.6	2.6	13.2	3.8	16.9	1.6	8.8	100.0	55.7	3.1	2.2	5.3	1,975			
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3			
Number of antenatal care visits																	
None	1.3	7.4	1.6	25.4	2.8	40.9	2.9	17.6	100.0	10.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	2,067			
1-3 visits	7.7	25.8	3.3	19.3	7.8	24.7	1.7	9.7	100.0	36.8	0.9	1.2	2.1	1,720			
4+ visits	22.1	43.2	2.9	10.7	5.0	11.5	0.9	3.8	100.0	68.2	2.7	2.6	5.3	5,931			
8+ visits	36.4	45.4	2.0	7.4	2.2	4.8	0.9	0.9	100.0	83.9	3.8	3.4	7.2	2,273			
DK/Missing	37.6	48.0	3.2	1.0	1.6	3.8	4.7	0.0	100.0	88.9	1.0	4.8	5.7	95			
Place of delivery																	
Home	1.0	7.7	1.9	27.4	4.6	39.6	2.4	15.4	100.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,840			
Health facility	30.2	58.5	3.4	2.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	92.1	3.7	3.9	7.6	4,804			
Public	25.6	62.4	3.6	0.6	7.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	91.5	3.5	2.8	6.3	3,207			
Private	39.5	50.6	3.1	5.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	93.2	4.2	6.2	10.4	1,596			
Other/DK/Missing	4.2	11.7	3.2	38.0	4.6	18.6	14.9	4.8	100.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	169			
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	5.3	18.2	2.8	20.8	5.7	28.5	1.9	16.9	100.0	26.3	0.8	0.8	1.6	3,279			
Igbo	35.9	53.7	2.3	3.2	0.8	3.4	0.5	0.2	100.0	91.8	4.5	3.0	7.4	1,181			
Yoruba	31.6	47.5	2.8	7.9	2.9	4.2	2.2	1.0	100.0	81.9	2.7	2.8	5.5	1,302			
Fulani	4.8	17.5	2.4	20.7	4.4	36.7	1.0	12.5	100.0	24.7	1.4	1.4	2.7	913			
Kanuri	7.8	27.6	1.2	15.4	9.3	27.3	1.2	10.1	100.0	36.6	2.7	0.3	3.1	224			
Ijaw	7.7	31.0	2.6	43.3	1.9	12.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	41.3	0.2	2.3	2.5	158			
Tiv	18.2	30.3	4.0	15.6	5.8	25.3	0.1	0.7	100.0	52.4	1.1	3.3	4.4	262			
Ibibio	15.2	29.5	0.1	45.0	3.3	5.4	0.1	1.5	100.0	44.7	0.9	2.0	2.8	172			
Edo	53.1	37.4	1.1	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	0.2	100.0	91.6	1.0	0.0	1.0	123			
Other ethnic group	13.0	41.3	3.1	11.6	7.8	19.6	1.7	2.0	100.0	57.4	1.9	2.7	4.6	2,199			

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)
(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Person assisting at delivery											Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other								Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Other qualified ^A	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant	Total							
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	3.8	15.6	2.7	20.7	5.9	35.8	1.6	13.9	100.0	22.1	0.6	0.6	1.3	2,340		
Second	5.9	23.5	3.4	21.9	6.7	25.6	1.9	11.1	100.0	32.8	0.7	1.1	1.8	2,294		
Middle	8.8	39.4	3.3	17.1	6.3	17.6	1.8	5.7	100.0	51.5	0.9	1.7	2.6	1,827		
Fourth	18.8	51.0	3.2	9.3	3.7	9.2	1.5	3.3	100.0	73.0	1.6	2.6	4.2	1,663		
Richest	48.0	43.3	0.5	2.1	1.5	3.2	0.4	1.1	100.0	91.8	6.3	4.3	10.6	1,689		
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	16.2	40.8	2.3	6.7	9.6	21.6	1.8	1.1	100.0	59.3	1.7	2.6	4.3	1,360		
North East	5.3	26.5	3.6	12.6	9.4	36.8	0.9	5.0	100.0	35.4	2.0	1.0	3.1	1,540		
North West	4.9	16.6	2.8	22.9	4.3	27.4	1.7	19.4	100.0	24.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	3,289		
South East	33.7	56.4	2.8	1.9	0.7	4.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	92.8	1.8	2.7	4.4	851		
South South	20.1	41.7	2.0	27.5	2.2	4.5	1.2	0.8	100.0	63.7	1.8	3.0	4.8	1,096		
South West	32.1	45.2	2.5	8.1	2.7	6.4	2.1	1.0	100.0	79.7	3.9	3.0	7.0	1,676		

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Person assisting at delivery										Percent delivered by C-section				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Skilled attendant			Other							Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Other qualified ^A	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant	Total							
State																
Abia	18.5	66.3	2.2	5.6	3.0	3.4	0.6	0.4	100.0	86.9	1.5	1.3	2.8	153		
Adamawa	7.6	62.2	1.4	7.1	2.4	18.3	0.3	0.7	100.0	71.2	0.6	1.9	2.5	195		
Akwa Ibom	8.4	27.4	0.8	57.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.0	100.0	36.6	1.5	1.5	3.1	180		
Anambra	33.1	62.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	95.9	0.2	2.5	2.7	195		
Bauchi	5.0	11.1	1.3	20.3	10.7	47.3	1.2	3.1	100.0	17.4	0.9	0.3	1.2	472		
Bayelsa	13.9	17.9	2.1	57.8	2.1	4.3	0.0	1.9	100.0	33.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	96		
Benue	19.8	35.0	4.3	17.7	5.2	17.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	59.1	2.6	3.7	6.3	286		
Borno (7 LGAs)	5.9	25.4	1.0	12.1	6.8	41.9	0.8	6.1	100.0	32.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	333		
Cross River	12.9	41.3	1.0	31.8	3.8	8.1	0.6	0.5	100.0	55.2	0.2	4.3	4.5	150		
Delta	18.3	53.6	2.9	18.8	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.3	100.0	74.8	2.0	3.6	5.6	218		
Ebonyi	43.4	41.6	5.9	0.8	0.3	7.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.9	0.4	3.9	4.3	134		
Edo	55.6	33.9	1.2	3.3	0.3	4.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	90.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	163		
Ekiti	17.7	57.8	2.2	5.7	1.3	6.1	8.9	0.2	100.0	77.8	1.9	1.8	3.7	127		
Enugu	33.2	58.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.8	6.5	5.0	11.5	174		
Gombe	7.8	21.3	7.8	11.9	10.1	35.4	0.4	5.3	100.0	36.9	0.6	2.0	2.7	198		
Imo	39.9	50.9	5.9	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	0.3	0.9	1.2	194		
Jigawa	3.2	15.1	3.8	19.8	0.8	26.3	2.0	28.8	100.0	22.2	0.8	0.7	1.5	410		
Kaduna	8.8	31.8	2.1	17.6	3.6	27.9	0.2	7.9	100.0	42.7	0.3	1.4	1.8	506		
Kano	3.8	19.7	3.5	33.5	3.8	18.1	1.1	16.5	100.0	27.0	0.7	0.9	1.7	846		
Katsina	2.9	7.8	3.7	31.1	6.1	27.7	0.5	20.2	100.0	14.4	1.5	0.7	2.2	616		
Kebbi	4.2	17.1	1.9	3.3	5.1	56.8	0.5	10.9	100.0	23.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	334		
Kogi	29.9	42.7	0.8	1.6	21.2	3.0	0.2	0.6	100.0	73.5	0.0	6.5	6.5	133		
Kwara	29.0	49.2	0.8	6.8	2.5	9.9	0.8	1.0	100.0	79.0	2.1	1.5	3.6	123		
Lagos	49.3	40.8	1.0	6.6	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	91.1	8.5	4.3	12.8	581		
Nasarawa	11.7	38.4	5.4	6.8	7.7	27.7	1.0	1.4	100.0	55.5	2.2	2.5	4.7	132		
Niger	6.5	30.0	1.5	5.4	11.7	38.0	5.5	1.5	100.0	38.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	328		
Ogun	28.4	41.0	1.9	6.0	3.2	15.5	1.9	2.1	100.0	71.3	0.7	3.1	3.7	306		
Ondo	16.1	42.2	1.6	28.2	5.5	1.4	4.9	0.0	100.0	60.0	2.0	1.5	3.4	201		
Osun	27.6	46.2	2.2	2.8	11.1	9.1	0.8	0.2	100.0	76.0	2.5	2.7	5.1	167		
Oyo	21.4	54.0	6.9	3.4	1.4	8.1	1.2	3.5	100.0	82.4	1.4	2.3	3.8	294		
Plateau	17.9	48.6	0.5	1.1	2.3	27.2	0.8	1.6	100.0	67.0	1.5	3.8	5.3	225		
Rivers	14.3	54.1	2.9	17.1	2.0	6.1	3.4	0.0	100.0	71.4	3.3	5.2	8.6	289		
Sokoto	5.5	8.0	1.1	18.7	8.1	17.5	2.1	39.0	100.0	14.5	0.5	1.2	1.7	306		
Taraba	2.7	18.7	14.2	6.0	11.7	34.9	0.7	11.1	100.0	35.6	0.3	1.7	2.0	162		
Yobe	2.1	43.2	2.2	6.0	15.3	22.7	1.8	6.6	100.0	47.5	13.0	0.8	13.8	180		
Zamfara	8.5	9.6	0.9	14.0	3.2	31.7	10.2	21.9	100.0	19.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	271		
FCT Abuja	8.7	59.1	2.2	0.7	22.6	4.2	2.1	0.3	100.0	70.1	2.7	1.6	4.3	133		

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems.^{49,50}

Premature birth, being born before 37 weeks gestation, is the primary cause of LBW given that a baby born early has less time to grow and gain weight in utero, especially as much of the foetal weight is gained during the latter part of pregnancy. The other cause of LBW is intrauterine growth restriction which occurs when the foetus does not grow well because of problems with the mother's health and/or nutrition, placental problems, or birth defects. While poor dietary intake and disease during pregnancy can affect birthweight outcome, an intergenerational effect has also been noted with mothers who were themselves LBW having an increased risk of having an LBW offspring.^{51,52,53} Short maternal stature and maternal thinness before pregnancy can increase risk of having an LBW child which can be offset by dietary interventions including micronutrient supplementation.^{54,55} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{56,57}

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighted, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighted are

⁴⁹ Katz, J. et al. "Mortality Risk in Preterm and Small-for-gestational-age Infants in Low-income and Middle-income Countries: A Pooled Country Analysis." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 417-25. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60993-9.

⁵⁰ Watkins, J., S. Kotecha, and S. Kotecha. "Correction: All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales." *PLOS Medicine* 13, no. 5 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002069.

⁵¹ Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁵² Qian, M. et al. "The Intergenerational Transmission of Low Birth Weight and Intrauterine Growth Restriction: A Large Cross-generational Cohort Study in Taiwan." *Maternal and Child Health Journal* 21, no. 7 (2017): 1512-521. doi:10.1007/s10995-017-2276-1.

⁵³ Drake, A., and B. Walker. "The Intergenerational Effects of Fetal Programming: Non-genomic Mechanisms for the Inheritance of Low Birth Weight and Cardiovascular Risk." *Journal of Endocrinology* 180, no. 1 (2004): 1-16. doi:10.1677/joe.0.1800001.

⁵⁴ Han, Z. et al. 2012. "Maternal Height and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada* 34, no. 8 (2012): 721-46. doi:10.1016/s1701-2163(16)35337-3.

⁵⁵ Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.

⁵⁶ Periera, P. et al. 2017. "Maternal Active Smoking During Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight in the Americas: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis." *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 19, no. 5 (2017): 497-505. doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw228.

⁵⁷ Zheng, W. et al. "Association between Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birthweight: Effects by Maternal Age." *Plos One* 11, no. 1 (2016). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146241.

related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates.⁵⁸ To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g.⁵⁹ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW estimate using data on maternal perception of size at birth, and also moved 25 per cent of data heaped on 2500 g to the LBW category. This was applied to available household survey data and the results were reflected in the UNICEF global LBW database between 2004 and 2017. This computation has been used in earlier rounds of MICS reports.

However, the method of estimating LBW has now been replaced with superior modelling. Currently, this new method is not ready for inclusion in the standard tabulations of MICS. Table TM.7.1 therefore presents only the percentage of children weighed at birth.

⁵⁸ Blanc, A., and T. Wardlaw. "Monitoring Low Birth Weight: An Evaluation of International Estimates and an Updated Estimation Procedure." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 3 (2005): 178-85. doi:PMC2624216.

⁵⁹ UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004.
https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}	
Total	15.5	18.9	36.1	9,813
Area				
Urban	29.4	31.7	63.4	3,567
Rural	7.6	11.6	20.5	6,246
Education				
None	4.0	4.9	9.5	3,775
Primary	9.7	14.6	26.0	1,444
Junior secondary	13.6	18.9	33.8	734
Senior secondary	26.1	30.5	60.1	2,781
Higher/tertiary	37.8	44.1	82.6	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Mother's age at delivery				
Less than 20 years	6.9	9.3	17.6	1,102
20-34 years	16.6	20.1	38.4	6,733
35-49 years	16.9	20.4	38.9	1,975
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Place of delivery				
Home	1.7	2.7	4.7	4,840
Health facility	29.6	35.7	68.3	4,804
Public	28.4	34.8	66.6	3,207
Private	32.1	37.5	71.8	1,596
Other/DK/Missing	13.3	8.1	21.4	169
Birth order of most recent live birth				
1	19.4	26.7	47.5	1,827
2-3	18.9	21.0	41.7	3,342
4-5	14.9	17.6	34.2	2,426
6+	8.0	10.8	20.3	2,218
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	5.5	6.6	13.3	3,279
Igbo	33.3	40.8	75.1	1,181
Yoruba	28.8	34.0	67.4	1,302
Fulani	6.5	7.6	14.7	913
Kanuri	8.1	8.9	18.0	224
Ijaw	11.2	9.7	22.7	158
Tiv	17.6	13.6	32.1	262
Ibibio	18.8	29.6	48.4	172
Edo	25.6	60.2	85.7	123
Other ethnic group	16.8	20.6	39.1	2,199

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child has a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	4.0	5.9	10.7	2,340	231
Second	5.6	8.8	15.9	2,294	330
Middle	12.0	18.5	32.3	1,827	558
Fourth	25.9	28.6	56.5	1,663	906
Richest	38.7	41.6	82.7	1,689	1,356
Geopolitical zone					
North Central	19.5	17.7	39.3	1,360	507
North East	9.5	10.5	20.6	1,540	308
North West	4.4	5.6	11.3	3,289	328
South East	31.7	42.9	74.8	851	635
South South	19.8	31.1	51.5	1,096	558
South West	28.8	33.6	66.7	1,676	1,045

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child has a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		
Abia	22.3	54.1	76.9	153	117
Adamawa	29.7	15.3	45.1	195	88
Akwa Ibom	13.5	22.9	36.4	180	66
Anambra	21.7	72.3	94.2	195	184
Bauchi	6.7	14.1	21.4	472	98
Bayelsa	2.4	17.9	22.2	96	19
Benue	21.2	15.6	37.2	286	105
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.8	8.4	11.7	333	37
Cross River	18.5	28.9	47.3	150	71
Delta	24.8	26.6	52.3	218	112
Ebonyi	58.2	1.5	59.7	134	80
Edo	25.2	55.7	80.9	163	132
Ekiti	17.1	36.9	56.6	127	68
Enugu	15.9	51.5	67.6	174	117
Gombe	15.4	6.7	22.9	198	44
Imo	45.1	25.2	70.5	194	137
Jigawa	1.1	6.3	9.1	410	31
Kaduna	10.2	14.2	26.1	506	123
Kano	4.0	5.4	11.4	846	80
Katsina	5.0	2.5	8.0	616	46
Kebbi	3.0	3.2	7.3	334	21
Kogi	11.4	26.1	40.0	133	50
Kwara	35.5	21.2	58.0	123	70
Lagos	50.4	36.5	87.7	581	505
Nasarawa	10.9	16.0	27.1	132	35
Niger	13.7	15.8	29.6	328	97
Ogun	14.8	27.0	44.2	306	128
Ondo	20.8	35.8	56.6	201	114
Osun	12.7	56.2	69.7	167	115
Oyo	20.3	18.9	58.2	294	115
Plateau	7.2	13.8	29.5	225	47
Rivers	23.5	31.2	55.4	289	158
Sokoto	3.4	2.7	6.8	306	19
Taraba	2.3	6.9	9.9	162	15
Yobe	7.4	7.0	16.1	180	26
Zamfara	0.7	2.8	4.5	271	9
FCT Abuja	53.0	23.8	78.2	133	103

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^A The indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

^B The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birthweight typically requires adjustment for missing birthweights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birthweight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁶⁰ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶¹, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁶².

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on newborns' and mothers' contact with a provider, and specific questions on content of care. Measuring contact alone is important as Post-natal care (PNC) programmes scale up, it is vital to measure the coverage of that scale up and ensure that the platform for providing essential services is in place.

Table TM.8.1 presents the percent distribution of women age 15-49 who gave birth in a health facility in the two years preceding the survey by duration of stay in the facility following the delivery, according to background characteristics.

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁶³ To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

Table TM.8.2 shows the percentage of newborns born in the last two years who received health checks and post-natal care visits from any health provider after birth. Please note that health checks following birth while in facility or at home refer to checks provided by any health provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas post-natal care visits refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services and therefore do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home. The indicator Post-natal health checks includes any health check after birth received while in the health facility and at home (column 1), regardless of timing, as well as PNC visits within two days of delivery (columns 2, 3, and 4).

In Table TM.8.3, newborns who received the first PNC visit within one week of birth are distributed by location and type of provider of service. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby.⁶⁴ Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of

⁶⁰ UNICEF, et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf.

⁶¹ Lawn, J. et al. "Every Newborn: Progress, Priorities, and Potential beyond Survival." *The Lancet* 384, no. 9938 (2014): 189-205. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(14)60496-7.

⁶² WHO et al. *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2015*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁶³ PNC visits, for mothers and for babies, within two days of delivery, is a WHO recommendation that has been identified as a priority indicator for the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030) and other related global monitoring frameworks like Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality.

⁶⁴ WHO. *WHO recommendations on Postnatal care of the mother and newborn*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2013.

last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

Table TM.8.6 presents indicators related to the content of PNC visits, specifically the percent of most recent live births in the last two years for which, within 2 days after birth, i) the umbilical cord was examined, ii) the temperature of the newborn was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the newborn was weighed and v) counselling on danger signs for newborns was done.

Tables TM.8.7 and TM.8.8 present information collected on post-natal health checks and visits of the mother and are identical to Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.3 that presented the data collected for newborns.

Table TM.8.8 matches Table TM.8.3, but now deals with PNC visits for mothers by location and type of provider. As defined above, a visit does not include a check in the facility or at home following birth.

Table TM.8.9 presents the distribution of women with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey by receipt of health checks or PNC visits within 2 days of birth for the mother and the newborn, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Duration of stay in health facility							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility	
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/Missing	Total		
Total	27.9	12.2	4.1	40.2	15.5	0.1	100.0	59.8	4,804
Area									
Urban	21.5	10.7	4.1	45.5	18.2	0.1	100.0	67.8	2,649
Rural	35.7	14.2	4.0	33.8	12.2	0.1	100.0	50.0	2,154
Education									
None	48.9	16.9	1.9	24.2	8.0	0.2	100.0	34.1	736
Primary	27.4	12.7	5.3	42.2	12.5	0.0	100.0	59.9	614
Junior secondary	34.6	11.1	4.3	37.6	12.2	0.2	100.0	54.1	390
Senior secondary	25.4	12.6	4.3	42.1	15.5	0.1	100.0	61.9	2,082
Higher/tertiary	14.9	8.1	4.4	48.3	24.2	0.1	100.0	76.9	980
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	39.9	17.2	3.1	30.8	9.1	0.0	100.0	42.9	373
20-34	27.8	11.9	4.3	40.7	15.3	0.1	100.0	60.2	3,399
35-49	23.9	11.6	3.8	42.1	18.5	0.1	100.0	64.4	1,031
Type of health facility									
Public	34.7	13.2	4.2	36.2	11.5	0.1	100.0	52.0	3,207
Private	14.1	10.3	3.8	48.3	23.4	0.0	100.0	75.5	1,596
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	29.3	13.2	4.4	43.2	9.7	0.1	100.0	57.4	4,435
C-section	10.4	0.6	0.1	4.0	84.6	0.3	100.0	88.7	368
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	51.7	17.6	4.4	17.9	8.3	0.2	100.0	30.6	759
Igbo	8.1	6.6	3.6	59.9	21.8	0.0	100.0	85.3	1,059
Yoruba	15.6	10.8	3.8	52.4	17.4	0.0	100.0	73.6	1,054
Fulani	52.9	13.6	4.6	18.5	10.1	0.2	100.0	33.2	201
Kanuri	46.2	21.1	1.5	23.6	7.1	0.5	100.0	32.2	81
Ijaw	21.6	18.8	12.6	28.5	17.3	1.2	100.0	58.5	73
Tiv	38.6	15.3	6.3	31.2	8.7	0.0	100.0	46.1	134
Ibibio	10.7	7.1	1.4	47.0	33.9	0.0	100.0	82.2	91
Edo	16.7	9.6	0.5	60.1	13.1	0.0	100.0	73.7	113
Other ethnic group	36.9	14.1	4.4	30.8	13.8	0.1	100.0	48.9	1,238
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	43.2	14.2	3.0	30.6	8.9	0.2	100.0	42.5	505
Second	36.4	15.1	4.3	33.5	10.6	0.1	100.0	48.5	726
Middle	31.4	16.5	4.3	35.7	11.9	0.1	100.0	52.0	944
Fourth	29.2	10.4	4.5	41.4	14.4	0.1	100.0	60.3	1,124
Richest	15.4	8.9	3.9	48.7	23.1	0.1	100.0	75.6	1,504
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	40.5	16.9	5.0	26.7	10.8	0.1	100.0	42.5	809
North East	54.1	19.1	2.2	18.7	5.5	0.5	100.0	26.4	526
North West	55.4	15.8	5.5	13.8	9.5	0.0	100.0	28.8	677
South East	7.3	6.4	4.2	64.3	17.8	0.0	100.0	86.3	777
South South	20.5	11.8	4.0	41.2	22.3	0.1	100.0	67.6	687
South West	11.7	8.5	3.5	55.8	20.5	0.0	100.0	79.8	1,328

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Duration of stay in health facility							Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing	Total	
State								
Abia	12.4	8.0	4.6	56.3	18.5	0.2	100.0	79.4
Adamawa	40.5	31.2	2.0	21.1	5.2	0.0	100.0	28.3
Akwa Ibom	14.2	13.6	4.0	35.6	32.7	0.0	100.0	72.2
Anambra	1.5	2.1	0.3	70.8	25.1	0.1	100.0	96.3
Bauchi	53.4	30.1	2.9	6.0	7.6	0.0	100.0	16.5
Bayelsa	14.6	22.5	8.7	38.5	13.5	2.3	100.0	60.6
Benue	39.5	14.4	4.7	29.4	11.9	0.0	100.0	46.1
Borno (7 LGAs)	74.2	4.4	1.4	17.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	21.4
Cross River	18.3	8.0	4.6	38.8	30.3	0.0	100.0	73.7
Delta	22.7	10.6	6.6	39.1	20.9	0.0	100.0	66.6
Ebonyi	6.5	0.1	7.2	80.3	5.9	0.0	100.0	93.3
Edo	16.8	8.1	1.4	62.6	11.1	0.0	100.0	75.1
Ekiti	12.9	15.0	6.0	52.5	13.6	0.0	100.0	72.0
Enugu	15.1	14.0	1.2	55.0	14.8	0.0	100.0	71.0
Gombe	52.9	15.2	5.4	19.2	7.2	0.0	100.0	31.9
Imo	2.7	6.9	8.4	61.5	20.6	0.0	100.0	90.4
Jigawa	41.1	19.1	0.0	24.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	39.8
Kaduna	60.8	13.1	8.6	9.6	7.9	0.0	100.0	26.1
Kano	61.3	13.7	7.9	8.8	8.3	0.0	100.0	25.0
Katsina	50.6	16.5	3.8	17.9	11.1	0.0	100.0	32.8
Kebbi	63.4	15.4	0.0	13.3	7.9	0.0	100.0	21.2
Kogi	18.6	19.4	5.2	44.0	12.8	0.0	100.0	62.0
Kwara	38.8	14.2	1.1	36.3	9.6	0.0	100.0	47.0
Lagos	2.0	5.0	2.0	61.3	29.7	0.0	100.0	93.0
Nasarawa	48.7	17.1	8.2	15.9	10.1	0.0	100.0	34.3
Niger	61.8	11.9	3.2	15.2	7.9	0.0	100.0	26.3
Ogun	4.3	2.0	3.4	65.4	24.8	0.0	100.0	93.6
Ondo	13.6	5.0	6.2	68.2	6.9	0.0	100.0	81.4
Osun	42.4	19.4	2.6	29.1	6.5	0.0	100.0	38.2
Oyo	19.3	15.1	4.7	44.6	16.3	0.0	100.0	65.6
Plateau	34.7	23.8	9.3	19.9	12.3	0.0	100.0	41.6
Rivers	26.7	14.4	2.8	31.0	25.0	0.0	100.0	58.9
Sokoto	(54.7)	(18.4)	(3.6)	(18.3)	(5.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(26.9)
Taraba	53.1	3.8	1.0	32.1	9.0	1.0	100.0	42.1
Yobe	52.1	16.9	0.2	24.1	4.3	2.4	100.0	28.6
Zamfara	(18.6)	(30.4)	(6.2)	(28.4)	(16.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(50.9)
FCT Abuja	43.6	17.5	2.8	25.5	10.0	0.6	100.0	38.4

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B							Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing		
Total	58.2	9.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	76.0	0.3	100.0	62.4
Sex of newborn										
Male	59.2	9.6	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.1	75.3	0.3	100.0	63.9
Female	57.1	9.9	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.4	76.6	0.3	100.0	60.8
Area										
Urban	77.5	10.3	3.9	5.0	4.6	3.7	72.1	0.5	100.0	80.7
Rural	47.1	9.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	78.2	0.2	100.0	52.0
Education										
None	33.7	9.1	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8	82.0	0.3	100.0	39.3
Primary	56.5	10.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	74.4	0.6	100.0	60.7
Junior secondary	64.6	11.6	3.6	3.0	4.9	3.7	73.2	0.0	100.0	68.1
Senior secondary	78.0	10.2	3.8	4.9	4.5	3.1	73.4	0.1	100.0	81.1
Higher/tertiary	90.6	8.5	5.3	6.0	6.0	7.7	65.6	0.8	100.0	93.5
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	45.6	8.7	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.1	80.9	0.1	100.0	49.9
20-34	59.0	9.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	2.9	76.1	0.2	100.0	63.0
35-49	62.2	10.4	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.5	72.8	0.7	100.0	67.3
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)
Place of delivery										
Home	27.9	9.4	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	81.0	0.1	100.0	34.9
Health facility	89.1	10.1	3.7	4.6	5.2	4.8	71.1	0.5	100.0	90.2
Public	88.6	11.4	3.3	4.3	4.6	5.1	70.7	0.5	100.0	89.6
Private	90.2	7.4	4.3	5.2	6.3	4.3	71.9	0.6	100.0	91.4
Other/DK/Missing	46.1	8.9	7.6	3.1	5.2	5.8	69.3	0.0	100.0	59.1
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	37.6	9.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	1.9	80.7	0.2	100.0	43.7
Igbo	85.6	5.5	2.6	6.7	6.2	6.0	72.6	0.5	100.0	88.9
Yoruba	87.9	7.8	6.1	5.2	5.5	3.1	71.7	0.7	100.0	89.8
Fulani	35.2	11.0	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.4	80.3	0.2	100.0	42.9
Kanuri	40.6	6.6	0.7	1.2	3.8	5.4	80.7	1.6	100.0	42.5
Ijaw	75.6	9.6	7.1	5.5	5.8	9.8	62.2	0.0	100.0	78.7
Tiv	59.6	4.7	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.6	86.4	0.0	100.0	61.1
Ibibio	79.2	17.9	6.3	2.8	2.2	5.8	65.0	0.0	100.0	79.5
Edo	92.1	19.4	1.8	3.0	0.8	2.5	72.6	0.0	100.0	92.1
Other ethnic group	62.8	12.2	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.9	71.8	0.2	100.0	66.0

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B							Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	34.6	8.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	83.3	0.2	100.0
Second	44.3	9.0	3.5	4.1	2.4	2.8	78.0	0.1	100.0
Middle	60.7	9.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	76.0	0.2	100.0
Fourth	76.8	14.2	4.5	4.6	5.2	3.5	67.7	0.2	100.0
Richest	88.6	8.8	4.1	5.0	5.2	4.8	71.2	0.9	100.0
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	62.2	9.2	1.8	3.1	3.2	2.4	80.1	0.2	100.0
North East	41.5	9.8	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.0	77.7	0.5	100.0
North West	36.4	10.1	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	80.5	0.1	100.0
South East	83.2	5.6	1.6	8.4	5.4	7.0	71.9	0.1	100.0
South South	79.8	15.0	6.1	3.0	5.9	5.3	64.5	0.3	100.0
South West	86.0	8.1	5.9	4.7	5.5	3.4	71.7	0.8	100.0

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for newborns ^B						Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		1 day following birth Same day	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing		
State									
Abia	87.6	5.5	1.4	5.7	6.4	2.4	78.6	0.0	100.0
Adamawa	65.9	11.1	5.6	4.3	1.7	2.5	74.7	0.0	100.0
Akwa Ibom	70.8	26.9	5.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	63.9	0.0	100.0
Anambra	92.4	13.0	3.2	3.9	10.7	7.6	61.4	0.0	100.0
Bauchi	36.0	10.8	0.9	2.5	2.4	0.6	82.8	0.0	100.0
Bayelsa	84.4	13.7	6.2	4.1	12.4	3.5	59.3	0.8	100.0
Benue	65.2	5.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.2	86.1	0.0	100.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	36.8	4.6	1.5	3.7	3.7	7.9	78.5	0.1	100.0
Cross River	82.9	6.8	9.2	7.1	7.2	15.9	53.8	0.0	100.0
Delta	80.1	8.9	4.8	0.8	8.0	7.2	70.4	0.0	100.0
Ebonyi	78.4	1.1	0.5	19.7	0.5	13.2	65.1	0.0	100.0
Edo	85.8	18.5	5.1	5.2	3.8	0.0	66.8	0.7	100.0
Ekiti	80.4	15.0	5.7	5.7	3.0	2.3	68.4	0.0	100.0
Enugu	85.1	5.4	1.3	4.9	6.1	11.5	70.9	0.0	100.0
Gombe	37.9	8.4	3.6	2.7	2.5	0.5	82.0	0.3	100.0
Imo	72.2	1.5	1.2	10.4	2.1	1.6	82.9	0.3	100.0
Jigawa	24.3	5.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	5.2	82.2	0.3	100.0
Kaduna	50.6	8.8	2.5	5.0	3.1	1.2	79.3	0.0	100.0
Kano	48.0	14.2	4.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	78.2	0.0	100.0
Katsina	34.1	8.7	0.8	2.6	1.2	1.4	85.2	0.1	100.0
Kebbi	21.9	3.9	4.5	1.5	2.0	3.4	84.4	0.3	100.0
Kogi	89.6	25.4	1.8	1.2	4.3	3.2	64.2	0.0	100.0
Kwara	84.0	2.5	2.3	7.6	1.3	2.1	83.6	0.6	100.0
Lagos	97.8	7.4	7.1	4.4	5.3	1.7	72.2	2.0	100.0
Nasarawa	55.5	19.4	3.9	2.6	1.6	1.9	70.6	0.0	100.0
Niger	40.7	6.5	1.9	3.3	5.8	4.3	78.1	0.0	100.0
Ogun	73.6	4.6	2.0	4.8	9.0	11.6	67.3	0.7	100.0
Ondo	83.1	7.6	12.4	10.1	7.2	1.2	61.5	0.0	100.0
Osun	85.0	12.0	3.1	1.9	1.4	0.2	81.4	0.0	100.0
Oyo	80.7	8.3	4.6	2.5	4.7	2.0	77.9	0.0	100.0
Plateau	52.4	6.8	0.0	3.3	1.1	0.6	87.7	0.5	100.0
Rivers	78.8	14.9	6.3	1.8	5.7	4.5	66.4	0.4	100.0
Sokoto	28.3	17.4	2.1	5.6	2.4	1.3	71.2	0.0	100.0
Taraba	37.1	10.7	4.1	5.5	2.6	4.6	72.2	0.2	100.0
Yobe	45.9	16.3	3.5	4.9	2.8	2.6	66.7	3.3	100.0
Zamfara	24.5	8.7	2.0	1.9	2.9	1.7	82.8	0.0	100.0
FCT Abuja	84.4	7.8	1.8	2.2	5.6	1.3	80.9	0.3	100.0

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns					Total	Provider of first PNC visit for newborns				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	DK/Missing		Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Other qualified ^A	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	46.5	38.7	13.7	1.0	0.1	100.0	61.6	5.1	8.8	24.5	100.0	2,010
Sex of newborn												
Male	48.7	37.5	12.4	1.2	0.2	100.0	63.0	5.0	8.3	23.7	100.0	1,063
Female	44.1	40.1	15.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	60.1	5.1	9.5	25.3	100.0	946
Area												
Urban	32.5	43.8	22.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	82.5	4.5	5.3	7.7	100.0	844
Rural	56.7	35.0	7.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	46.5	5.5	11.4	36.6	100.0	1,165
Education												
None	66.1	31.1	2.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	34.7	6.3	13.8	45.2	100.0	603
Primary	48.2	42.1	7.7	1.9	0.0	100.0	54.3	6.4	10.1	29.2	100.0	308
Junior secondary	44.2	40.5	14.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	66.6	4.7	4.9	23.7	100.0	169
Senior secondary	36.8	42.6	19.1	1.2	0.3	100.0	75.4	5.0	6.3	13.3	100.0	651
Higher/tertiary	26.2	41.4	32.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	92.7	1.4	5.1	0.9	100.0	279
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	53.1	37.0	8.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	46.3	4.9	9.4	39.5	100.0	176
20-34	46.1	38.8	13.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	61.3	5.2	9.0	24.5	100.0	1,398
35-49	45.3	39.0	15.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	68.8	4.7	8.1	18.5	100.0	435
Place of delivery												
Home	81.8	15.7	1.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	30.1	5.6	12.4	51.8	100.0	837
Health facility	21.0	56.2	22.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	85.8	4.3	6.1	3.8	100.0	1,131
Public	17.8	81.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	83.4	4.9	8.5	3.2	100.0	759
Private	27.3	3.7	68.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.6	3.1	1.2	5.1	100.0	371
Other/DK/Missing	(31.0)	(26.5)	(8.5)	(29.7)	(4.2)	100.0	(38.0)	(14.3)	(12.3)	(35.4)	100.0	42
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	61.7	35.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.9	4.9	13.0	39.2	100.0	564
Igbo	27.9	24.0	46.2	1.1	0.7	100.0	85.1	5.2	4.7	5.0	100.0	247
Yoruba	49.7	38.3	10.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	77.8	6.4	4.4	11.5	100.0	319
Fulani	63.5	32.9	3.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	36.0	3.6	6.8	53.6	100.0	166
Kanuri	(20.9)	(78.1)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(78.9)	(1.4)	(3.9)	(15.7)	100.0	27
Ijaw	71.5	12.7	15.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	25.9	2.6	2.3	69.2	100.0	44
Tiv	(29.4)	(49.8)	(20.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.1)	(0.0)	(22.7)	(13.2)	100.0	31
Ibibio	62.7	17.4	19.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.2	0.0	2.3	59.5	100.0	50
Edo	(21.2)	(49.8)	(29.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.6)	100.0	31
Other ethnic group	32.0	51.8	14.3	1.9	0.0	100.0	71.4	6.3	10.8	11.5	100.0	529
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	65.9	28.5	3.6	2.0	0.0	100.0	31.3	7.1	13.3	48.2	100.0	335
Second	61.5	32.2	6.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	43.1	6.3	12.1	38.5	100.0	438
Middle	44.6	46.3	7.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	58.0	6.7	9.3	25.9	100.0	370
Fourth	35.4	48.5	14.6	1.5	0.0	100.0	78.0	3.9	6.2	11.9	100.0	475
Richest	28.4	35.7	35.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	91.8	1.8	4.1	2.4	100.0	391
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	25.6	60.5	13.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	68.3	6.4	18.6	6.8	100.0	236
North East	40.9	55.6	3.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	52.1	9.6	15.0	23.3	100.0	289
North West	66.1	32.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.0	3.7	9.8	45.4	100.0	573
South East	23.4	23.4	52.2	0.0	1.0	100.0	85.2	6.1	6.5	2.2	100.0	179
South South	40.2	34.1	22.8	2.9	0.0	100.0	70.4	0.3	2.4	26.9	100.0	328
South West	50.2	33.4	14.6	1.8	0.0	100.0	76.2	6.4	3.6	13.8	100.0	405

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns					Provider of first PNC visit for newborns				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth		
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	DK/Missing	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Other qualified ^A	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		
State												
Abia	(31.3)	(40.3)	(28.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(79.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(13.2)	100.0	29
Adamawa	16.7	75.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.6	4.7	12.9	7.8	100.0	44
Akwa Ibom	62.3	24.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.6	0.0	1.8	61.6	100.0	62
Anambra	(12.5)	(21.9)	(65.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	60
Bauchi	79.4	19.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.5	3.4	14.1	68.0	100.0	78
Bayelsa	88.4	3.6	7.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	46.0	3.3	5.0	45.8	100.0	35
Benue	(28.3)	(48.8)	(22.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.5)	(13.5)	(15.6)	(6.3)	100.0	33
Borno (7 LGAs)	5.5	85.1	7.3	2.1	0.0	100.0	89.1	2.1	4.9	3.9	100.0	45
Cross River	(55.7)	(34.7)	(5.1)	(4.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.6)	(0.0)	(5.2)	(13.2)	100.0	45
Delta	(32.2)	(38.1)	(29.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(75.8)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(20.1)	100.0	49
Ebonyi	26.5	23.7	49.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.9	17.7	26.1	0.3	100.0	29
Edo	18.4	44.8	36.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	53
Ekiti	(34.8)	(50.0)	(12.2)	(3.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(80.5)	(13.8)	(3.1)	(2.7)	100.0	37
Enugu	(3.6)	(27.5)	(63.1)	(0.0)	(5.8)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Gombe	38.9	60.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.7	11.9	13.5	20.9	100.0	34
Imo	(55.5)	(5.2)	(39.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(78.9)	(15.4)	(5.7)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Jigawa	44.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.2	4.4	0.0	32.4	100.0	50
Kaduna	49.4	44.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.4	3.4	9.5	18.7	100.0	98
Kano	77.5	21.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.7	0.5	5.7	60.2	100.0	177
Katsina	67.6	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.6	5.2	9.8	61.3	100.0	82
Kebbi	56.6	42.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.9	5.0	22.2	21.9	100.0	40
Kogi	(9.6)	(64.0)	(26.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.3)	(0.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	100.0	44
Kwara	(58.9)	(26.9)	(14.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(57.1)	(11.7)	(6.8)	(24.3)	100.0	17
Lagos	(62.2)	(18.1)	(17.2)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(87.2)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(11.8)	100.0	140
Nasarawa	28.7	65.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.8	8.0	8.0	10.2	100.0	36
Niger	21.6	67.3	7.7	3.4	0.0	100.0	42.9	6.6	42.8	7.7	100.0	57
Ogun	(40.7)	(36.9)	(22.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(70.8)	(8.6)	(9.2)	(11.5)	100.0	62
Ondo	59.7	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.3	4.3	1.9	39.6	100.0	75
Osun	(28.3)	(51.6)	(17.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.6)	(7.5)	(10.8)	(0.0)	100.0	31
Oyo	(40.9)	(37.3)	(18.7)	(3.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(77.8)	(16.5)	(2.9)	(2.8)	100.0	59
Plateau	(25.1)	(71.6)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.1)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(1.6)	100.0	25
Rivers	(13.5)	(44.5)	(33.5)	(8.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(79.0)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(20.0)	100.0	83
Sokoto	82.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.7	2.3	16.6	60.4	100.0	84
Taraba	55.9	40.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.5	41.8	30.0	2.7	100.0	37
Yobe	24.1	75.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.4	4.9	17.1	1.5	100.0	50
Zamfara	(57.8)	(42.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(46.8)	(16.3)	(14.4)	(22.5)	100.0	42
FCT Abuja	(33.0)	(59.0)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(65.7)	(7.7)	(21.0)	(5.6)	100.0	23

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember	Total	
Total	80.1	6.1	71.6	14.0	13.5	0.4	0.6	100.0	9,813
Sex of newborn									
Male	80.4	5.9	71.4	14.2	13.3	0.5	0.6	100.0	4,999
Female	79.8	6.3	71.7	13.7	13.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	4,814
Area									
Urban	89.1	10.5	59.3	20.0	19.7	0.2	0.8	100.0	3,567
Rural	75.0	3.6	78.6	10.5	9.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	6,246
Education									
None	66.6	3.2	86.8	6.4	5.7	0.5	0.6	100.0	3,775
Primary	81.3	3.6	73.8	14.3	11.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	1,444
Junior secondary	87.8	6.8	68.8	15.0	15.5	0.1	0.6	100.0	734
Senior secondary	91.0	7.4	59.0	19.8	20.2	0.4	0.6	100.0	2,781
Higher/tertiary	92.7	15.8	49.3	24.2	25.2	0.1	1.2	100.0	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	74.1	4.6	79.1	11.8	8.5	0.3	0.3	100.0	1,102
20-34	81.0	6.1	70.9	13.5	14.5	0.4	0.6	100.0	6,733
35-49	80.7	6.7	69.4	16.6	12.8	0.4	0.8	100.0	1,975
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Place of delivery									
Home	68.6	2.6	87.3	6.8	5.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	4,840
Health facility	91.5	9.7	55.9	21.2	21.3	0.6	1.0	100.0	4,804
Public	89.9	10.7	58.9	20.8	18.9	0.6	0.9	100.0	3,207
Private	94.6	7.8	49.9	22.2	26.1	0.5	1.3	100.0	1,596
Other/DK/Missing	89.4	2.2	65.2	13.0	21.1	0.4	0.3	100.0	169
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	67.4	6.4	84.8	9.4	5.1	0.4	0.3	100.0	3,279
Igbo	94.4	6.4	44.0	30.8	24.2	0.3	0.7	100.0	1,181
Yoruba	88.7	9.1	67.5	11.7	19.2	0.3	1.4	100.0	1,302
Fulani	69.3	4.3	83.0	7.5	7.8	1.0	0.7	100.0	913
Kanuri	80.8	4.9	81.2	9.3	5.3	0.0	4.3	100.0	224
Ijaw	92.7	3.3	64.6	18.5	15.3	0.5	1.1	100.0	158
Tiv	84.3	3.5	85.7	10.7	3.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	262
Ibibio	93.1	1.7	38.2	16.6	44.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	172
Edo	93.8	6.1	64.3	18.2	16.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	123
Other ethnic group	87.7	5.3	65.1	15.9	18.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	2,199
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	68.4	2.5	85.0	6.7	7.1	0.5	0.6	100.0	2,340
Second	74.1	3.3	78.7	11.2	9.3	0.6	0.3	100.0	2,294
Middle	82.5	7.1	71.2	14.6	13.2	0.4	0.7	100.0	1,827
Fourth	90.8	7.1	64.8	18.6	16.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,663
Richest	91.5	12.8	50.3	22.5	25.7	0.1	1.4	100.0	1,689
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	84.6	4.4	76.6	13.3	9.5	0.2	0.4	100.0	1,360
North East	80.3	5.4	80.5	10.7	7.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	1,540
North West	65.3	6.5	84.7	9.4	5.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	3,289
South East	94.0	6.8	38.7	36.8	23.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	851
South South	95.6	4.6	50.6	19.8	29.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	1,096
South West	88.3	7.9	63.9	10.9	23.4	0.4	1.4	100.0	1,676

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth ³	Never bathed ^A	DK/Don't remember	Total	
State									
Abia	95.6	1.6	40.0	20.3	38.6	0.6	0.5	100.0	153
Adamawa	92.1	2.8	73.4	14.8	11.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	195
Akwa Ibom	94.2	2.6	44.2	13.7	41.1	0.4	0.6	100.0	180
Anambra	98.3	0.2	46.6	16.3	37.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	195
Bauchi	76.7	5.3	76.6	17.2	6.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	472
Bayelsa	94.3	12.0	47.7	22.8	26.9	0.8	1.8	100.0	96
Benue	86.0	6.0	87.1	9.5	2.8	0.0	0.6	100.0	286
Borno (7 LGAs)	79.9	5.5	91.7	4.7	3.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	333
Cross River	96.2	8.4	38.6	20.6	40.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	150
Delta	97.1	1.5	59.9	21.9	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	218
Ebonyi	87.0	27.8	71.0	14.4	14.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	134
Edo	96.6	6.6	67.7	12.9	18.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	163
Ekiti	95.5	1.4	45.5	17.7	35.2	1.2	0.5	100.0	127
Enugu	91.5	9.4	20.9	61.1	17.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	174
Gombe	81.2	8.8	67.4	10.8	21.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	198
Imo	95.5	0.5	23.3	64.4	10.5	1.1	0.7	100.0	194
Jigawa	80.1	4.9	91.7	5.1	2.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	410
Kaduna	86.6	21.4	72.7	22.9	3.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	506
Kano	68.4	6.1	74.3	12.6	10.8	1.7	0.6	100.0	846
Katsina	48.4	2.8	91.8	4.0	3.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	616
Kebbi	64.7	1.1	94.0	4.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	334
Kogi	91.9	5.1	64.9	12.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	133
Kwara	90.6	4.4	89.7	5.4	3.2	0.8	0.9	100.0	123
Lagos	91.5	9.9	47.2	15.0	35.7	0.0	2.0	100.0	581
Nasarawa	90.3	2.1	72.1	13.3	13.6	0.2	0.8	100.0	132
Niger	68.3	1.9	89.5	7.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
Ogun	86.9	3.4	73.3	5.6	20.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	306
Ondo	75.2	14.0	76.8	9.5	12.4	0.7	0.6	100.0	201
Osun	93.3	6.7	77.1	10.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	167
Oyo	86.2	7.8	78.7	6.9	10.8	0.5	3.1	100.0	294
Plateau	89.3	0.7	50.2	27.9	20.5	0.6	0.7	100.0	225
Rivers	95.1	2.6	44.9	24.6	30.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	289
Sokoto	51.5	2.8	92.3	5.5	1.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	306
Taraba	72.2	8.6	95.4	3.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	162
Yobe	83.9	2.1	78.3	6.2	4.4	0.0	11.0	100.0	180
Zamfara	48.5	1.6	93.0	3.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	271
FCT Abuja	95.6	14.5	70.5	19.9	9.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	133

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Instrument used to cut the cord							Substances ^B applied to the cord							Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility	
	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:																
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	Don't Know	No Response	Total	Boiled or sterilized instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance				
Total	89.7	1.5	6.8	0.2	1.8	0.1	100.0	18.4	93.0	32.1	23.2	20.2	29.0	74.4	5,009		
Sex of newborn																	
Male	90.2	1.3	6.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	18.2	93.1	31.4	23.0	21.0	30.0	74.3	2,502		
Female	89.2	1.7	7.5	0.3	1.3	0.1	100.0	18.6	92.9	32.7	23.4	19.5	28.1	74.6	2,507		
Area																	
Urban	77.0	2.2	16.9	0.2	3.5	0.1	100.0	20.5	86.9	26.4	42.4	10.0	25.8	77.6	918		
Rural	92.5	1.4	4.5	0.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	17.9	94.4	33.3	18.9	22.5	29.8	73.7	4,091		
Education																	
None	95.7	1.0	2.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	18.8	97.0	38.3	13.5	24.6	27.2	75.8	3,039		
Primary	88.0	1.7	7.6	0.4	2.2	0.0	100.0	12.9	89.2	28.1	26.1	17.0	33.0	69.6	831		
Junior secondary	83.5	2.7	13.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	20.3	90.8	20.5	38.5	15.9	31.2	73.1	343		
Senior secondary	70.1	2.8	20.6	0.3	6.1	0.2	100.0	22.2	82.1	16.9	50.2	9.1	32.1	74.6	699		
Higher/tertiary	77.4	1.4	16.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	18.6	87.2	18.6	52.9	5.8	21.9	76.7	97		
Age at most recent live birth																	
Less than 20	91.0	2.0	5.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	17.0	93.9	36.7	16.3	21.4	27.7	73.0	730		
20-34	89.3	1.5	7.1	0.1	1.9	0.1	100.0	18.9	92.7	30.9	23.7	20.4	30.2	74.0	3,334		
35-49	89.9	1.1	7.1	0.2	1.6	0.0	100.0	17.7	93.5	32.6	26.8	18.6	26.2	77.1	944		
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3		
Place of delivery																	
Home	90.8	1.5	6.0	0.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	18.3	93.9	32.9	22.3	20.6	28.7	74.8	4,840		
Other/DK/Missing	55.6	2.1	30.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	100.0	21.7	66.8	7.6	47.8	11.1	39.1	65.3	169		
Assistance at delivery																	
Skilled attendant	69.5	2.6	22.3	0.2	5.3	0.0	100.0	26.5	81.1	19.0	49.6	11.7	27.8	79.1	550		
Traditional birth attendant	90.2	1.1	6.8	0.4	1.6	0.0	100.0	20.0	94.0	25.0	23.9	23.6	34.4	70.6	1,389		
Other / No attendant	93.0	1.5	4.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	100.0	16.2	94.7	37.6	18.1	20.3	26.8	75.4	3,070		
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	96.5	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	18.4	97.7	44.2	14.3	21.6	22.4	79.6	2,520		
Igbo	43.2	4.0	45.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	100.0	25.4	65.9	8.3	71.2	6.3	22.8	83.1	122		
Yoruba	50.0	4.3	35.1	0.5	9.7	0.4	100.0	30.0	70.1	4.8	75.1	11.6	15.6	88.1	248		
Fulani	95.7	0.4	2.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	17.4	96.4	37.4	9.0	26.8	32.2	72.8	712		
Kanuri	94.3	0.0	4.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	15.6	94.3	34.8	27.0	8.7	32.6	68.5	143		
Ijaw	89.4	1.4	4.1	0.5	4.6	0.0	100.0	6.4	91.5	8.2	50.0	5.9	43.7	63.3	85		
Tiv	87.0	1.7	9.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	18.9	92.7	2.5	28.0	34.9	43.3	63.7	127		
Ibibio	76.8	1.1	14.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	100.0	11.1	82.7	3.7	47.7	6.7	54.2	57.0	81		
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10		
Other ethnic group	84.4	2.4	10.9	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	17.5	88.6	14.5	31.9	17.8	42.6	62.2	962		

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instrument are all new blades and boiled or sterilized used blades or scissors

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Instrument used to cut the cord							Substances ^B applied to the cord							Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility	
	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:																
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	Don't Know	No Response	Total	Boiled or sterilized instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance				
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	95.4	1.0	2.8	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	17.6	96.2	35.9	13.4	27.7	27.0	75.9	1,834		
Second	92.1	1.7	5.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	17.9	93.9	33.3	18.8	19.7	32.0	71.4	1,568		
Middle	85.4	1.9	8.4	0.4	3.9	0.0	100.0	16.5	89.7	31.5	26.8	14.7	32.2	71.5	883		
Fourth	78.1	2.4	16.1	0.3	2.9	0.2	100.0	22.0	87.7	20.4	50.7	9.6	26.6	78.9	539		
Richest	66.2	0.5	26.5	0.2	6.5	0.0	100.0	28.4	86.3	20.4	60.1	9.2	16.4	86.6	185		
Geopolitical zone																	
North Central	83.1	3.0	12.5	0.3	1.1	0.1	100.0	15.5	90.6	8.4	29.3	24.1	44.8	60.0	552		
North East	95.5	1.1	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	19.6	96.3	28.5	16.3	18.9	39.8	63.3	1,014		
North West	97.2	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	18.3	98.1	46.7	12.6	22.7	21.1	81.4	2,612		
South East	45.4	7.5	39.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	100.0	15.7	57.0	12.7	73.2	3.2	20.8	88.3	74		
South South	71.9	1.7	20.4	0.3	5.7	0.0	100.0	15.6	81.1	4.5	48.6	12.5	44.2	62.7	409		
South West	56.0	4.2	30.9	0.0	8.6	0.3	100.0	24.2	70.7	6.5	72.7	12.2	16.1	88.5	347		

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instrument are all new blades and boiled or sterilized used blades or scissors

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Substances ^B applied to the cord						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility	
	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:													
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No Response	Total	Boiled or sterilized instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance	Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ^D
State														
Abia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Adamawa	93.8	4.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.3	95.2	22.6	27.6	12.2	42.5	61.1
Akwa Ibom	86.6	0.0	12.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.2	92.6	4.5	51.2	2.8	56.7	57.5
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Bauchi	98.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	11.4	98.4	11.4	10.4	35.2	49.5	57.0
Bayelsa	88.8	2.0	7.1	0.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	11.4	92.8	11.6	43.8	6.5	53.4	59.7
Benue	82.7	1.8	14.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	23.7	92.2	1.0	26.1	38.4	48.9	61.6
Borno (7 LGAs)	95.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	6.7	96.2	53.8	16.8	4.2	25.9	74.8
Cross River	86.4	2.7	8.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	6.9	86.4	1.3	41.9	20.9	51.5	64.1
Delta	62.2	0.0	37.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	12.4	71.4	3.5	62.0	24.9	27.0	77.9
Ebonyi	95.2	1.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.5	96.0	72.2	11.4	13.9	6.0	94.8
Edo	(69.4)	(4.1)	(22.5)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(13.8)	(71.5)	(11.4)	(52.1)	(24.5)	(7.3)	(88.0)
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Enugu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Gombe	94.0	1.8	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	21.1	94.0	40.8	13.4	7.4	33.4	61.5
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Jigawa	96.8	0.8	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	19.1	98.2	41.8	13.2	27.1	21.3	80.1
Kaduna	95.2	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.6	96.0	34.4	29.9	7.8	28.1	72.1
Kano	97.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	4.0	97.9	45.3	9.3	13.2	35.6	67.5
Katsina	98.2	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.1	99.3	61.4	5.3	27.2	14.9	93.2
Kebbi	98.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	43.0	99.1	44.8	4.8	47.3	3.8	95.6
Kogi	(83.1)	(0.0)	(16.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(8.1)	(91.1)	(1.9)	(66.7)	(6.1)	(42.1)	(68.5)
Kwara	58.6	0.0	26.5	3.9	10.7	0.3	100.0	14.7	64.7	1.2	45.2	17.7	48.3	58.7
Lagos	(36.4)	(0.0)	(61.8)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(57.7)	(85.3)	(0.0)	(81.1)	(2.9)	(31.5)	(81.1)
Nasarawa	90.9	0.0	8.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.2	91.9	3.1	36.7	13.4	47.8	52.4
Niger	80.4	6.9	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	13.1	89.5	12.9	18.7	28.0	46.6	58.7
Ogun	82.1	5.4	10.2	0.0	1.1	1.1	100.0	9.8	83.1	9.7	74.5	18.1	6.6	99.0
Ondo	(62.1)	(6.6)	(21.2)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.3)	(65.4)	(7.5)	(45.7)	(28.1)	(15.8)	(78.8)
Osun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Oyo	(45.6)	(3.9)	(32.0)	(0.0)	(18.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(23.0)	(54.3)	(11.3)	(70.0)	(8.5)	(17.7)	(87.6)
Plateau	94.8	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.1	97.8	17.9	31.0	12.5	35.9	61.4
Rivers	(47.5)	(3.1)	(29.8)	(0.0)	(19.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(32.2)	(69.9)	(1.6)	(42.3)	(7.7)	(43.5)	(51.5)
Sokoto	95.6	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	19.2	97.4	48.3	10.9	31.2	13.8	90.4
Taraba	94.1	2.9	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	28.1	96.3	7.4	33.6	9.3	52.2	50.3
Yobe	89.9	2.5	6.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	56.0	92.4	49.5	10.9	23.7	26.2	80.3
Zamfara	98.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	12.0	98.7	42.5	22.5	16.3	13.6	81.3
FCT Abuja	(77.5)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(23.9)	(92.6)	(3.2)	(56.5)	(10.3)	(29.9)	(70.1)

¹ MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

² MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

^A Clean instrument are all new blades and boiled or sterilized used blades or scissors

^B Substances include: Chlorhexidine, other antiseptic (such as alcohol, spirit, gentian violet), mustard oil, ash, animal dung and others. Mustard oil, ash and animal dung are considered harmful

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years		
	Breastfeeding										
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation	Counselling or observation	Weight assessment					
Total	34.6	27.5	31.0	24.7	34.0	19.4	27.1	39.1	9,813		
Sex of newborn											
Male	35.1	28.2	31.3	24.3	33.8	19.4	27.0	38.8	4,999		
Female	34.1	26.8	30.8	25.0	34.2	19.5	27.3	39.3	4,814		
Area											
Urban	52.5	45.2	50.7	41.0	53.8	32.7	42.7	59.6	3,567		
Rural	24.4	17.4	19.8	15.3	22.7	11.9	18.2	27.3	6,246		
Education											
None	16.6	10.1	12.8	9.5	15.4	6.4	11.6	18.2	3,775		
Primary	31.6	22.7	27.6	20.7	30.6	16.7	25.9	36.3	1,444		
Junior secondary	36.5	27.7	32.2	25.4	35.1	23.5	30.3	41.7	734		
Senior secondary	48.9	42.5	46.1	36.9	49.0	30.3	38.6	55.5	2,781		
Higher/tertiary	63.3	56.1	59.7	51.1	64.2	38.3	51.3	71.5	1,076		
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2		
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	24.1	14.6	22.4	16.1	25.3	11.2	17.0	28.6	1,102		
20-34	35.7	28.8	31.9	25.7	34.7	20.5	27.9	39.7	6,733		
35-49	36.6	30.3	32.9	26.0	36.6	20.6	30.1	42.9	1,975		
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3		
Place of delivery											
Home	17.4	9.7	13.1	9.4	15.5	8.6	11.5	18.7	4,840		
Health facility	51.9	45.4	49.0	40.2	52.7	30.1	42.6	59.4	4,804		
Public	47.1	40.4	46.0	36.9	49.6	26.4	38.9	55.6	3,207		
Private	61.5	55.6	55.0	46.9	58.9	37.4	50.0	67.0	1,596		
Other/DK/Missing	34.8	28.8	32.2	18.2	32.9	29.6	33.4	42.7	169		
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	19.0	11.9	14.8	11.0	17.5	8.5	14.4	21.8	3,279		
Igbo	56.7	53.0	52.7	47.4	56.6	33.4	45.4	64.2	1,181		
Yoruba	63.9	52.8	58.5	48.0	62.5	39.0	47.7	67.9	1,302		
Fulani	18.3	10.2	15.0	11.1	17.4	7.3	12.3	20.0	913		
Kanuri	12.7	10.6	12.5	8.9	14.0	9.9	10.2	17.8	224		
Ijaw	41.0	25.7	35.7	25.2	37.4	11.2	23.9	40.5	158		
Tiv	25.5	21.3	19.5	12.2	21.5	8.4	17.9	25.8	262		
Ibibio	45.5	35.9	38.2	32.1	39.9	30.7	40.7	47.0	172		
Edo	68.7	64.3	68.9	59.5	70.1	36.3	53.7	74.5	123		
Other ethnic group	35.5	29.2	34.3	25.2	37.2	22.7	30.7	43.2	2,199		
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	16.1	8.9	10.9	8.8	13.7	5.8	10.0	16.3	2,340		
Second	23.3	16.1	20.1	15.1	22.6	11.0	18.1	26.9	2,294		
Middle	33.1	25.5	29.9	22.1	32.6	16.5	25.7	37.7	1,827		
Fourth	49.2	42.3	45.9	35.7	49.0	32.6	38.6	56.0	1,663		
Richest	62.8	56.4	60.4	51.6	64.4	40.0	53.3	71.8	1,689		
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	33.2	26.0	31.6	22.3	34.4	17.7	25.6	39.1	1,360		
North East	19.8	15.5	17.4	14.2	19.7	10.5	15.8	22.7	1,540		
North West	18.5	11.1	14.0	9.6	16.4	8.3	13.3	20.9	3,289		
South East	52.0	47.0	47.2	41.4	51.6	25.4	42.6	59.4	851		
South South	46.3	39.7	44.6	34.4	47.2	30.5	41.2	56.1	1,096		
South West	64.5	54.1	59.5	50.8	63.6	40.8	49.0	68.2	1,676		

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counselling on danger signs for newborns was done, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years		
	Breastfeeding				Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking						
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counselling	Observation							
State											
Abia	48.6	43.2	36.2	29.4	42.8	27.5	57.1	63.1	153		
Adamawa	26.8	24.7	23.6	22.2	24.6	14.1	19.4	25.7	195		
Akwa Ibom	37.9	34.3	33.4	29.3	35.6	22.3	36.9	45.5	180		
Anambra	61.0	49.0	48.0	45.1	53.1	29.5	39.7	63.2	195		
Bauchi	12.0	7.7	7.9	5.9	9.7	4.7	8.5	11.1	472		
Bayelsa	40.0	23.7	35.2	22.7	36.7	8.2	20.5	39.3	96		
Benue	23.2	20.8	18.5	11.1	20.5	8.6	17.2	25.7	286		
Borno (7 LGAs)	18.6	16.9	15.8	12.7	17.9	12.9	11.6	23.7	333		
Cross River	52.5	41.6	45.8	42.8	50.8	34.6	41.0	57.6	150		
Delta	43.8	37.9	39.1	31.6	40.9	19.1	34.4	45.1	218		
Ebonyi	68.3	65.4	77.4	65.3	77.7	30.5	52.2	78.0	134		
Edo	64.8	63.2	67.4	58.0	69.9	35.6	48.9	71.9	163		
Ekiti	56.5	46.2	60.0	39.5	64.3	38.3	42.0	72.0	127		
Enugu	51.3	46.8	43.5	41.4	51.1	23.3	35.4	57.0	174		
Gombe	23.5	11.4	19.0	15.5	21.7	14.6	22.5	24.7	198		
Imo	35.0	35.5	37.3	30.5	39.6	18.1	33.8	42.1	194		
Jigawa	12.6	4.7	5.3	6.9	10.4	6.4	8.3	13.6	410		
Kaduna	31.2	25.0	26.9	19.2	30.2	19.3	32.0	40.7	506		
Kano	21.5	14.5	15.1	7.2	15.3	6.0	13.8	21.0	846		
Katsina	8.0	5.3	11.3	8.2	14.1	7.2	7.7	16.0	616		
Kebbi	18.0	5.8	12.4	6.8	14.4	5.6	8.3	17.5	334		
Kogi	29.5	28.4	25.9	17.7	27.0	15.5	16.3	31.1	133		
Kwara	62.9	51.5	56.0	50.4	57.9	26.7	34.4	61.8	123		
Lagos	78.8	70.4	80.5	71.3	83.3	63.7	66.8	84.2	581		
Nasarawa	37.7	30.2	30.9	19.5	33.2	12.4	20.3	38.7	132		
Niger	30.0	21.6	33.3	17.7	37.4	30.0	35.6	42.5	328		
Ogun	52.6	49.3	30.2	29.8	38.1	19.2	39.1	51.3	306		
Ondo	50.1	31.7	50.3	41.0	53.5	30.3	35.5	56.6	201		
Osun	57.0	53.3	54.5	49.6	55.8	40.4	38.0	59.5	167		
Oyo	66.2	46.3	57.6	44.6	62.3	26.3	42.4	65.5	294		
Plateau	26.4	13.1	24.3	20.9	27.8	7.7	11.7	31.1	225		
Rivers	41.7	35.4	45.5	26.0	48.1	46.6	51.7	66.8	289		
Sokoto	21.4	6.0	10.1	12.4	15.8	7.1	8.2	16.9	306		
Taraba	27.8	25.0	33.2	23.2	37.1	16.3	28.3	41.0	162		
Yobe	23.5	19.3	22.1	20.1	26.2	8.0	20.2	29.2	180		
Zamfara	15.7	10.1	11.8	7.1	12.0	4.4	8.7	14.9	271		
FCT Abuja	45.4	39.3	51.8	41.4	55.2	22.8	48.3	60.4	133		

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Nigeria MICS, 2021											
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
Total	58.2	5.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	85.3	0.1	100.0	61.4	9,813
Sex of newborn											
Male	59.2	4.9	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.1	84.3	0.1	100.0	62.6	4,999
Female	57.2	5.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	86.3	0.0	100.0	60.1	4,814
Area											
Urban	78.1	5.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	82.4	0.1	100.0	80.6	3,567
Rural	46.8	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	86.9	0.0	100.0	50.4	6,246
Education											
None	33.1	4.9	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	89.4	0.1	100.0	37.2	3,775
Primary	57.2	5.2	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.1	86.4	0.0	100.0	60.3	1,444
Junior secondary	65.7	4.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	1.5	83.2	0.0	100.0	69.3	734
Senior secondary	78.1	5.6	2.9	3.5	3.0	1.7	83.0	0.2	100.0	80.6	2,781
Higher/tertiary	91.2	4.4	2.6	5.2	4.4	6.8	76.6	0.0	100.0	92.7	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	46.3	4.7	0.8	2.4	2.2	1.4	88.5	0.0	100.0	49.3	1,102
20-34	59.5	5.0	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.2	84.9	0.1	100.0	62.6	6,733
35-49	60.3	5.6	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.7	84.7	0.1	100.0	64.0	1,975
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Place of delivery											
Home	27.3	6.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	0.9	87.4	0.0	100.0	33.2	4,840
Health facility	89.8	3.8	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	83.4	0.1	100.0	90.2	4,804
Public	89.4	4.3	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	84.1	0.2	100.0	89.8	3,207
Private	90.6	2.8	3.0	4.3	4.5	3.4	82.1	0.0	100.0	91.0	1,596
Other/DK/Missing	44.6	6.4	4.3	2.6	4.4	4.8	77.4	0.0	100.0	51.5	169
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	56.7	4.9	2.4	2.6	2.4	1.9	85.8	0.1	100.0	60.0	9,445
C-section	96.1	10.7	0.9	0.8	4.9	10.0	72.7	0.1	100.0	96.1	368
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	37.6	5.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	88.3	0.1	100.0	41.9	3,279
Igbo	85.9	3.7	2.0	3.8	4.1	4.6	81.6	0.3	100.0	87.5	1,181
Yoruba	87.5	3.5	5.1	4.2	3.8	1.7	81.5	0.1	100.0	89.5	1,302
Fulani	36.0	8.4	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.3	86.0	0.0	100.0	43.0	913
Kanuri	40.5	4.5	0.8	1.1	2.0	4.6	87.0	0.0	100.0	43.8	224
Ijaw	77.2	6.2	4.1	4.4	6.6	6.4	72.4	0.0	100.0	77.7	158
Tiv	62.1	1.0	0.6	2.1	1.4	1.0	93.9	0.0	100.0	62.4	262
Ibibio	79.0	5.5	3.3	0.4	2.7	1.3	86.8	0.0	100.0	79.0	172
Edo	88.5	7.4	1.9	0.0	1.1	1.7	88.0	0.0	100.0	88.5	123
Other ethnic group	62.6	4.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.5	84.0	0.0	100.0	65.0	2,199

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers (Continued)

Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B							Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK		
		Total							
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	34.3	4.3	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	90.6	0.0	100.0
Second	44.7	4.9	1.7	3.0	2.0	1.9	86.5	0.0	100.0
Middle	60.0	5.3	2.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	85.9	0.0	100.0
Fourth	76.8	6.9	4.2	3.2	3.9	2.4	79.2	0.2	100.0
Richest	89.2	4.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.4	81.5	0.1	100.0
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	62.8	2.9	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.3	89.0	0.0	100.0
North East	41.9	6.2	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.1	85.9	0.0	100.0
North West	36.5	6.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	87.7	0.0	100.0
South East	84.6	4.3	1.7	4.8	4.0	6.3	79.0	0.0	100.0
South South	77.9	4.7	4.6	3.4	3.4	2.9	81.0	0.0	100.0
South West	85.6	3.6	4.5	3.7	3.7	1.3	82.9	0.3	100.0

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers (Continued)

Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	PNC visit for mothers ^B						Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1,C}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit		
State								
Abia	87.4	2.6	0.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	86.5	0.2
Adamawa	68.0	6.2	2.1	3.6	1.1	1.1	86.0	0.0
Akwa Ibom	71.3	7.5	2.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	88.3	0.0
Anambra	95.4	8.1	3.1	0.5	8.7	9.7	69.9	0.0
Bauchi	36.2	8.0	0.8	1.7	1.9	0.5	87.2	0.0
Bayelsa	83.6	8.0	6.5	11.7	1.4	2.6	70.0	0.0
Benue	67.3	1.3	0.4	2.0	1.5	1.8	93.0	0.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	35.9	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	4.1	87.0	0.0
Cross River	81.9	3.6	5.6	10.8	4.1	11.4	64.6	0.0
Delta	75.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	4.8	4.1	88.3	0.0
Ebonyi	91.0	4.3	0.4	15.9	0.5	13.0	65.9	0.0
Edo	85.7	6.3	2.2	0.9	2.5	0.0	88.1	0.0
Ekiti	79.9	8.2	2.5	4.2	1.0	0.0	84.0	0.0
Enugu	84.4	4.8	3.2	3.2	4.6	6.1	78.1	0.0
Gombe	38.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.4	0.8	91.3	0.0
Imo	67.2	1.3	0.7	3.2	0.7	1.9	92.2	0.0
Jigawa	23.0	4.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	3.1	91.1	0.0
Kaduna	52.0	3.7	1.0	3.9	3.7	1.4	86.3	0.0
Kano	50.6	11.9	2.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	82.7	0.0
Katsina	30.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	95.6	0.0
Kebbi	21.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.3	2.6	90.2	0.3
Kogi	90.1	6.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	4.0	85.5	0.0
Kwara	84.5	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.8	1.8	88.5	0.0
Lagos	97.0	3.4	5.9	3.9	3.0	1.3	81.7	0.8
Nasarawa	54.7	5.4	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.9	88.2	0.0
Niger	42.8	2.5	2.0	2.8	4.2	3.4	85.1	0.0
Ogun	74.8	2.2	2.4	2.9	4.8	2.2	85.5	0.0
Ondo	83.0	4.2	6.5	8.5	7.7	1.8	71.3	0.0
Osun	83.2	4.6	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	91.5	0.0
Oyo	80.2	2.4	5.1	2.1	3.9	1.5	85.0	0.0
Plateau	47.9	2.1	0.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	93.7	0.0
Rivers	75.4	4.2	9.0	2.4	4.8	0.6	79.0	0.0
Sokoto	28.3	12.3	0.8	3.3	2.6	1.0	79.8	0.2
Taraba	39.4	6.7	3.0	4.2	2.2	3.4	80.5	0.0
Yobe	45.3	11.4	0.7	2.5	1.4	3.9	79.9	0.2
Zamfara	25.3	6.8	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	88.3	0.0
FCT Abuja	88.4	3.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	3.2	86.9	0.3

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

^A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^A above).

^C Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location		Doctor/nurse/midwife	Other qualified ^A	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	59.1	29.5	10.4	1.0	100.0	61.4	5.7	10.1	22.8	100.0	1,223
Sex of newborn											
Male	61.6	25.7	11.3	1.4	100.0	63.3	5.8	10.1	20.8	100.0	671
Female	56.0	34.1	9.3	0.6	100.0	59.1	5.5	10.2	25.3	100.0	552
Area											
Urban	49.7	31.3	18.4	0.5	100.0	85.0	5.0	5.7	4.3	100.0	518
Rural	65.9	28.2	4.5	1.4	100.0	44.0	6.2	13.4	36.4	100.0	705
Education											
None	70.8	26.3	2.4	0.5	100.0	30.3	6.8	16.2	46.6	100.0	348
Primary	61.5	27.0	9.8	1.7	100.0	53.6	6.4	13.0	27.0	100.0	165
Junior secondary	67.2	21.1	11.1	0.6	100.0	64.1	6.2	5.4	24.4	100.0	112
Senior secondary	51.6	36.1	10.5	1.8	100.0	76.0	6.5	7.4	10.1	100.0	419
Higher/tertiary	46.2	27.9	25.8	0.1	100.0	93.0	0.6	4.9	1.5	100.0	179
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	69.8	20.7	8.1	1.4	100.0	44.3	6.5	14.3	34.8	100.0	111
20-34	58.5	30.6	9.6	1.3	100.0	61.6	6.0	9.8	22.6	100.0	863
35-49	56.0	29.7	14.3	0.0	100.0	68.6	4.2	9.4	17.7	100.0	248
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Place of delivery											
Home	79.1	18.3	2.1	0.5	100.0	38.3	6.1	12.7	42.9	100.0	565
Health facility	42.1	39.5	18.1	0.3	100.0	83.2	5.1	7.3	4.4	100.0	628
Public	38.1	60.7	0.8	0.4	100.0	78.8	6.0	10.9	4.4	100.0	397
Private	49.1	3.0	47.9	0.0	100.0	90.7	3.6	1.3	4.4	100.0	231
Other/DK/Missing	(36.4)	(31.1)	(5.9)	(26.5)	100.0	(39.0)	(10.4)	(20.8)	(29.7)	100.0	30
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	61.4	28.6	9.0	1.1	100.0	59.3	6.0	10.6	24.1	100.0	1,160
C-section	17.0	46.1	36.9	0.0	100.0	98.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	63
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	67.7	29.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	44.4	5.2	14.2	36.2	100.0	336
Igbo	35.2	19.5	43.5	1.7	100.0	80.6	7.6	7.8	4.0	100.0	160
Yoruba	74.8	20.9	3.4	0.8	100.0	79.2	7.7	4.9	8.3	100.0	217
Fulani	64.1	30.5	4.6	0.8	100.0	45.1	3.7	4.2	46.9	100.0	116
Kanuri	(23.4)	(74.9)	(1.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.6)	(3.7)	(9.6)	(22.1)	100.0	19
Ijaw	(94.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(38.7)	(3.4)	(1.5)	(56.4)	100.0	34
Tiv	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Ibibio	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Other ethnic group	46.4	41.4	9.9	2.4	100.0	68.1	5.8	14.3	11.7	100.0	296

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location		Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Other qualified ^A	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	77.4	18.9	1.6	2.1	100.0	26.8	7.8	13.7	51.7	100.0
Second	67.8	26.1	5.7	0.3	100.0	43.4	7.0	15.4	34.1	100.0
Middle	50.4	42.1	5.5	2.0	100.0	55.4	7.4	11.6	25.6	100.0
Fourth	53.8	33.6	12.0	0.6	100.0	78.9	5.7	6.0	9.4	100.0
Richest	49.4	24.7	25.5	0.5	100.0	92.7	0.8	5.2	1.3	100.0
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	42.6	45.5	9.8	2.1	100.0	56.0	6.1	26.8	11.1	100.0
North East	43.6	50.5	5.4	0.5	100.0	52.8	5.8	12.7	28.8	100.0
North West	70.9	27.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	45.6	5.0	10.5	38.9	100.0
South East	24.8	21.0	54.2	0.0	100.0	82.9	7.9	7.1	2.1	100.0
South South	59.2	26.3	10.3	4.2	100.0	70.0	2.0	4.4	23.6	100.0
South West	77.4	17.2	4.8	0.6	100.0	75.5	7.7	5.7	11.1	100.0

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth	
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Other qualified ^A	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant	
State										
Abia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Adamawa	(15.6)	(70.0)	(14.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(83.3)	(4.2)	(10.1)	(2.4)	100.0
Akwa Ibom	(93.6)	(2.9)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(9.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(90.2)	100.0
Anambra	(15.0)	(17.6)	(67.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.4)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0
Bauchi	81.9	16.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	13.0	0.0	12.0	75.0	100.0
Bayelsa	(97.4)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.6)	100.0	(51.9)	(4.3)	(1.9)	(41.9)	100.0
Benue	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	(0.8)	(92.2)	(3.8)	(3.1)	100.0	(85.6)	(3.1)	(11.3)	(0.0)	100.0
Cross River	(66.8)	(26.9)	(1.5)	(4.9)	100.0	(87.3)	(0.0)	(6.6)	(6.2)	100.0
Delta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ebonyi	(27.2)	(22.2)	(50.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(54.8)	(17.8)	(27.1)	(0.3)	100.0
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Enugu	(4.7)	(18.3)	(77.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.1)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.9)	100.0
Gombe	(43.6)	(54.3)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(46.6)	(9.8)	(13.8)	(29.9)	100.0
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Jigawa	(52.6)	(47.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(45.7)	(10.1)	(4.3)	(39.9)	100.0
Kaduna	(74.3)	(20.1)	(5.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(79.9)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(15.9)	100.0
Kano	73.6	24.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	45.7	0.6	3.8	49.9	100.0
Katsina	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kebbi	(62.6)	(37.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(35.7)	(12.5)	(30.7)	(21.1)	100.0
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kwara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Lagos	(92.6)	(3.9)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(87.2)	(2.7)	(3.3)	(6.8)	100.0
Nasarawa	(32.0)	(59.5)	(8.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.0)	(11.5)	(5.4)	(2.1)	100.0
Niger	33.2	55.9	4.4	6.5	100.0	26.9	0.0	60.6	12.4	100.0
Ogun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ondo	(65.9)	(34.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(57.6)	(5.9)	(2.6)	(33.9)	100.0
Osun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Plateau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Sokoto	79.4	16.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	28.1	3.1	12.2	56.6	100.0
Taraba	(54.5)	(29.7)	(15.8)	0.0	100.0	(48.6)	(25.2)	(16.4)	(9.8)	100.0
Yobe	24.1	75.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.7	1.7	13.6	4.1	100.0
Zamfara	(63.1)	(36.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(30.5)	(26.5)	(28.5)	(14.5)	100.0
FCT Abuja	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0

^A Other qualified providers include: Auxiliary midwife, MCH Aide and Community Health Extension Worker (CHEW)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	Missing	
Total	62.4	61.4	58.5	34.8	0.0	9,813
Sex of newborn						
Male	63.9	62.6	59.6	33.2	0.0	4,999
Female	60.8	60.1	57.4	36.4	0.0	4,814
Area						
Urban	80.7	80.6	77.8	16.5	0.0	3,567
Rural	52.0	50.4	47.5	45.2	0.0	6,246
Education						
None	39.3	37.2	34.6	58.0	0.0	3,775
Primary	60.7	60.3	57.0	36.0	0.0	1,444
Junior secondary	68.1	69.3	64.9	27.5	0.0	734
Senior secondary	81.1	80.6	77.6	15.9	0.1	2,781
Higher/tertiary	93.5	92.7	91.1	4.9	0.0	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	49.9	49.3	45.9	46.7	0.0	1,102
20-34	63.0	62.6	59.7	34.1	0.0	6,733
35-49	67.3	64.0	61.7	30.4	0.0	1,975
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Place of delivery						
Home	34.9	33.2	30.0	61.8	0.0	4,840
Health facility	90.2	90.2	87.7	7.4	0.1	4,804
Public	89.6	89.8	86.9	7.6	0.1	3,207
Private	91.4	91.0	89.4	7.1	0.0	1,596
Other/DK/Missing	59.1	51.5	47.1	36.5	0.0	169
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	61.2	60.0	57.2	36.0	0.0	9,445
C-section	92.9	96.1	92.1	3.1	0.1	368
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	43.7	41.9	38.2	52.7	0.0	3,279
Igbo	88.9	87.5	86.1	9.7	0.0	1,181
Yoruba	89.8	89.5	87.7	8.4	0.1	1,302
Fulani	42.9	43.0	39.0	53.1	0.0	913
Kanuri	42.5	43.8	40.0	53.7	0.0	224
Ijaw	78.7	77.7	75.2	18.8	0.0	158
Tiv	61.1	62.4	58.6	35.1	0.0	262
Ibibio	79.5	79.0	76.5	17.9	0.0	172
Edo	92.1	88.5	88.5	7.9	0.0	123
Other ethnic group	66.0	65.0	62.5	31.5	0.0	2,199
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	39.6	38.3	35.4	57.6	0.0	2,340
Second	50.1	48.5	45.6	47.0	0.0	2,294
Middle	64.4	63.3	59.5	31.9	0.0	1,827
Fourth	81.0	80.0	77.3	16.4	0.1	1,663
Richest	90.3	90.6	88.7	7.9	0.1	1,689
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	64.0	64.1	61.0	32.9	0.0	1,360
North East	45.3	44.7	42.3	52.4	0.0	1,540
North West	43.6	42.1	38.0	52.3	0.0	3,289
South East	87.0	86.0	84.4	11.4	0.0	851
South South	82.2	79.7	77.6	15.7	0.0	1,096
South West	88.3	87.9	86.1	10.0	0.1	1,676

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both	Neither mother nor newborn		
			mothers and newborns	Missing		
Abia	89.7	88.9	88.3	9.6	0.0	153
Adamawa	67.6	68.7	66.3	30.0	0.0	195
Akwa Ibom	71.1	71.3	65.9	23.5	0.0	180
Anambra	95.6	95.8	95.0	3.7	0.0	195
Bauchi	40.7	40.4	37.8	56.7	0.0	472
Bayelsa	87.2	85.9	83.3	10.2	0.0	96
Benue	66.7	67.6	64.2	29.9	0.0	286
Borno (7 LGAs)	40.0	38.7	36.4	57.7	0.0	333
Cross River	88.6	89.5	87.6	9.6	0.0	150
Delta	82.9	76.0	75.3	16.4	0.0	218
Ebonyi	93.1	96.9	92.8	2.8	0.0	134
Edo	86.6	86.6	84.2	11.0	0.0	163
Ekiti	84.8	83.0	80.9	13.1	0.0	127
Enugu	86.7	85.1	84.1	12.3	0.0	174
Gombe	41.5	40.0	37.7	56.2	0.0	198
Imo	72.2	67.2	65.2	25.8	0.0	194
Jigawa	30.1	26.2	23.7	67.4	0.0	410
Kaduna	54.2	55.1	49.3	39.9	0.0	506
Kano	59.5	61.8	55.9	34.6	0.0	846
Katsina	37.6	31.9	29.5	60.0	0.0	616
Kebbi	24.8	24.1	21.7	73.2	0.3	334
Kogi	90.1	90.1	89.7	9.6	0.0	133
Kwara	84.2	84.7	83.2	14.3	0.0	123
Lagos	99.3	99.2	98.3	0.0	0.2	581
Nasarawa	60.6	58.6	56.3	37.1	0.0	132
Niger	42.7	45.0	41.7	54.0	0.0	328
Ogun	76.5	78.0	74.6	20.0	0.0	306
Ondo	84.4	83.9	81.9	13.6	0.0	201
Osun	85.7	83.6	81.2	11.9	0.0	167
Oyo	84.6	82.9	81.9	14.3	0.0	294
Plateau	54.9	49.8	45.3	40.6	0.0	225
Rivers	81.1	76.8	75.7	17.9	0.0	289
Sokoto	46.0	38.4	34.0	49.5	0.0	306
Taraba	43.2	43.5	40.4	53.6	0.0	162
Yobe	48.7	47.1	46.0	50.2	0.0	180
Zamfara	28.8	30.2	26.9	67.9	0.0	271
FCT Abuja	84.4	88.4	83.4	10.9	0.3	133

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

6.9 SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

Promoting safer sexual behaviour is critical for reducing the risk of HIV transmission. The consistent use of condoms during sex, especially when non-regular or multiple partners are involved, is particularly important for reducing the spread of HIV.^{65,66} A set of questions was administered to all women and men 15-49 years of age to assess their risk of HIV infection. Tables TM.10.1W and TM.10.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex.

Certain behaviour at a young age may create, increase, or perpetuate risk of exposure to HIV. Such behaviour includes sex at an early age and women having sex with older men.⁶⁶ Tables TM.10.2W and 10.2M show the percentage of women age 15-24 years such key sexual behaviour indicators.

⁶⁵ UNAIDS et al. *Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention - Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20151019_JC2766_Fast-tracking_combination_prevention.pdf.

⁶⁶ UNAIDS. *Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 - Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf.

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners – women

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who:				Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ²	Number of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹	Number of women		
Total	78.7	71.8	2.1	38,806	41.3	812
Area						
Urban	74.3	66.2	2.2	17,805	51.2	388
Rural	82.5	76.6	2.0	21,001	32.2	423
Age						
15-24	48.0	43.5	1.9	14,821	49.9	278
15-19	27.1	24.0	1.2	8,499	49.3	105
15-17	15.5	13.5	0.9	5,388	(62.1)	49
18-19	47.1	42.2	1.8	3,111	38.0	56
20-24	76.1	69.8	2.7	6,322	50.3	173
25-29	93.9	87.4	3.0	5,954	32.9	176
30-39	98.5	91.6	2.0	10,540	33.0	211
40-49	99.7	87.6	2.0	7,491	47.0	147
Education						
None	90.3	85.1	1.0	10,303	8.2	104
Primary	88.3	79.7	2.1	5,300	29.0	111
Junior secondary	64.6	57.8	2.0	3,386	25.9	68
Senior secondary	68.5	61.8	2.7	14,164	47.0	376
Higher/tertiary	82.9	73.8	2.7	5,647	65.8	153
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	-	0
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	100.0	93.6	1.5	25,997	16.9	402
Never married/in union	35.5	27.8	3.2	12,785	65.4	409
Missing	(100.0)	(46.0)	(2.9)	24	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	76.2	72.3	1.1	9,891	16.1	106
Igbo	78.7	69.6	3.5	6,010	61.3	208
Yoruba	78.1	70.1	1.6	6,734	38.9	105
Fulani	82.7	79.4	0.6	2,520	(*)	16
Kanuri	67.2	61.6	0.7	748	(*)	5
Ijaw	88.1	76.0	2.0	658	(*)	13
Tiv	84.2	77.7	3.9	922	(14.5)	36
Ibibio	87.6	77.2	3.1	814	(37.6)	25
Edo	82.6	75.7	2.1	700	(*)	15
Other ethnic group	79.4	71.4	2.9	9,808	44.3	285
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	84.1	78.5	1.4	6,870	12.0	99
Second	82.9	76.9	1.8	7,239	27.1	130
Middle	76.8	70.0	2.7	7,562	37.0	206
Fourth	75.7	67.3	2.1	8,308	49.1	178
Richest	75.7	68.5	2.3	8,828	62.5	200
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	79.2	71.5	2.8	5,859	33.9	166
North East	75.5	70.3	0.7	5,110	9.4	36
North West	76.1	72.5	0.9	9,742	17.4	86
South East	77.9	68.3	4.1	4,529	63.3	187
South South	84.7	75.3	3.9	5,663	44.7	223
South West	80.0	71.9	1.4	7,904	37.5	114

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.1W: Sex with multiple partners – women (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women	Percentage of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ²	Number of women who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹			
State						
Abia	86.0	75.5	3.1	708	(60.1)	22
Adamawa	68.3	62.8	1.0	886	(*)	9
Akwa Ibom	87.5	77.1	2.8	885	(60.1)	25
Anambra	74.2	65.7	1.6	1,259	(*)	20
Bauchi	81.4	78.9	0.5	1,350	(*)	7
Bayelsa	86.2	70.1	3.3	462	(*)	15
Benue	82.7	77.0	7.0	1,149	29.4	80
Borno (7 LGAs)	67.7	61.6	0.2	1,027	(*)	3
Cross River	88.0	83.1	8.7	827	34.8	72
Delta	82.5	74.5	2.4	1,036	(*)	25
Ebonyi	73.3	63.1	6.9	684	(17.5)	47
Edo	79.7	71.1	1.6	932	(*)	15
Ekiti	80.1	70.1	0.5	598	(*)	3
Enugu	75.5	65.0	5.1	944	65.8	48
Gombe	79.7	73.7	0.7	648	(*)	4
Imo	82.6	73.5	5.4	934	(92.8)	50
Jigawa	83.1	80.7	1.6	1,064	(*)	17
Kaduna	75.5	70.8	0.7	1,564	(*)	10
Kano	67.6	64.4	0.3	2,592	(*)	8
Katsina	79.4	76.4	0.8	1,608	(*)	14
Kebbi	80.8	77.7	1.0	897	(*)	9
Kogi	80.6	67.3	2.6	841	(*)	22
Kwara	79.6	73.3	1.8	620	(*)	11
Lagos	81.7	74.1	1.9	2,824	(*)	54
Nasarawa	76.9	70.1	2.5	546	(40.9)	14
Niger	78.8	73.2	1.8	1,217	(41.7)	22
Ogun	79.8	72.9	1.3	1,194	(*)	15
Ondo	81.4	71.8	1.6	1,032	(*)	16
Osun	77.0	67.7	1.0	828	(*)	8
Oyo	77.4	70.1	1.1	1,428	(*)	16
Plateau	76.1	66.8	0.6	850	(*)	5
Rivers	85.2	74.7	4.6	1,521	(*)	70
Sokoto	76.8	72.0	1.7	1,094	(*)	19
Taraba	80.6	75.0	1.4	626	(*)	9
Yobe	76.1	67.8	0.8	574	(*)	5
Zamfara	81.9	77.1	1.1	923	(*)	10
FCT Abuja	77.4	69.8	2.0	636	(*)	13

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners – Men

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men	Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ²	Number of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹			
Total	64.3	60.3	11.7	17,347	38.5	2,025
Area						
Urban	63.7	59.4	10.6	7,784	49.8	828
Rural	64.7	61.1	12.5	9,563	30.7	1,198
Age						
15-24	27.3	24.1	5.5	7,272	54.6	398
15-19	14.5	11.8	1.9	4,358	44.1	83
15-17	8.6	7.1	1.1	2,776	31.7	32
18-19	24.8	20.2	3.3	1,582	51.7	52
20-24	46.6	42.4	10.8	2,914	57.4	315
25-29	72.6	67.9	17.0	2,252	58.1	382
30-39	93.8	89.0	16.7	4,071	37.5	681
40-49	98.9	94.7	15.0	3,752	15.1	564
Education						
None	63.8	59.6	8.8	2,719	11.4	239
Primary	70.9	67.4	13.2	2,075	24.2	274
Junior secondary	44.0	40.6	8.6	1,572	27.1	135
Senior secondary	61.0	57.2	12.3	7,528	43.5	926
Higher/tertiary	76.9	72.4	13.1	3,450	54.6	451
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	0
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	100.0	96.5	15.2	7,811	19.0	1,187
Never married/in union	35.0	30.7	8.8	9,536	66.1	838
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-	0
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	44.9	41.1	5.2	4,514	15.9	233
Igbo	77.2	73.3	12.2	2,481	56.2	302
Yoruba	70.9	66.6	13.3	2,880	44.2	383
Fulani	58.5	54.7	8.1	1,121	9.7	91
Kanuri	34.1	30.4	3.8	396	(*)	15
Ijaw	82.3	78.6	26.9	307	30.7	83
Tiv	77.5	75.2	16.6	409	53.5	68
Ibibio	79.2	76.1	20.2	395	41.8	80
Edo	79.8	77.5	23.9	300	45.9	72
Other ethnic group	71.5	67.2	15.4	4,543	38.0	699
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	63.7	60.2	10.0	3,036	19.9	303
Second	63.5	59.8	12.0	3,218	27.3	386
Middle	60.8	56.4	11.7	3,350	34.7	391
Fourth	62.9	58.4	11.3	3,859	48.0	436
Richest	69.7	66.1	13.1	3,884	52.9	509
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	70.7	66.5	11.9	2,608	40.0	309
North East	54.4	51.6	8.5	2,378	16.3	202
North West	44.4	40.4	4.4	4,474	10.1	197
South East	73.9	68.9	9.9	1,934	57.4	192
South South	82.6	77.7	26.7	2,563	43.8	685
South West	73.2	69.9	12.9	3,390	43.9	439

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.1M: Sex with multiple partners – Men (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who ever had sex, percentage who had sex in the last 12 months, percentage who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men	Percentage of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex ²	Number of men who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex in the last 12 months	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months ¹			
State						
Abia	83.7	81.6	10.7	346	(59.8)	37
Adamawa	63.7	59.7	6.6	430	16.7	28
Akwa Ibom	78.9	75.6	23.1	391	34.1	90
Anambra	78.7	77.2	14.3	457	(77.3)	65
Bauchi	49.3	48.1	9.3	621	(0.0)	58
Bayelsa	87.1	78.9	33.0	229	41.5	75
Benue	77.2	75.4	13.0	509	60.3	66
Borno (7 LGAs)	47.1	42.4	10.7	461	(18.8)	49
Cross River	84.7	82.6	29.6	431	45.7	128
Delta	83.6	81.0	26.2	430	37.2	113
Ebonyi	59.8	45.0	8.3	303	24.1	25
Edo	80.3	76.2	24.5	374	55.6	92
Ekiti	71.3	64.5	7.5	272	(*)	21
Enugu	81.5	77.4	11.4	383	(51.9)	44
Gombe	59.5	57.2	9.1	328	18.4	30
Imo	64.7	59.4	4.7	444	(42.8)	21
Jigawa	49.4	45.9	10.7	466	(1.7)	50
Kaduna	46.1	43.5	0.9	779	(*)	7
Kano	35.8	33.2	4.1	1,199	(*)	49
Katsina	49.5	46.5	6.7	680	(0.0)	46
Kebbi	60.4	59.3	8.6	418	41.9	36
Kogi	70.9	67.4	5.7	363	(*)	21
Kwara	79.7	72.4	14.7	294	30.1	43
Lagos	80.5	77.9	16.0	1,240	60.7	199
Nasarawa	82.9	81.8	24.7	231	37.8	57
Niger	55.8	51.1	6.8	511	(50.8)	35
Ogun	81.2	79.1	21.7	471	18.2	102
Ondo	78.8	77.4	11.7	443	(60.8)	52
Osun	67.9	61.9	14.6	360	(19.9)	53
Oyo	51.6	47.6	2.1	603	(*)	13
Plateau	76.8	69.0	15.4	405	25.9	62
Rivers	82.3	74.5	26.5	708	46.3	188
Sokoto	39.6	23.4	1.2	517	(*)	6
Taraba	68.1	65.1	11.8	277	40.9	33
Yobe	42.5	41.1	1.6	261	(*)	4
Zamfara	42.3	41.0	0.8	413	(*)	3
FCT Abuja	57.9	55.4	8.4	295	44.5	25

¹ MICS indicator TM.22 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator TM.23 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators - young women

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:				Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	A man 10 or more years older ³	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴					
Total	48.0	8.4	1.9	14,821	73.2	10,529	36.8	37.7	6,454	52.8	2431	49.9	278
Area													
Urban	37.0	4.0	1.7	6,627	74.5	5,602	27.7	56.2	2,148	59.8	1207	58.9	115
Rural	56.8	12.0	2.0	8,194	71.7	4,927	41.3	28.4	4,305	45.9	1224	43.6	163
Age													
15-19	27.1	6.9	1.2	8,499	83.7	7,403	33.2	50.0	2,040	49.0	1019	49.3	105
15-17	15.5	5.5	0.9	5,388	89.4	5,090	31.2	62.3	727	44.3	454	62.1	49
18-19	47.1	9.2	1.8	3,111	71.1	2,313	34.2	43.1	1,313	52.8	566	38.0	56
20-24	76.1	10.6	2.7	6,322	48.3	3,125	38.4	32.0	4,414	55.5	1412	50.3	173
20-22	72.5	10.9	2.4	4,377	52.3	2,301	40.2	32.4	2,895	54.9	939	45.3	104
23-24	84.1	9.8	3.5	1,945	37.2	825	35.2	31.1	1,519	56.8	473	57.9	68
Education													
None	69.5	18.6	0.7	3,089	90.5	1,042	53.3	4.0	2,060	21.1	82	(14.6)	23
Primary	55.3	12.6	2.3	1,337	80.8	740	45.4	18.7	695	32.8	130	(36.0)	31
Junior secondary	37.0	8.7	2.0	1,886	80.8	1,469	37.8	39.4	608	45.9	240	(33.8)	38
Senior secondary	39.4	4.6	2.1	7,035	71.3	5,977	23.6	61.0	2,442	52.6	1490	51.5	145
Higher/tertiary	51.4	1.4	2.8	1,473	55.0	1,301	23.8	75.4	648	67.3	489	(89.4)	41
Marital status													
Ever married/in union	100.0	20.4	1.5	4,284	na	-	49.1	3.2	4,152	37.2	132	11.1	64
Never married/in union	26.8	3.6	2.0	10,529	73.2	10,529	14.6	100.0	2,297	53.7	2297	61.7	213
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	na	-	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	2	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	46.3	10.5	0.7	4,156	94.4	2,363	57.0	5.6	1,836	40.4	103	(32.0)	30
Igbo	45.0	4.5	3.1	2,016	61.8	1,794	21.9	75.6	788	71.4	596	74.2	62
Yoruba	40.2	2.8	1.4	2,339	69.7	2,007	16.2	63.3	805	53.6	510	(41.1)	32
Fulani	61.3	19.2	0.6	1,065	93.9	439	51.1	3.3	630	(29.0)	21	(*)	7
Kanuri	34.1	5.5	0.6	349	93.8	245	54.6	3.9	104	(*)	4	(*)	2
Ijaw	69.0	14.1	2.3	253	42.0	187	19.3	61.8	150	34.4	93	(*)	6
Tiv	61.9	11.2	4.1	379	62.5	232	30.7	39.4	219	47.4	86	(*)	16
Ibibio	65.4	10.3	1.4	271	45.0	208	19.2	64.6	159	61.8	103	(*)	4
Edo	53.1	8.8	2.2	250	51.7	226	13.3	83.5	122	32.6	101	(*)	5
Other ethnic group	49.4	8.2	3.1	3,744	67.0	2,828	30.6	49.6	1,641	44.9	815	54.1	115

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people

² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex

³ MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners

⁴ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁵ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators - young women (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:												Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months	
Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:						Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months			Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex			Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months	
Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	A man 10 or more years older ³	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months			
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	59.8	15.8	1.6	2,640	79.0	1,343	43.4	16.7	1,476	30.8	247	18.3	42
Second	58.9	12.0	1.6	2,888	71.9	1,650	42.3	26.5	1,586	41.6	420	44.9	45
Middle	46.9	8.3	2.7	3,097	71.8	2,293	36.0	43.6	1,316	52.1	573	55.4	83
Fourth	42.4	4.8	2.2	3,272	70.5	2,670	27.4	54.6	1,201	60.0	656	51.3	71
Richest	33.9	2.4	1.2	2,925	75.1	2,573	29.6	61.2	875	63.6	535	77.1	36
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	49.2	8.0	2.9	2,283	68.8	1,686	30.3	44.3	978	55.2	433	47.4	67
North East	47.9	11.2	0.6	2,231	88.2	1,316	51.7	11.1	977	31.1	108	(*)	12
North West	46.4	11.2	0.7	4,105	95.9	2,292	56.1	3.9	1,830	31.6	72	(34.3)	29
South East	46.0	5.0	3.2	1,577	60.8	1,402	20.0	74.7	626	72.9	468	76.2	50
South South	59.1	9.5	4.6	2,025	49.8	1,658	21.9	71.6	1,094	43.6	784	51.2	93
South West	41.9	3.2	1.0	2,600	69.4	2,174	19.2	59.7	949	54.0	567	(*)	26

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people

² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex

³ MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners

⁴ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁵ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

Table TM.10.2W: Key sexual behaviour indicators - young women (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Percentage of women age 15-24 years who in the last 12 months had sex with:				Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁵			Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months				
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	A man	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months										
							10 or more years older ³	10 or more years older ³												
State																				
Abia	57.3	13.4	5.3	213	49.5	184	23.7	79.1	105	63.1	83	(*)	11							
Adamawa	37.0	5.4	1.0	408	86.0	299	50.9	25.2	133	25.4	33	(*)	4							
Akwa Ibom	66.4	10.8	2.9	316	40.0	261	18.8	75.2	188	52.7	141	(*)	9							
Anambra	37.0	4.4	1.2	416	72.3	363	22.9	61.7	138	73.9	85	(*)	5							
Bauchi	56.1	15.9	0.7	551	98.0	247	50.8	0.5	298	(*)	2	(*)	4							
Bayelsa	65.5	15.3	2.4	185	47.1	135	18.3	57.8	103	38.5	60	(*)	4							
Benue	57.3	9.3	8.1	459	62.5	314	37.4	49.3	249	49.3	123	(37.4)	37							
Borno (7 LGAs)	37.8	13.1	0.0	484	98.7	305	53.2	1.3	170	(*)	2	-	0							
Cross River	67.1	10.8	12.0	300	43.9	224	21.0	68.5	196	56.5	134	(54.8)	36							
Delta	55.5	7.3	4.1	401	54.2	330	21.4	70.8	206	41.0	146	(*)	17							
Ebonyi	48.7	0.5	2.8	285	55.6	263	24.3	81.6	113	70.5	92	(*)	8							
Edo	49.0	7.7	2.0	362	57.5	321	15.1	77.9	162	33.5	126	(*)	7							
Ekiti	40.8	4.5	1.1	197	74.2	157	13.5	47.7	65	(75.0)	31	(*)	2							
Enugu	41.3	5.4	5.8	329	64.8	298	23.2	77.4	122	67.4	95	(*)	19							
Gombe	59.2	9.2	0.0	290	80.0	148	49.7	13.1	157	(27.3)	21	-	0							
Imo	52.2	3.8	2.2	333	54.3	293	8.6	76.3	147	86.0	113	(*)	7							
Jigawa	58.4	12.4	1.5	417	89.5	194	55.8	6.6	237	(*)	16	(*)	6							
Kaduna	46.3	9.6	0.9	677	89.6	406	45.2	8.8	291	(*)	26	(*)	6							
Kano	33.7	8.3	0.1	1,169	99.3	781	61.1	0.2	374	(*)	1	(*)	1							
Katsina	52.6	19.1	1.5	687	95.6	340	60.9	4.3	356	(*)	15	(*)	10							
Kebbi	57.4	7.8	0.2	385	97.3	168	48.8	1.0	213	(*)	2	(*)	1							
Kogi	55.1	18.8	2.0	352	54.2	292	17.6	62.8	151	55.5	95	(*)	7							
Kwara	49.5	6.9	3.3	243	64.1	192	17.2	57.2	104	62.6	60	(*)	8							
Lagos	35.9	2.1	0.4	763	71.6	683	23.4	70.8	243	62.2	172	(*)	3							
Nasarawa	46.3	8.8	2.5	220	69.9	169	32.8	44.7	86	35.4	39	(*)	6							
Niger	44.9	3.6	1.5	448	79.6	310	39.7	31.9	186	57.4	59	(*)	7							
Ogun	45.0	3.1	2.1	424	69.7	335	19.2	52.1	166	54.1	87	(*)	9							
Ondo	53.7	4.1	1.0	410	52.9	359	9.9	74.9	183	56.4	137	(*)	4							
Osun	40.2	2.7	0.5	306	73.2	250	33.4	49.3	102	(39.1)	50	(*)	1							
Oyo	40.5	4.3	1.2	500	76.2	390	17.1	47.2	189	(35.4)	89	(*)	6							
Plateau	43.6	4.3	0.5	332	81.7	229	28.5	17.9	119	(51.0)	21	(*)	2							
Rivers	57.4	9.0	4.1	461	50.8	386	31.7	73.9	240	37.5	177	(*)	19							
Sokoto	40.7	8.0	0.0	402	100.0	238	53.5	0.0	159	na	0	-	0							
Taraba	56.7	15.5	1.1	264	68.3	168	48.1	35.7	139	34.4	50	(*)	3							
Yobe	45.1	4.2	0.6	233	85.6	150	63.2	0.7	80	(*)	1	(*)	1							
Zamfara	57.0	14.5	1.4	369	96.2	165	64.0	6.0	200	(*)	12	(*)	5							
FCT Abuja	42.4	3.2	0.4	227	72.8	180	26.9	43.7	82	82.2	36	(*)	1							

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people

² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex

³ MICS indicator TM.26 - Age-mixing among sexual partners

⁴ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁵ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*) : Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:											
	Ever had sex	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex ²	Number of never-married men age 15-24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
Total	27.3	2.9	5.5	7,272	75.2	7,016	89.0	1,751	64.9	1558	54.6	398
Area												
Urban	26.2	3.4	5.0	3,158	74.7	3,118	97.0	694	79.4	673	73.0	158
Rural	28.2	2.5	5.8	4,114	75.7	3,899	83.7	1,057	53.9	885	42.5	240
Age												
15-19	14.5	2.6	1.9	4,358	85.7	4,346	98.9	515	57.3	510	44.1	83
15-17	8.6	2.5	1.1	2,776	91.4	2,771	99.7	196	48.5	195	(31.7)	32
18-19	24.8	3.0	3.3	1,582	75.5	1,575	98.4	320	62.7	314	51.7	52
20-24	46.6	3.2	10.8	2,914	58.2	2,671	84.8	1,236	68.6	1048	57.4	315
20-22	40.3	3.2	9.8	2,080	63.2	1,962	88.2	772	65.6	681	61.9	204
23-24	62.1	3.1	13.3	835	44.6	709	79.2	464	74.2	367	49.2	111
Education												
None	15.6	1.3	0.8	987	92.2	904	44.9	135	40.8	61	(*)	8
Primary	21.1	2.6	5.0	681	83.0	647	78.7	130	42.7	102	(35.6)	34
Junior secondary	17.8	2.5	2.5	1,032	83.1	1,018	95.1	152	49.5	144	(48.4)	26
Senior secondary	31.6	3.6	7.0	3,829	70.4	3,720	93.0	1,072	66.6	997	52.4	267
Higher/tertiary	40.1	1.9	8.4	743	61.2	728	96.8	261	82.0	253	80.5	63
Marital status												
Ever married/in union	100.0	8.4	14.8	248	na	-	19.5	240	49.3	47	(8.8)	37
Never married/in union	24.8	2.7	5.1	7,024	75.2	7,016	100.0	1,511	65.4	1511	59.3	361
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	8.2	0.4	0.9	2,205	94.5	2,140	59.8	148	58.7	88	(76.4)	20
Igbo	41.4	6.0	7.6	878	59.4	866	98.3	340	87.2	334	68.5	66
Yoruba	32.1	2.2	8.0	1,073	69.3	1,050	95.7	300	66.4	287	62.0	85
Fulani	20.8	1.3	1.7	476	89.8	418	40.8	89	59.5	36	(*)	8
Kanuri	7.5	0.3	0.0	221	96.1	213	41.4	13	(*)	5	na	na
Ijaw	60.2	11.0	16.9	135	42.8	125	95.9	73	35.0	70	(20.1)	23
Tiv	45.9	0.0	4.8	151	58.7	139	83.1	61	66.7	51	(*)	7
Ibibio	40.6	9.9	12.8	134	59.9	133	100.0	50	54.9	50	(*)	17
Edo	42.6	0.0	11.7	97	57.4	97	(100)	40	(79.4)	40	(*)	11
Other ethnic group	38.8	4.6	8.4	1,902	63.4	1,836	93.5	636	56.4	595	43.0	159

¹MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people

²MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex

³MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁴MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

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(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators - young men (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:											
	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex ²	Number of never-married men age 15-24 years	Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex										
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	25.1	1.9	3.7	1,306	81.3	1,199	70.6	295	38.6	208	25.4
Second	29.5	2.0	5.3	1,411	74.8	1,327	81.5	375	49.2	305	44.9
Middle	26.0	2.8	6.2	1,530	75.6	1,495	94.1	351	66.5	331	45.1
Fourth	28.2	3.4	6.4	1,679	72.9	1,653	96.8	411	74.8	397	59.7
Richest	27.6	4.1	5.5	1,346	72.7	1,341	99.1	319	83.4	316	88.7
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	36.0	1.8	5.2	1,093	66.3	1,053	91.1	353	57.8	322	54.5
North East	19.3	1.3	2.1	1,124	85.6	1,058	71.2	197	39.6	140	(50.0)
North West	8.7	0.5	0.8	2,164	94.7	2,081	49.6	148	60.9	74	(53.1)
South East	39.9	6.4	6.9	765	61.1	753	97.8	282	91.6	275	(70.6)
South South	54.8	9.5	17.1	951	46.5	924	97.9	441	59.4	432	46.8
South West	30.8	1.9	7.3	1,175	70.8	1,147	95.5	330	68.6	315	(61.3)

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people

² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex

³ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁴ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.10.2M: Key sexual behaviour indicators - young men (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:						Percentage who in the last 12 months had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ³	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months ⁴	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in last 12 months	Percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months
	Ever had sex	before age 15 ¹	Had sex	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months	Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men who never had sex ²	Number of never-married men age 15-24 years					
State												
Abia	55.5	0.8	5.8	123	44.8	122	100.0	67	94.8	67	(*)	7
Adamawa	39.6	5.3	4.5	201	61.9	195	94.9	74	14.9	70	(*)	9
Akwa Ibom	48.3	7.7	13.7	156	52.2	155	100.0	71	41.2	71	(37.3)	21
Anambra	53.4	22.4	20.0	187	47.9	182	94.7	99	(95.4)	94	(*)	38
Bauchi	12.6	0.4	0.0	303	96.5	274	(19.8)	34	(*)	7	-	0
Bayelsa	71.6	23.1	19.5	99	31.2	90	95.9	56	40.1	54	(10.6)	19
Benue	41.3	0.0	2.0	185	61.0	178	89.9	71	75.2	64	(*)	4
Borno (7 LGAs)	15.2	1.0	2.7	230	88.1	221	(78.2)	29	(*)	23	(*)	6
Cross River	57.0	7.8	31.0	150	44.1	147	97.5	82	65.2	80	(54.3)	47
Delta	59.0	9.0	17.0	171	43.0	163	95.1	99	56.9	94	(47.4)	29
Ebonyi	16.9	0.2	5.1	114	86.9	109	98.9	10	60.4	10	(*)	6
Edo	48.6	1.4	15.3	133	51.4	133	100.0	55	85.9	55	(*)	20
Ekiti	36.0	1.1	8.1	117	65.9	113	(98.3)	35	(50.2)	34	(*)	9
Enugu	55.3	3.8	0.8	151	44.9	150	98.9	73	95.5	72	(*)	1
Gombe	16.4	0.0	1.6	139	91.2	127	(55.5)	21	(*)	11	(*)	2
Imo	17.8	0.0	0.7	190	82.2	190	(100)	32	(74.7)	32	(*)	1
Jigawa	8.2	1.6	0.0	219	96.5	208	(*)	13	(*)	3	-	0
Kaduna	11.8	0.3	0.5	386	94.1	361	(*)	34	(*)	11	(*)	2
Kano	4.0	0.8	0.3	599	97.3	591	(*)	16	(*)	8	(*)	2
Katsina	12.6	0.0	0.6	316	91.8	299	(*)	27	(*)	13	(*)	2
Kebbi	23.8	1.0	5.1	196	81.6	183	72.5	45	72.7	33	(*)	10
Kogi	41.7	0.0	1.2	166	60.1	160	94.7	67	61.7	64	(*)	2
Kwara	54.9	3.1	8.7	129	46.0	126	99.3	60	40.7	59	(*)	11
Lagos	36.1	2.7	9.8	344	64.1	342	(98.9)	118	(93.7)	116	(*)	34
Nasarawa	60.0	4.1	24.9	96	42.2	90	92.1	57	60.3	52	47.8	24
Niger	11.0	0.0	1.5	237	90.7	232	(88.6)	25	(88.8)	22	(*)	4
Ogun	44.6	2.3	13.5	157	59.3	147	(89.8)	66	(23.3)	59	(*)	21
Ondo	46.7	1.6	10.8	172	55.6	163	97.3	80	75.9	78	(*)	19
Osun	27.1	3.9	1.6	150	74.5	147	(*)	27	(*)	24	(*)	2
Oyo	1.9	0.0	0.0	235	98.6	234	(*)	4	(*)	3	-	0
Plateau	45.8	6.4	5.4	162	57.7	152	84.5	56	25.7	47	(*)	9
Rivers	51.1	10.8	10.9	241	49.9	236	(100)	79	(67.7)	79	(*)	26
Sokoto	1.7	0.0	0.0	239	100.0	235	(*)	4	na	0	-	0
Taraba	29.8	0.4	4.8	117	73.5	111	86.1	32	44.4	28	(*)	6
Yobe	5.2	0.3	0.0	136	98.7	130	(*)	6	(*)	1	-	0
Zamfara	5.2	0.0	0.4	209	96.6	204	(*)	9	(*)	6	(*)	1
FCT Abuja	16.6	1.0	3.3	119	87.0	114	(76.3)	18	(82.6)	14	(*)	4

¹ MICS indicator TM.24 - Sex before age 15 among young people

² MICS indicator TM.25 - Young people who have never had sex

³ MICS indicator TM.27 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁴ MICS indicator TM.28 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases and is estimated to avert between 2 and 3 million deaths each year.⁶⁷ It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations.

The WHO Recommended Routine Immunisations for Children⁶⁸ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.⁶⁹

At the global level, SDG indicator 3.b.1 is used to monitor the progress of the vaccination of children at the national level. The proportions of the target population covered by DTP, pneumococcal (conjugate) and measles are presented in Table TC.1.1.

All doses in the primary series are recommended to be completed before the child's first birthday, although depending on the epidemiology of disease in a country, the first doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines may be recommended at 12 months or later. The recommended number and timing of most other doses also vary slightly with local epidemiology and may include booster doses later in childhood.

Routine Immunization Schedules for Nigeria

Minimum Target Age of Child	Type of Vaccine	Dosage	Route of administration	Site
At birth	BCG	0.05ml	Intradermal	Left Upper Arm
	OPV0	2 drops	Oral	Mouth
	HepB0 birth	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of left thigh
6 weeks	Pentavalent (DPT, Hep B and Hib) 1	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of left thigh
	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 1	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of right thigh
	OPV 1	2 drops	Oral	Mouth
	Rota 1	1ml	Oral	Mouth
10 weeks	Pentavalent (DPT, Hep B and Hib) 2	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of left thigh
	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 2	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of right thigh
	OPV 2	2 drops	Oral	Mouth
	Rota 2	1ml	Oral	Mouth

⁶⁷ "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018.

<http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

⁶⁸ "WHO Recommendations for Routine Immunization - Summary Tables." World Health Organization. August 22, 2018. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/.

⁶⁹ Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age⁶⁸, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

Minimum Target Age of Child	Type of Vaccine	Dosage	Route of administration	Site
14 weeks	Pentavalent 3 (DPT, Hep B and Hib)	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of left thigh
	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 3	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of right thigh
	OPV 3	2 drops	Oral	Mouth
	IPV	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of right thigh (2.5cm apart from PCV)
6 months	Vitamin A 1st dose	100,000 IU	Oral	Mouth
9 months	Measles 1st dose	0.5ml	Subcutaneous	Left upper arm
	Yellow fever	0.5ml	Subcutaneous	Right upper arm
	Meningitis	0.5ml	Intramuscular	Antero-lateral aspect of left thigh
12 months	Vitamin A 2nd dose	200,000 IU	Oral	Mouth
15 months	Measles 2nd dose (MCV2)	0.5ml	Subcutaneous	Left upper arm

The vaccination schedule followed by Nigeria National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, Polio, and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of Polio vaccine, three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two doses of rotavirus vaccine, two doses of Measles antigens, one dose of Meningitis A vaccine and one dose of vaccine against yellow fever. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the dose of Measles 2 (MCV2) which is received at 15 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 are based on children aged 12-23/24-35 months.

Information on vaccination coverage was collected for all children under three years of age. All mothers or caretakers were asked to provide vaccination cards received at health facilities. If the vaccination card for a child was available, interviewers copied vaccination information from the cards into the MICS questionnaire. If no vaccination card was available for the child, the interviewer proceeded to ask the mother to recall whether the child had received each of the vaccinations, and, for applicable antigens, how many doses were received. The final vaccination coverage estimates are based on information obtained from the vaccination card and the mother's report of vaccinations received by the child.

Estimates in this section were generated using the World Health Organization's Vaccination Coverage Quality Indicators (VCQI) software⁷⁰. Definitions of VCQI indicators and guidance on interpreting results can be found in the VCQI Interpretation Quick Reference Guide.

All estimates in tables TC.1.1 through TC.1.12 are based on data from all PSUs: core MICS clusters and supplemental clusters. Supplemental clusters were added in 20 states to improve the precision of estimates; see Appendix A for more details. Results in this chapter are summarized in tabular form. A

⁷⁰http://www.biostatglobal.com/VCQI_resources.html

portion of the immunization results are also summarized in graphic form in two companion documents: Nigeria MICS 6 2021 Statistical Snapshot Report Used at the National Dissemination Meeting and Nigeria MICS 6 2021 Statistical Snapshots for Immunization Outcomes.

Table TC.1.1 presents coverage estimates by the source of vaccination evidence. Coverage according to vaccination records is calculated from children who showed a card and had evidence for the particular antigen(s) recorded from that card. Coverage according to mother's report is calculated from children who did not show a card, or who did show a card but whose evidence for the particular antigen(s) came from recall rather than from the card.

The *Vaccinated by 12 months of age* columns in Table TC.1.1 combine information about vaccination timing from children who showed vaccination cards and estimated timing for children without cards. The percentage of children vaccinated by their first birthday according to vaccination records is used to estimate the percentage of vaccinations given in the first year of life among children without cards. The definitions of *All 1YL Antigens* and *All Antigens* require that the child received OPV0 and HepB0.

Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases at any time before the survey (Crude coverage) and by their first birthday, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Antigen	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:				Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MCV2 by 24 months)	
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:					
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)				
BCG¹	55.1	18.9	74.1	73.2	45.8	29.4	75.3	72.8		
Polio										
At birth ^C	52.3	17.9	70.2	69.3	43.5	26.8	70.4	68.3		
OPV1	53.6	24.4	78.0	75.0	45.4	37.9	83.3	77.5		
OPV2	50.7	17.7	68.4	64.4	43.6	26.6	70.2	65.0		
OPV3	47.7	8.5	56.2	53.8	41.5	13.6	55.1	51.1		
IPV	44.7	17.5	62.2	60.6	39.3	26.8	66.2	61.5		
OPV3 and IPV ²	44.5	4.3	48.8	50.9	39.1	7.9	46.9	46.3		
HepB at birth^D	49.9	17.3	67.2	na	41.5	26.4	67.9	na		
Within 1 day	10.5	6.9	17.4	na	8.4	10.6	19.0	na		
Later	39.4	10.4	49.8.8	na	33.1	15.8	48.8	na		
DTP-HepB-Hib										
1	53.4	16.9	70.3	68.0	45.3	27.0	72.3	68.5		
2	50.6	14.0	64.6	61.7	43.6	23.1	66.8	62.8		
3 ^{3,4,5}	47.4	9.2	56.6	54.3	41.2	16.6	57.9	54.0		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)										
1	53.5	15.6	69.1	67.2	45.3	24.8	70.1	66.3		
2	50.6	12.0	62.6	59.9	43.5	20.2	63.7	59.9		
3 ⁶	47.4	7.3	54.7	52.8	41.3	12.8	54.1	50.4		
Measles										
1	41.6	18.8	60.3	54.0	37.8	35.5	73.2	59.9		
2 ⁷	na	na	na	na	18.6	18.9	37.5	4.1		
Yellow fever ⁸	40.8	18.1	58.9	53.9	36.9	36.0	72.9	61.0		
Meningitis A (Conjugate) ⁹	37.5	17.4	54.9	49.3	32.3	36.1	68.4	55.2		
Fully vaccinated										
Basic antigens ^{10,E}	40.5	2.6	44.2	36.2	36.6	5.5	44.0	32.5		
All 1YL antigens ^F	32.6	1.3	35.6	27.7	na	na	na	na		
All antigens ^{11,G}	na	na	na	na	15.9	2.2	20.6	11.6		
No vaccinations	0.3	17.7	17.8	na	0.4	13.0	13.0	na		
Number of children	3,163	2,489	5,652	na	2,877	3,223	6,100	na		

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁸ MICS indicator TC.9 - Yellow fever immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.S1 - Meningitis A (Conjugate) immunization coverage

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

Percentages in this table are weighted estimates that account for sampling design and probability of respondent selection.

na: not applicable

A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down.

B MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6, TC.9, TC.11a, TC.S1 refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.10 and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months.

C For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

D The Hepatitis B birth dose is further disaggregated by timing of dose. For children with vaccination records, "Within 1 day" includes records of a dose given on the day of birth or the following day. For children relying on mother's report, "Within 1 day" refers to the 24 hours following birth, as this is specifically used in the recall question. Cases with unknown timing are not shown in the disaggregate, but are included in the total, which therefore may present more cases than the sum of the disaggregate.

E Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

F All first year of life (1YL) antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

G All antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

Table TC.1.2 presents crude vaccination coverage estimates among children aged 12-23 and 24-35 months by background characteristics. The figures indicate children receiving the vaccinations at any time up to the date of the survey and are based on information from both the vaccination cards and mothers'/caretakers' reports. For this analysis, caregiver responses about campaign doses were incorporated. For Meningitis A and Yellow Fever, if the caregiver said that the child was vaccinated in a campaign then the child was given credit for the dose. For Polio and Measles, if the caregiver said the child received no routine doses but received a campaign dose then the child was given credit for one dose.

For doses in a sequence, if a child has evidence of receiving a later dose but not an earlier dose, VCQI calculations give credit for the earlier dose as well, assuming that the earlier dose was given but not documented. These estimates are weighted: the numerator is the sum of weights for children with evidence of receiving the dose(s) specified and the denominator is the sum of weights for all children in the age cohort.

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Crude coverage)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	BCG ¹	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:																		
		Polio						HepB at birth ^B	DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Measles 1	Yellow Fever ⁷	Meningitis A (Conjugate) ⁸	Basic antigens ^{9,C}	All 1YL antigens ^D	No vaccinations
		At birth ^A	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV	OPV3 & IPV ²		1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶						
Total Sex	74.1	70.2	78.0	68.4	56.2	62.2	49.2	67.2	70.3	64.6	56.6	69.1	62.6	54.7	60.3	58.9	54.9	44.2	35.6	17.8
Male	74.6	70.7	77.6	68.2	55.2	63.0	48.9	67.4	71.1	65.4	57.0	69.9	63.7	55.2	59.9	58.8	54.5	43.7	35.1	17.9
Female	73.5	69.7	78.3	68.6	57.2	61.4	49.5	67.0	69.5	63.8	56.2	68.3	61.5	54.1	60.8	59.0	55.4	44.7	36.2	17.6
Area																				
Urban	87.5	85.3	87.4	78.4	68.2	76.5	64.2	83.0	84.1	78.6	72.7	83.4	77.0	69.9	73.7	72.4	68.9	59.7	51.9	9.3
Rural	66.5	61.6	72.6	62.7	49.4	54.2	40.8	58.4	62.5	56.7	47.5	61.1	54.5	46.1	52.8	51.3	47.1	35.5	26.4	22.5
Mother's age																				
<25	67.1	61.8	72.7	63.2	49.2	53.9	42.2	58.7	63.6	56.7	46.7	61.8	53.6	45.5	52.1	50.6	46.2	36.8	27.2	22.3
25-34	77.1	73.7	80.1	70.5	59.1	65.7	52.2	70.8	73.2	67.4	60.5	72.3	65.8	58.7	63.9	62.4	58.0	47.7	38.8	15.8
35-49	74.9	71.5	78.9	69.7	58.2	63.6	50.9	68.5	71.4	66.8	58.5	70.2	65.0	56.0	61.6	60.4	57.2	45.4	37.9	17.2
50+	76.7	72.0	78.1	63.7	42.2	63.2	40.0	71.9	68.5	64.9	59.8	67.9	63.3	52.6	58.1	57.2	58.6	33.8	31.4	16.8
Mother's education																				
None	54.0	51.5	63.6	53.9	41.9	42.7	32.7	46.8	49.5	43.2	36.2	48.5	42.4	35.1	42.4	40.3	36.8	28.0	21.2	31.3
Primary	76.0	69.4	78.0	65.0	51.7	57.2	41.9	65.5	69.2	62.1	52.0	68.2	59.1	49.7	52.9	51.8	48.7	34.9	25.6	16.1
Junior secondary	79.1	75.2	83.7	72.6	57.6	65.2	49.7	72.1	75.7	70.9	61.4	72.4	66.9	59.4	59.3	58.9	52.6	44.3	33.2	11.3
Senior secondary	89.8	84.7	88.7	79.4	66.4	78.7	62.3	83.9	87.6	82.2	72.8	86.4	79.3	70.2	76.5	75.8	71.9	56.8	47.3	8.1
Higher/tertiary	97.9	95.8	96.6	92.1	84.2	92.6	82.3	94.9	96.5	93.3	88.9	95.7	92.3	86.3	92.0	90.2	84.7	80.3	70.6	1.9
Ethnicity of household head																				
Hausa	59.1	56.7	66.8	58.5	47.3	46.2	37.2	51.2	54.1	47.9	42.0	53.2	46.4	40.3	45.9	44.0	40.5	32.8	24.1	27.6
Igbo	94.4	91.4	93.7	88.0	77.7	89.3	75.0	90.3	93.7	91.1	86.9	93.7	90.1	84.2	82.2	83.4	79.5	68.6	59.0	4.3
Yoruba	87.6	83.2	86.8	74.4	61.3	75.0	58.1	82.7	83.0	77.1	68.8	82.1	74.8	65.7	74.1	72.6	69.2	54.5	49.3	9.8
Fulani	51.3	47.5	61.2	51.8	38.7	38.1	29.3	44.2	45.8	38.8	30.7	43.4	38.2	30.5	41.0	37.8	36.0	26.0	20.1	34.5
Kanuri	70.4	65.6	70.5	53.8	45.4	48.8	38.3	63.1	65.9	53.0	42.8	62.7	51.3	43.1	43.9	38.5	36.1	28.4	22.6	25.6
Ijaw	75.0	61.8	79.1	70.7	51.8	62.5	46.3	63.7	70.6	69.9	62.9	69.9	66.4	61.0	59.0	62.8	54.2	39.2	31.6	18.7
Tiv	78.5	67.7	89.4	83.2	64.9	68.7	50.6	68.0	80.0	75.5	60.9	75.9	73.7	57.9	63.0	62.7	57.8	41.4	22.5	6.5
Ibibio	86.3	76.2	93.4	90.3	81.4	82.3	76.5	74.7	87.8	86.6	78.2	87.0	86.0	77.1	74.9	77.4	73.3	67.3	59.8	6.2
Edo	92.5	93.1	91.7	81.5	71.9	88.0	71.9	94.0	91.7	91.7	83.3	89.4	85.1	81.5	87.3	88.2	79.4	67.5	58.7	6.0
Other ethnic group	83.0	78.9	83.9	71.9	58.6	70.1	53.0	76.2	79.4	73.1	61.5	78.2	69.7	59.4	67.4	65.6	60.2	47.7	37.8	11.4
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	54.6	49.4	64.7	55.3	42.4	44.1	33.5	46.6	51.5	46.6	38.7	50.7	45.4	37.4	44.3	42.4	38.4	28.8	20.5	32.1
Second	65.7	62.0	71.6	60.9	47.5	51.1	37.7	57.7	60.2	54.0	44.1	58.5	50.9	42.6	50.4	48.9	44.4	33.3	24.3	21.9
Middle	78.5	74.2	81.1	70.5	57.3	64.6	49.9	70.5	74.3	65.9	57.4	72.5	64.7	55.0	61.2	60.8	56.8	42.8	33.8	13.5
Fourth	87.1	83.3	86.1	75.7	63.5	73.9	59.1	81.2	83.6	77.3	70.5	82.8	75.5	67.8	69.7	68.3	65.3	53.4	45.4	10.1
Richest	95.3	93.4	94.0	87.7	79.3	89.2	77.0	92.3	93.2	90.6	84.6	92.4	88.0	82.4	86.6	84.9	80.7	74.0	65.4	4.0
Geopolitical zone																				
North Central	79.9	75.0	82.3	70.1	55.9	66.7	48.1	71.8	75.2	67.9	57.2	73.0	65.2	54.5	65.8	63.9	57.5	44.1	32.4	11.9
North East	64.0	60.9	68.0	55.7	43.8	48.6	36.1	59.0	58.7	52.3	41.7	57.0	49.5	41.3	46.4	44.5	40.1	31.3	24.4	26.7
North West	60.1	57.4	68.0	60.2	49.2	47.2	39.0	51.5	55.5	48.9	42.9	54.5	47.4	41.6	46.7	44.4	41.9	33.7	25.0	26.8
South East	94.0	90.7	92.9	86.6	77.4	87.4	74.6	91.5	93.1	90.8	86.3	93.0	89.9	84.0	78.6	78.6	75.0	66.2	57.3	5.5
South South	87.8	81.0	91.1	84.1	67.8	81.2	64.3	79.9	87.1	84.2	75.2	86.0	82.4	73.5	77.2	77.6	71.5	57.9	48.8	6.6
South West	86.3	82.0	86.5	75.0	63.0	75.0	59.7	80.9	82.8	77.5	69.3	82.1	75.2	65.7	74.3	73.8	70.7	56.7	49.9	10.7

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.9 - Yellow fever immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.S1 - Meningitis A (Conjugate) immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

Percentages in this table are weighted estimates that account for sampling design and probability of respondent selection.

^A For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^B Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing

^C Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Crude coverage) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:																			
	Polio						OPV3 & IPV ²	HepB at birth ^B	DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Measles	Yellow Fever ⁷	Meningitis A (Conjugate) ⁸	Basic antigens ^{9,C}	All 1YL antigens ^D	No vaccinations
	BCG ¹	At birth ^A	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV			1	2	3 ^{4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶						
Abia	90.5	85.8	87.4	75.9	59.2	81.9	56.6	86.5	88.2	86.0	75.0	88.8	85.1	66.5	74.9	75.9	71.8	50.8	40.5	7.5
Adamawa	83.6	81.9	78.1	63.1	50.2	62.0	43.7	82.4	75.0	66.6	53.9	74.7	66.9	53.8	61.3	59.1	53.9	42.2	31.9	12.6
Akwa Ibom	85.6	75.7	94.0	86.9	73.7	79.4	68.6	74.2	86.2	82.3	73.1	84.3	81.6	70.5	72.0	75.1	68.1	59.8	52.5	4.4
Anambra	84.4	76.7	83.3	72.8	64.3	71.3	59.6	82.8	75.4	73.6	82.9	75.0	73.6	67.1	68.1	54.0	55.7	33.6	15.1	
Bauchi	49.1	44.8	61.5	51.8	39.6	34.3	28.0	43.5	42.3	37.6	31.3	41.5	38.0	31.3	30.8	32.1	26.3	22.5	16.5	35.3
Bayelsa	78.9	71.8	79.4	70.5	52.9	69.0	47.5	71.9	77.5	76.0	70.2	77.1	75.1	66.5	66.4	64.6	59.6	38.9	31.0	15.9
Benue	81.7	69.9	88.9	79.5	60.7	69.5	47.2	69.5	80.8	74.5	62.8	78.8	71.1	56.3	68.0	67.9	61.3	40.0	22.2	6.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	64.8	59.3	58.7	39.7	31.0	43.2	26.2	58.1	57.9	45.3	30.1	53.9	37.8	30.5	38.7	30.0	27.4	19.7	13.6	32.3
Cross River	93.1	82.4	94.1	92.2	73.8	81.6	64.1	81.9	93.1	91.8	75.0	93.1	91.8	73.2	79.6	79.6	71.2	53.8	40.7	3.3
Delta	83.5	79.0	88.0	78.2	62.1	72.9	59.7	75.2	81.0	75.5	69.9	79.2	73.4	69.3	73.2	71.1	68.8	56.1	47.6	8.2
Ebonyi	99.3	98.4	99.4	98.9	97.9	97.9	96.8	98.1	99.1	99.0	98.7	99.2	99.0	98.7	92.3	92.2	91.8	91.1	89.4	0.4
Edo	92.3	91.6	93.5	85.0	72.1	86.0	69.5	90.8	92.2	90.8	82.7	89.5	85.5	77.4	79.8	80.5	69.9	62.7	48.7	6.5
Ekiti	99.0	92.6	99.0	89.0	76.3	89.7	73.6	91.9	94.6	94.3	84.9	95.6	89.5	83.0	94.5	93.9	83.3	74.4	61.8	1.0
Enugu	99.1	97.3	98.6	92.7	77.8	90.8	72.1	97.3	98.5	96.7	90.8	98.5	95.9	90.6	79.6	77.6	78.4	62.2	55.1	0.9
Gombe	59.0	51.5	60.3	51.6	40.2	39.2	34.1	55.4	54.2	51.2	38.0	52.2	46.7	36.9	36.7	34.7	30.9	26.4	21.5	34.4
Imo	94.7	92.1	93.4	88.4	80.9	90.7	80.2	90.6	94.1	93.2	88.8	93.5	91.2	85.5	75.3	75.3	73.6	64.4	57.8	5.3
Jigawa	63.5	65.5	71.7	64.2	51.8	51.9	45.1	60.4	61.4	56.4	48.8	60.6	55.5	48.3	55.9	55.1	53.3	43.2	37.4	24.9
Kaduna	78.1	71.9	81.6	70.7	60.6	61.8	54.6	70.4	72.6	66.5	60.3	72.0	64.7	59.0	56.7	54.0	52.3	43.8	34.5	15.3
Kano	60.3	54.5	61.1	53.7	45.5	44.6	37.6	51.5	54.9	47.0	42.4	54.4	46.6	39.9	40.5	36.8	38.1	32.5	23.0	30.2
Katsina	56.9	49.8	66.8	62.6	55.1	37.7	37.4	49.9	53.0	46.6	41.2	51.8	43.9	39.1	43.7	40.4	29.7	34.5	18.0	28.8
Kebbi	63.6	68.1	77.7	76.1	61.5	59.5	49.3	61.7	59.5	58.4	55.1	59.6	56.9	53.9	63.2	62.3	63.1	44.8	41.9	19.0
Kogi	92.3	87.1	88.0	66.8	56.9	77.9	48.2	89.2	86.2	74.0	63.2	84.7	71.9	62.1	72.3	72.8	68.2	44.2	34.4	4.8
Kwara	72.3	70.5	72.5	62.8	54.1	61.5	53.4	65.6	66.3	64.1	55.1	63.6	60.7	53.2	64.2	62.0	59.5	49.2	44.7	22.8
Lagos	94.4	93.8	93.1	85.4	77.6	88.2	75.6	91.2	92.4	90.1	84.7	92.4	88.6	79.9	86.3	86.0	85.7	72.2	66.1	4.6
Nasarawa	79.2	76.5	75.4	64.7	47.6	60.7	43.6	71.0	71.9	64.7	54.0	70.9	63.4	50.7	56.6	56.7	50.3	39.1	27.8	14.2
Niger	66.7	64.0	75.7	60.6	46.6	52.7	37.6	57.8	62.1	49.7	39.4	57.5	49.8	39.6	54.6	49.3	41.7	34.1	24.3	19.3
Ogun	72.3	65.8	76.5	56.8	43.2	56.7	37.8	60.8	66.7	58.0	41.3	64.7	56.6	39.6	56.0	50.1	48.3	36.5	30.0	21.3
Ondo	75.1	70.2	75.4	66.5	58.1	66.6	54.2	72.2	73.4	68.2	62.6	72.1	65.6	61.0	66.0	68.8	68.8	54.6	49.0	23.6
Osun	93.0	90.6	91.7	86.1	65.2	79.9	62.2	86.7	91.4	88.2	81.5	90.6	82.8	68.9	80.4	82.1	74.7	55.2	46.6	5.5
Oyo	82.5	72.8	82.1	65.2	49.6	62.8	45.5	78.8	75.6	64.2	56.9	75.1	62.6	57.0	61.1	62.2	55.8	39.4	34.3	10.7
Plateau	87.7	86.6	82.5	72.8	58.5	72.1	52.4	81.6	80.0	77.9	65.4	78.6	68.7	61.0	70.3	69.6	63.2	52.4	41.2	9.7
Rivers	90.3	82.8	91.9	86.0	67.0	89.3	66.6	83.2	89.6	87.1	78.1	89.5	85.3	78.9	84.6	85.3	80.2	62.7	55.9	5.9
Sokoto	33.7	28.7	44.7	31.2	21.0	26.7	12.5	22.5	28.8	18.4	11.5	21.8	14.2	10.0	19.1	17.1	19.5	7.2	5.8	50.7
Taraba	71.1	71.8	81.3	68.6	51.3	65.8	42.0	65.3	71.5	65.3	52.4	70.8	61.9	50.4	65.4	64.2	61.1	32.7	26.9	14.5
Yobe	75.2	78.2	83.8	75.0	63.2	70.3	57.0	69.7	73.8	71.2	64.2	72.0	68.1	63.1	71.3	72.9	67.7	58.6	49.2	14.7
Zamfara	50.8	58.7	71.2	56.8	35.1	48.1	23.1	24.9	45.0	35.3	24.8	45.9	35.5	26.8	46.0	45.9	41.2	15.2	10.4	22.9
FCT Abuja	95.2	92.1	93.6	84.3	75.7	90.7	73.9	90.2	90.5	87.2	79.6	91.3	87.2	79.6	89.5	84.7	76.5	72.2	61.1	4.3

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁷ MICS indicator TC.9 - Yellow fever immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator TC.S1 - Meningitis A (Conjugate) immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

^A For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^B Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing

^C Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Crude coverage)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage with:		
	Vaccination records ^E	Vaccination records seen ^F	Number of children age 12-23 months
Total	63.7	56.0	5,652
Sex			
Male	63.8	55.7	2,861
Female	63.6	56.3	2,791
Area			
Urban	78.2	70.1	2,037
Rural	55.5	48.0	3,615
Mother's age			
<25	58.0	50.7	1,372
25-34	66.3	58.7	2,658
35-49	64.4	56.8	1,528
50+	63.9	42.5	94
Mother's education			
None	44.6	40.5	2,173
Primary	61.5	53.2	851
Junior secondary	68.9	58.5	423
Senior secondary	78.2	67.1	1,556
Higher/tertiary	92.4	82.9	646
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	49.6	44.2	1,820
Igbo	88.7	77.0	666
Yoruba	75.4	64.6	782
Fulani	42.2	38.6	511
Kanuri	59.8	51.7	132
Ijaw	64.1	49.0	86
Tiv	64.9	55.5	179
Ibibio	84.1	81.1	105
Edo	86.2	75.2	70
Other ethnic group	69.5	61.2	1,301
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	45.9	39.9	1,347
Second	54.5	47.5	1,311
Middle	65.7	57.1	1,081
Fourth	75.5	67.2	989
Richest	87.8	78.0	923
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	65.1	56.8	861
North East	52.4	48.6	878
North West	50.8	45.0	1,850
South East	90.0	78.7	460
South South	78.4	66.8	634
South West	75.4	65.0	969

^E Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^F Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

**Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Crude coverage)
(Continued)**

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage with:		
	Vaccination records ^E	Vaccination records seen ^F	Number of children age 12-23 months
State			
Abia	77.3	62.6	86
Adamawa	68.7	62.7	113
Akwa Ibom	79.4	74.6	125
Anambra	81.3	65.3	81
Bauchi	40.5	38.5	253
Bayelsa	73.9	50.3	51
Benue	63.5	52.0	211
Borno (7 LGAs)	48.3	43.6	180
Cross River	79.6	63.5	78
Delta	69.3	62.6	118
Ebonyi	99.1	98.0	109
Edo	85.2	76.1	88
Ekiti	88.3	78.1	81
Enugu	96.8	80.0	86
Gombe	49.3	48.8	121
Imo	92.3	81.2	97
Jigawa	59.1	51.4	239
Kaduna	68.4	63.6	267
Kano	51.2	46.4	473
Katsina	53.8	47.1	368
Kebbi	51.9	48.7	193
Kogi	60.0	48.5	91
Kwara	66.5	57.5	80
Lagos	84.0	76.1	335
Nasarawa	70.1	61.3	70
Niger	55.6	49.6	218
Ogun	59.0	51.4	175
Ondo	73.3	53.6	121
Osun	76.8	66.8	100
Oyo	69.4	57.4	158
Plateau	76.2	68.8	123
Rivers	81.1	65.6	173
Sokoto	23.0	16.0	141
Taraba	51.8	41.9	82
Yobe	70.4	66.6	130
Zamfara	25.2	18.1	169
FCT Abuja	80.1	78.4	69

^E Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^F Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Crude coverage) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:		
	Full vaccination			No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^E	Vaccination records seen ^F	Number of children age 24-35 months
	Measles 2 ¹⁰	Basic antigens ^C	All antigens ^{11,G}				
Total	37.5	44.0	20.6	13.0	59.5	47.2	6,100
Sex							
Male	37.8	46.6	22.0	13.0	59.8	49.2	3,115
Female	37.3	41.2	19.2	13.1	59.2	45.1	2,986
Area							
Urban	48.5	55.3	29.4	6.3	74.7	58.3	2,230
Rural	31.2	37.5	15.5	16.9	50.8	40.7	3,871
Mother's age							
<25	30.6	35.7	17.0	16.6	52.7	40.4	1,186
25-34	38.9	48.1	22.3	11.8	63.1	51.0	2,933
35-49	40.1	44.7	20.7	11.4	59.6	46.9	1,765
50+	35.8	27.2	17.9	23.4	48.0	34.0	217
Mother's education							
None	24.2	29.0	11.8	22.7	39.9	33.0	2,443
Primary	34.4	44.0	17.0	10.1	61.7	49.8	904
Junior secondary	35.6	52.4	18.7	7.0	73.4	57.0	422
Senior secondary	50.0	56.1	29.6	5.9	75.6	58.7	1,753
Higher/tertiary	62.2	64.5	37.5	3.0	80.8	60.7	577
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	25.2	33.1	11.8	20.4	44.4	36.1	2,018
Igbo	61.5	61.5	36.6	1.8	84.9	63.8	793
Yoruba	54.7	55.2	34.6	7.4	74.7	56.4	755
Fulani	21.5	26.9	11.1	25.1	41.0	34.2	604
Kanuri	29.7	39.1	19.7	23.3	50.2	43.9	176
Ijaw	50.1	44.1	25.9	14.2	66.8	38.6	101
Tiv	31.4	52.0	13.2	4.5	60.7	49.6	154
Ibibio	45.4	61.5	24.0	0.3	74.3	64.1	105
Edo	41.0	60.7	23.8	1.8	79.0	62.8	73
Other ethnic group	39.5	48.9	20.9	7.5	65.7	53.3	1,323
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	25.1	28.6	11.5	23.6	39.8	32.2	1,444
Second	29.7	36.4	15.7	16.1	51.8	42.0	1,384
Middle	38.8	47.5	20.3	9.5	62.7	51.3	1,181
Fourth	42.9	53.1	24.4	8.0	70.4	55.5	1,108
Richest	59.3	62.7	37.2	3.2	83.6	61.9	984
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	32.2	47.1	16.3	8.1	61.9	52.8	859
North East	24.0	33.4	13.2	22.1	47.9	40.8	1,086
North West	27.2	34.1	12.6	19.1	44.1	36.3	1,935
South East	59.4	65.3	37.0	0.8	88.1	67.6	634
South South	51.1	53.5	27.1	5.7	73.1	55.0	652
South West	55.3	52.7	34.2	7.9	74.0	52.5	935

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

^C Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

^E Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^F Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

^G All antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria

**Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Crude coverage)
(Continued)**

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage),
Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Full vaccination			No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^E	Vaccination records seen ^F	
	Measles 2 ¹⁰	Basic antigens ^C	All antigens ^{11,G}				
State							
Abia	60.9	63.0	26.0	1.1	86.0	59.8	106
Adamawa	30.5	35.2	9.6	13.3	63.6	53.0	135
Akwa Ibom	45.1	62.7	27.2	0.0	77.6	66.6	120
Anambra	64.8	61.0	37.1	0.7	90.3	62.1	171
Bauchi	10.8	23.7	7.9	28.1	35.4	31.0	353
Bayelsa	56.7	47.3	31.6	9.9	77.8	51.7	66
Benue	32.4	50.2	12.0	6.3	58.4	46.8	178
Borno (7 LGAs)	17.5	30.7	7.4	24.6	44.7	39.4	175
Cross River	53.4	63.5	28.2	0.4	75.4	67.1	78
Delta	51.1	50.5	27.8	7.8	61.9	47.8	126
Ebonyi	66.4	96.0	64.8	0.8	98.6	87.3	97
Edo	49.1	53.5	26.6	10.7	71.8	58.0	102
Ekiti	65.5	56.7	30.7	0.6	82.3	58.3	79
Enugu	65.5	69.4	41.6	0.5	86.3	74.7	125
Gombe	17.8	31.4	8.8	34.4	47.2	40.5	133
Imo	40.5	46.9	21.3	0.8	81.2	60.1	135
Jigawa	32.7	42.5	16.6	23.7	47.0	37.0	251
Kaduna	30.9	49.7	17.0	9.1	59.0	51.5	260
Kano	14.2	33.5	5.5	18.8	53.4	40.9	442
Katsina	24.7	38.9	16.2	23.0	48.2	42.2	368
Kebbi	54.9	45.8	30.1	10.8	46.2	41.8	190
Kogi	57.1	39.4	21.5	4.2	53.3	44.0	103
Kwara	34.0	54.2	20.7	10.7	65.8	59.0	92
Lagos	67.5	57.3	41.6	4.0	80.2	52.5	329
Nasarawa	26.8	48.1	20.1	11.9	62.3	53.9	87
Niger	20.0	33.8	8.7	12.6	53.1	46.2	199
Ogun	41.5	39.1	22.9	13.4	57.2	45.6	174
Ondo	49.7	57.3	36.7	12.4	79.9	51.5	102
Osun	54.2	55.3	36.9	1.8	74.5	63.3	90
Oyo	44.3	51.6	29.8	13.8	71.1	51.9	161
Plateau	26.0	50.2	13.5	4.9	72.1	59.4	134
Rivers	53.6	46.5	24.6	6.1	76.4	45.7	160
Sokoto	18.5	10.0	4.8	32.9	22.0	16.4	223
Taraba	38.6	29.2	17.7	9.9	45.1	28.1	139
Yobe	48.4	63.2	35.1	13.7	69.7	66.4	151
Zamfara	32.5	11.7	3.0	12.5	15.7	11.4	200
FCT Abuja	46.3	73.7	37.5	3.3	85.5	79.5	66

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

¹¹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

C Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

E Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

F Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

G All antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria

Table TC.1.3 documents valid vaccination coverage: the estimated percentage of children who have a documented record of receiving the dose(s) while eligible according to the vaccination schedule. Valid doses are administered after the child has reached the minimum age of eligibility; before the child is past the maximum age of eligibility, if such a maximum applies; and, for doses that are the second or third in a sequence, after the minimum interval has passed since receiving the previous dose in the series.

Valid coverage is a weighted estimate: the numerator is the sum of weights for children who received a valid dose according to their vaccination record and the denominator is the sum of weights for all children in the specified age cohort. Because all children are in the denominator and dose timing cannot be assessed using evidence from recall, valid coverage cannot be higher than the percentage of children with vaccination records.

Table TC.1.4 documents dropout for selected pairs of doses in the vaccination schedule. Dropout is an unweighted estimate. Among children who had evidence (by card or recall) of having received the earlier dose in the pair, and who were age-eligible to have received the later dose, the percentage who did not have evidence of receiving the later dose are considered to have dropped out.

For children whose evidence of vaccination comes from dates on a health record, it is possible to evaluate not only whether doses were received but also the timing of those doses. Table TC.1.5 summarizes, among children for whom age-at-vaccination could be calculated, the unweighted percentage of DTP-HepB-Hib1 and Measles 1 doses that were received early (before the child was age-eligible) or late (at least four weeks after the child became age-eligible).

When the data include dates for both the earlier and later dose in the series, the interval between doses can be calculated in days. Table TC.1.6 shows, for DTP-HepB-Hib and OPV, the unweighted percentage of intervals between the first and second doses and the second and third doses of the vaccine that were either too short (less than 28 days between doses) or too long (more than 56 days between doses).

Table TC.1.3: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Valid dose coverage)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases according to vaccination records (Valid dose coverage^{A,B}), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who according to vaccination records received:																			Number of children age 12-23 months	
	BCG		Polio					DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Measles 1		Yellow Fever	Meningitis A (Conjugate)	Basic antigens E	All 1YL antigens F	No vaccinations	
	At birth ^C	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV	OPV3 & IPV	at birth ^D	1	2	3	1	2	3	s 1	Yello w Fever	Meningitis A (Conjugate)	Basic antigens E	All 1YL antigens F	No vaccinations		
Total Sex	54.8	39.0	52.4	46.7	31.8	40.2	29.9	38.9	52.4	46.8	32.2	52.6	47.4	32.4	34.2	32.8	30.3	23.5	14.1	44.6	5,652
Male	54.4	38.6	52.1	46.6	32.4	40.5	30.3	39.1	52.0	46.8	32.6	52.4	47.6	33.2	34.6	33.3	30.8	24.2	14.3	45.1	2,861
Female	55.2	39.3	52.7	46.7	31.0	39.8	29.5	38.7	52.7	46.8	31.7	52.9	47.2	31.6	33.8	32.3	29.7	22.7	14.0	44.1	2,791
Area																					
Urban	69.7	57.0	67.3	60.0	43.6	54.1	42.0	57.2	67.2	60.3	44.0	67.4	60.9	44.3	50.0	49.2	45.9	35.9	25.4	30.1	2,037
Rural	46.4	28.8	44.0	39.2	25.1	32.3	23.2	28.6	44.0	39.2	25.5	44.2	39.7	25.7	25.3	23.6	21.5	16.5	7.8	52.8	3,615
Mother's age																					
<25	49.4	32.2	46.5	40.7	25.8	33.4	24.3	32.0	46.4	40.4	26.2	46.7	41.1	26.4	26.2	25.1	22.3	16.8	9.2	49.9	1,372
25-34	57.9	41.6	55.3	49.4	34.9	43.8	32.9	41.5	55.1	49.4	35.5	55.4	50.2	35.8	37.0	35.6	32.7	25.9	15.2	41.8	2,658
35-49	55.1	40.8	53.5	47.9	32.2	40.3	30.3	40.9	53.7	48.5	32.5	53.8	48.6	32.4	37.2	35.5	33.8	25.9	16.9	44.1	1,528
50+	42.0	33.3	38.9	35.3	22.7	32.1	22.3	33.3	38.4	37.4	20.9	38.9	37.9	24.2	23.0	22.7	20.5	14.0	11.3	58.0	94
Mother's education																					
None	38.5	22.5	35.8	30.4	18.8	24.9	17.4	22.0	36.0	30.1	18.6	36.0	30.8	18.9	19.2	16.8	15.4	12.2	4.8	60.5	2,173
Primary	52.7	33.9	48.5	42.3	25.9	34.5	23.8	33.7	48.2	42.0	27.9	48.9	43.0	26.8	24.3	23.1	21.8	15.0	8.5	47.3	851
Junior secondary	57.9	39.4	54.0	48.8	29.3	39.2	27.0	38.1	54.1	50.0	29.5	54.1	49.5	29.9	32.8	32.5	29.7	17.5	9.1	41.5	423
Senior secondary	66.4	51.8	65.1	59.3	42.5	52.1	40.1	52.2	64.6	59.0	42.6	65.1	59.6	43.1	47.1	46.1	42.9	33.3	21.1	33.1	1,556
Higher/tertiary	82.5	69.7	81.8	75.2	58.5	70.6	57.5	71.2	82.3	77.6	60.1	82.3	77.9	60.9	67.8	67.4	61.0	52.8	39.5	17.4	646
Ethnicity of household head																					
Hausa	42.5	24.5	39.1	33.5	21.0	28.0	19.2	24.3	39.5	33.3	21.3	39.4	33.9	21.4	21.6	19.0	16.8	14.2	5.4	56.7	1,820
Igbo	76.5	60.6	76.6	69.6	50.3	62.6	48.4	62.3	75.6	69.4	50.7	76.3	70.9	52.3	58.1	57.6	52.4	41.8	28.7	23.0	666
Yoruba	63.9	55.4	62.3	58.5	44.0	50.6	41.9	55.2	62.2	58.6	43.6	62.3	58.7	43.2	48.8	47.5	45.4	36.4	26.6	35.4	782
Fulani	36.9	24.4	33.5	28.3	15.1	21.2	13.9	23.8	33.7	28.5	16.9	34.0	29.7	16.9	17.6	16.8	16.2	9.3	5.4	62.2	511
Kanuri	50.1	37.2	49.7	37.4	30.3	33.3	29.3	37.2	49.7	38.1	30.6	49.7	38.1	30.8	23.3	19.4	16.7	16.1	8.7	49.3	132
Ijaw	48.5	33.4	47.8	43.4	33.4	37.6	32.3	33.4	45.5	43.4	34.0	47.8	42.9	32.9	30.9	34.8	31.9	23.1	17.6	51.0	86
Tiv	53.6	30.0	51.4	46.7	24.4	39.2	22.4	29.9	51.2	44.7	27.8	52.7	46.2	24.1	24.4	21.5	23.1	11.1	4.5	46.1	179
Ibibio	81.1	47.8	80.6	77.6	65.5	70.8	64.9	48.4	80.6	74.7	60.4	81.1	74.8	60.4	62.6	63.9	63.3	52.0	30.0	18.9	105
Edo	75.2	65.2	73.0	65.0	46.8	70.4	46.8	67.8	71.2	70.4	49.9	73.0	72.1	51.6	56.6	58.7	54.3	34.9	26.0	24.8	70
Other ethnic group	60.3	43.8	57.4	51.1	34.1	43.9	31.9	43.0	57.5	52.1	34.5	57.6	52.1	35.2	36.6	35.8	32.5	24.5	14.5	39.5	1,301
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	38.0	21.6	36.3	31.8	18.5	26.0	16.9	21.3	35.9	31.5	19.4	36.5	32.3	19.0	19.2	17.8	16.2	10.9	5.0	61.1	1,347
Second	46.2	28.5	42.5	36.8	23.0	29.8	20.9	28.2	42.9	37.2	23.4	42.7	37.5	23.5	23.2	20.7	19.6	14.9	5.9	53.0	1,311
Middle	55.9	38.3	53.0	46.4	32.1	40.3	30.4	37.5	53.3	46.9	33.0	53.3	47.2	33.2	33.7	31.7	29.0	23.8	12.4	43.6	1,081
Fourth	66.7	52.5	64.2	57.5	40.8	50.2	38.4	52.1	64.2	57.6	41.4	64.2	58.2	41.3	43.7	43.0	39.8	31.2	20.8	33.0	989
Richest	77.6	65.5	76.6	71.1	53.4	64.6	52.1	67.2	76.0	71.2	52.4	76.7	72.0	54.1	62.2	62.4	57.2	45.3	34.0	22.2	923
Geopolitical zone																					
North Central	55.5	40.1	51.9	46.5	28.3	38.5	26.1	39.1	51.7	46.6	29.4	52.3	46.8	29.0	30.0	28.8	26.8	18.4	11.0	44.4	861
North East	46.9	34.2	42.4	34.9	18.5	28.7	16.6	33.7	42.8	34.8	19.4	42.7	35.9	19.7	21.8	20.6	18.2	11.0	6.3	52.4	878
North West	43.5	25.5	40.7	34.4	22.3	28.9	20.6	25.2	40.6	34.4	22.8	40.9	35.0	23.0	22.5	19.9	18.0	14.9	5.7	55.7	1,850
South East	78.0	58.9	78.0	70.3	49.7	61.4	47.1	61.4	77.5	71.8	51.6	77.6	71.8	51.6	55.4	54.1	46.8	42.1	25.4	21.3	460
South South	66.3	46.9	65.7	62.4	50.1	57.5	48.8	46.7	65.6	63.3	49.5	66.1	64.2	50.7	51.5	48.4	38.8	26.2	33.4	634	
South West	64.4	53.4	63.5	59.4	44.3	52.1	42.7	53.7	63.4	58.9	43.7	63.4	59.4	43.7	50.7	49.8	47.9	36.9	27.0	35.0	969

^A Valid dose means that the child had reached the minimum age to be eligible for the dose (single-dose vaccines and first dose in sequence) or that the child reached the minimum age and the previous dose was valid and the minimum acceptable interval had elapsed since the earlier valid dose (later doses in sequence).

^B The denominator for valid coverage includes all children in the age cohort whether they had a vaccination record or not. Thus, valid coverage can never be higher than the percentage of children with vaccination records seen.

^C For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^D Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing.

^E Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

^F All first year of life (1YL) antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

Table TC.1.3: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Valid dose coverage) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases according to vaccination records (Valid dose coverage^{A,B}), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who according to vaccination records received:																		Number of children age 12-23 months		
	Polio					HepB at birth ^D		DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Meningitis							
	BCG	At birth ^C	OPV1	OPV2	OPV3	IPV	OPV3 & IPV	1	2	3	1	2	3	Measles 1	Yellow Fever	A (Conjugate)	Basic antigens ^E	All 1YL antigens ^F	No vaccinations		
State																					
Abia	60.5	41.1	60.7	56.2	38.9	49.4	37.6	42.1	59.5	56.7	40.1	59.8	55.8	40.1	44.2	39.2	35.0	31.7	14.4	37.4	86
Adamawa	60.4	56.0	53.4	41.9	15.0	35.8	13.9	55.2	52.4	42.8	16.1	52.9	42.6	15.6	28.7	28.7	27.1	10.5	7.5	38.7	113
Akwa Ibom	74.6	45.8	74.2	73.6	55.5	64.7	53.9	44.8	74.2	72.6	54.2	74.6	72.6	54.1	56.1	57.0	53.1	43.8	26.3	25.4	125
Anambra	64.2	44.8	64.7	48.0	43.4	42.5	38.6	44.1	63.4	48.0	43.4	63.4	47.9	43.4	44.6	44.2	29.4	33.3	18.6	34.7	81
Bauchi	36.8	21.3	32.8	26.2	13.5	22.0	12.2	20.8	33.7	24.9	13.3	32.8	28.0	14.4	14.2	12.0	9.9	5.4	1.1	62.7	253
Bayelsa	47.6	34.4	48.3	43.6	27.8	36.8	25.8	34.4	47.2	42.7	28.8	47.5	42.7	28.8	32.6	32.4	33.4	22.3	15.5	49.7	51
Benue	50.4	26.3	47.8	43.8	26.1	38.7	23.7	27.0	47.8	42.3	30.1	50.0	43.5	26.9	24.6	23.3	22.8	14.3	5.1	49.3	211
Borno (7 LGAs)	41.9	31.1	37.5	26.6	15.8	23.6	13.6	31.2	38.3	27.8	16.5	38.3	28.2	16.9	17.4	17.5	15.7	8.1	4.5	57.5	180
Cross River	63.5	35.7	63.5	57.8	42.9	47.1	39.0	35.7	63.5	62.7	44.0	63.5	62.7	45.5	38.6	37.6	34.4	25.3	12.6	36.5	78
Delta	62.6	49.4	60.8	58.4	48.6	53.9	47.7	48.0	60.8	59.0	45.9	60.8	59.0	46.7	46.3	48.0	44.9	36.2	25.9	37.4	118
Ebonyi	97.9	71.4	98.0	86.1	48.6	74.3	47.5	81.3	97.9	91.5	54.0	98.0	91.9	54.4	66.1	65.6	51.3	46.7	19.0	2.0	109
Edo	74.9	62.3	72.9	62.1	45.1	65.2	44.4	64.3	72.2	68.7	47.6	74.9	71.4	48.9	51.6	52.5	46.1	31.7	21.2	25.1	88
Ekiti	78.1	62.2	78.1	75.2	54.2	67.2	50.5	62.2	78.1	75.7	53.2	78.1	75.7	53.7	70.6	68.0	58.9	49.8	30.3	21.9	81
Enugu	79.5	63.0	79.4	74.8	65.5	67.4	59.4	63.0	79.4	74.9	66.1	79.4	75.1	66.3	56.8	57.5	56.5	49.3	37.3	20.0	86
Gombe	47.7	33.8	42.1	36.7	24.6	27.2	21.1	33.3	42.1	37.8	28.2	42.1	37.8	28.2	22.0	20.8	18.6	15.3	8.7	52.3	121
Imo	81.2	68.8	80.6	79.4	51.9	67.8	51.2	69.3	80.6	80.2	53.0	80.6	80.2	52.4	60.9	59.5	58.2	47.0	37.6	18.8	97
Jigawa	49.0	32.4	46.3	40.3	30.8	36.3	29.3	32.0	46.5	40.3	29.8	47.1	41.1	30.0	28.2	24.5	22.5	23.1	8.6	50.5	239
Kaduna	62.5	45.9	59.3	47.3	28.6	43.5	28.1	44.1	58.2	46.1	29.2	59.8	46.8	31.3	30.3	28.5	26.2	17.3	10.5	37.0	267
Kano	45.0	29.1	40.5	33.0	25.0	29.6	23.5	28.2	40.8	33.1	27.2	40.8	34.2	26.5	22.7	19.1	19.0	17.4	8.1	53.9	473
Katsina	46.0	13.9	43.0	38.4	19.2	24.7	16.0	14.6	43.0	38.0	18.9	43.0	38.4	19.3	24.1	21.1	15.7	11.8	1.0	52.9	368
Kebbi	45.7	32.3	44.8	41.0	24.0	37.2	22.7	33.3	44.8	42.5	24.9	44.8	42.1	24.5	27.1	25.7	24.8	17.2	7.4	53.8	193
Kogi	48.5	31.7	44.7	41.2	27.7	34.8	24.6	33.2	46.2	41.1	28.5	46.2	41.7	29.7	28.5	32.2	28.9	18.7	12.2	51.5	91
Kwara	57.3	53.4	53.0	51.0	36.3	44.6	36.2	48.8	53.1	52.0	36.2	53.1	51.3	35.6	37.8	33.4	32.2	25.9	20.0	42.5	80
Lagos	76.1	66.3	75.2	73.0	57.6	68.5	56.7	68.1	75.2	70.6	55.4	75.2	72.4	56.1	65.8	65.4	65.1	49.0	39.3	23.9	335
Nasarawa	60.5	46.6	54.1	45.1	22.1	34.0	20.2	45.2	54.0	46.4	21.5	54.0	45.9	23.7	25.3	23.6	20.0	13.5	5.2	39.5	70
Niger	47.2	33.0	44.2	37.1	20.1	28.3	17.8	30.7	43.2	37.2	20.3	43.2	37.7	19.8	22.1	18.6	16.2	13.4	7.1	52.5	218
Ogun	49.7	38.6	49.3	43.4	25.2	29.7	24.4	38.2	48.5	42.6	25.3	48.5	42.6	24.7	33.7	30.2	28.6	21.6	12.8	48.6	175
Ondo	53.6	43.4	51.4	48.9	42.5	44.7	42.0	43.4	51.4	49.2	45.0	51.4	49.2	45.0	43.5	44.1	44.1	37.2	29.8	46.4	121
Osun	65.1	48.8	66.3	59.7	48.7	60.9	47.2	48.4	66.0	63.4	49.4	66.3	63.4	47.2	52.1	51.5	48.5	36.7	24.7	33.2	100
Oyo	56.4	48.4	54.2	48.3	30.7	34.1	27.2	47.6	54.8	48.1	30.0	54.8	47.5	30.2	32.0	32.0	29.6	21.3	14.0	42.6	158
Plateau	68.4	53.8	62.5	56.0	35.2	47.3	33.8	54.5	61.8	57.7	37.5	62.2	56.4	37.3	40.8	42.3	40.6	25.2	18.6	31.6	123
Rivers	65.4	46.8	65.4	64.9	59.5	61.6	59.0	46.8	65.6	63.1	58.0	65.6	65.0	60.7	60.0	61.2	59.1	51.6	38.0	34.4	173
Sokoto	14.8	4.5	13.5	9.1	5.8	6.8	5.6	4.9	13.6	7.8	5.1	13.6	9.1	5.8	5.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.0	85.2	141
Taraba	41.3	27.3	35.0	30.3	12.9	23.3	10.7	27.2	36.6	29.2	14.1	36.6	29.4	13.7	9.9	10.5	9.5	5.3	2.2	58.1	82
Yobe	64.8	49.4	63.0	58.3	33.2	47.4	31.0	47.9	63.0	57.8	33.1	63.4	58.3	33.7	43.9	40.6	35.5	25.9	17.9	33.8	130
Zamfara	17.3	8.3	16.6	14.3	11.4	12.2	9.2	8.3	16.6	15.8	10.6	16.6	15.4	11.2	7.3	6.2	5.9	5.6	0.0	81.9	169
FCT Abuja	76.2	69.5	75.5	70.1	46.5	56.6	41.4	66.0	75.5	70.8	42.6	75.5	70.8	45.8	50.2	49.8	45.2	30.1	21.4	23.8	69

^A Valid dose means that the child had reached the minimum age to be eligible for the dose (single-dose vaccines and first dose in sequence) or that the child reached the minimum age and the previous dose was valid and the minimum acceptable interval had elapsed since the earlier valid dose (later doses in sequence).

^B The denominator for valid coverage includes all children in the age cohort whether they had a vaccination record or not. Thus, valid coverage can never be higher than the percentage of children with vaccination records seen.

^C For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth.

^D Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing.

^E Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

^F All first year of life (1YL) antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

**Table TC.1.3: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Valid dose coverage)
(Continued)**

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases according to vaccination records (Valid dose coverage^{A,B}), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who according to vaccination records received:				Number of children age 24-35 months	
	Measles 2	Full vaccination				
		Basic antigens ^E	All antigens ^G	No vaccinations		
Total	7.1	19.2	3.5	53.7	6,100	
Sex						
Male	7.1	19.5	3.4	51.7	3,115	
Female	7.0	18.9	3.5	55.8	2,986	
Area						
Urban	12.0	28.3	6.4	42.3	2,230	
Rural	4.2	14.1	1.8	60.3	3,871	
Mother's age						
<25	4.2	14.0	1.8	60.6	1,186	
25-34	7.6	21.2	4.2	50.0	2,933	
35-49	8.4	19.9	3.5	53.6	1,765	
50+	5.0	15.9	2.7	66.6	217	
Mother's education						
None	2.8	9.3	1.1	68.2	2,443	
Primary	5.8	18.1	1.9	51.1	904	
Junior secondary	6.6	19.0	1.2	44.5	422	
Senior secondary	10.4	27.6	4.9	41.9	1,753	
Higher/tertiary	17.5	37.8	13.5	39.3	577	
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	2.3	10.0	0.7	65.0	2,018	
Igbo	13.5	30.1	5.8	36.5	793	
Yoruba	18.6	34.7	11.4	44.0	755	
Fulani	1.8	8.3	0.5	66.8	604	
Kanuri	4.0	20.3	1.9	56.1	176	
Ijaw	4.9	17.2	1.6	61.4	101	
Tiv	2.3	19.2	2.3	51.7	154	
Ibibio	13.4	31.3	8.0	35.9	105	
Edo	6.5	22.4	0.9	37.2	73	
Other ethnic group	6.9	21.9	3.4	48.0	1,323	
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	3.2	9.6	0.9	68.7	1,444	
Second	3.4	13.5	1.4	59.0	1,384	
Middle	7.0	20.0	2.8	49.7	1,181	
Fourth	8.4	26.0	3.8	45.2	1,108	
Richest	16.7	33.1	10.5	38.6	984	
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	3.7	20.2	1.9	49.1	859	
North East	3.0	13.3	1.3	59.9	1,086	
North West	1.8	9.8	0.4	64.9	1,935	
South East	13.7	28.7	3.7	32.5	634	
South South	11.2	29.8	6.4	45.3	652	
South West	18.5	31.0	11.6	47.9	935	

^D Any record or report of a Hepatitis B birth dose is accepted regardless of timing.

^E Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

^F All first year of life (1YL) antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

^G All antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

**Table TC.1.3: Vaccinations by background characteristics (Valid dose coverage)
(Continued)**

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases according to vaccination records (Valid dose coverage^{A,B}), Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who according to vaccination records received:				Number of children age 24-35 months	
	Full vaccination			No vaccinations		
	Measles 2	Basic antigens ^E	All antigens ^G			
Abia	13.3	20.0	4.1	40.2	106	
Adamawa	1.3	10.1	0.5	47.6	135	
Akwa Ibom	12.2	35.9	6.5	33.6	120	
Anambra	4.5	15.3	0.9	38.0	171	
Bauchi	1.7	9.1	1.1	69.8	353	
Bayelsa	3.5	27.4	2.4	48.3	66	
Benue	0.9	16.0	0.0	55.0	178	
Borno (7 LGAs)	4.5	15.0	0.9	60.6	175	
Cross River	12.2	30.5	4.0	32.9	78	
Delta	10.6	30.5	5.5	52.2	126	
Ebonyi	19.4	27.1	0.3	12.8	97	
Edo	11.9	25.4	10.4	42.0	102	
Ekiti	23.4	38.5	13.2	41.7	79	
Enugu	25.2	46.6	13.0	25.3	125	
Gombe	3.6	16.2	2.2	59.5	133	
Imo	11.1	37.3	1.1	40.2	135	
Jigawa	3.4	15.0	0.3	63.8	251	
Kaduna	1.5	14.9	0.4	52.1	260	
Kano	0.3	10.2	0.0	59.1	442	
Katsina	2.6	6.5	0.0	58.2	368	
Kebbi	5.7	15.4	3.2	62.6	190	
Kogi	4.6	21.8	1.6	56.9	103	
Kwara	5.7	34.3	3.5	41.0	92	
Lagos	19.9	31.5	13.9	48.6	329	
Nasarawa	3.0	16.7	1.4	48.1	87	
Niger	1.3	7.2	1.3	58.0	199	
Ogun	13.7	25.2	7.3	54.9	174	
Ondo	18.5	38.5	15.2	48.5	102	
Osun	21.4	26.4	5.5	36.7	90	
Oyo	16.8	30.2	11.7	48.1	161	
Plateau	8.4	25.3	3.5	40.6	134	
Rivers	13.1	28.3	7.2	55.5	160	
Sokoto	0.0	3.8	0.0	84.1	223	
Taraba	0.8	4.1	0.0	72.8	139	
Yobe	7.1	30.1	3.7	35.0	151	
Zamfara	0.0	3.2	0.0	88.6	200	
FCT Abuja	5.2	43.5	4.3	23.7	66	

^E Basic antigens include: BCG, OPV3, DTP3 and Measles 1.

^F All first year of life (1YL) antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 1 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

^G All antigens include: BCG, OPV3, IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, YF, MenA and Measles 2 as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria.

Table TC.1.4: Vaccination dropout

Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received one dose in the vaccination schedule but failed to receive a later dose (selected pairs), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	OPV1 to OPV3		DTP-HepB-Hib1 to DTP-HepB-Hib3		DTP-HepB-Hib1 to Measles 1		BCG to Measles 1	
	Percent age failing to receive OPV3	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving OPV1	Percent age failing to receive DTP-HepB-Hib3	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving DTP-HepB-Hib1	Percentag e failing to receive Measles 1	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving DTP-HepB-Hib1	Percentag e failing to receive Measles 1	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving BCG
Total	30.2	4,381	20.6	3,962	18.5	3,962	22.0	4,187
Sex								
Male	30.9	2,265	20.9	2,066	18.4	2,066	22.0	2,173
Female	29.3	2,116	20.3	1,896	18.7	1,896	22.0	2,014
Area								
Urban	25.8	1,382	17.5	1,311	16.1	1,311	19.5	1,383
Rural	32.2	2,999	22.2	2,651	19.7	2,651	23.2	2,804
Mother's age								
<25	32.8	1,071	24.5	936	21.6	936	25.4	992
25-34	28.2	2,126	18.8	1,948	17.1	1,948	20.3	2,053
35-49	30.7	1,101	20.9	1,004	18.7	1,004	22.2	1,061
50+	39.8	83	16.2	74	13.5	74	19.8	81
Mother's education								
None	35.3	1,479	26.3	1,180	23.0	1,180	27.8	1,290
Primary	33.4	718	24.5	649	25.4	649	29.8	701
Junior secondary	29.8	372	18.8	346	20.5	346	25.0	368
Senior secondary	27.2	1,361	17.5	1,339	14.3	1,339	16.1	1,370
Higher/tertiary	17.6	450	11.0	447	8.1	447	9.0	457
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	30.7	1,104	22.1	901	19.3	901	25.3	988
Igbo	25.1	538	11.2	534	13.5	534	14.9	544
Yoruba	30.3	531	18.1	509	14.3	509	16.9	533
Fulani	38.6	342	32.2	258	24.4	258	29.8	289
Kanuri	30.1	136	29.9	127	28.3	127	32.4	136
Ijaw	33.0	97	13.3	90	15.6	90	18.1	94
Tiv	29.6	142	24.0	129	27.1	129	28.5	130
Ibibio	15.7	102	11.6	95	21.1	95	20.4	93
Edo	24.1	54	9.3	54	9.3	54	11.1	54
Other ethnic group	30.8	1,335	22.6	1,265	19.1	1,265	21.9	1,326
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	34.2	1,022	24.0	838	20.0	838	23.8	894
Second	34.7	1,026	25.9	895	22.5	895	27.3	971
Middle	30.1	968	21.3	896	20.9	896	23.7	938
Fourth	26.5	769	16.0	744	16.0	744	19.0	779
Richest	20.3	596	12.6	589	10.0	589	11.9	605
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	33.1	930	23.8	870	17.9	870	21.3	922
North East	32.0	942	25.3	834	22.9	834	27.7	903
North West	29.5	995	23.0	796	20.7	796	25.8	863
South East	25.4	425	10.9	423	15.1	423	16.6	433
South South	27.1	528	14.9	504	15.1	504	16.1	508
South West	29.9	561	17.8	535	15.3	535	17.4	558

Table TC.1.4: Vaccination dropout (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received one dose in the vaccination schedule but failed to receive a later dose (selected pairs), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	OPV1 to OPV3		DTP-HepB-Hib1 to DTP-HepB-Hib3		DTP-HepB-Hib1 to Measles 1		BCG to Measles 1	
	Percentage failing to receive OPV3	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving OPV1	Percentage failing to receive DTP-HepB-Hib3	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving DTP-HepB-Hib1	Percentage failing to receive Measles 1	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving DTP-HepB-Hib1	Percentage failing to receive Measles 1	Number of children age 12-23 months receiving BCG
State								
Abia	36.1	83	17.9	84	16.7	84	18.6	86
Adamawa	37.4	155	27.9	147	23.1	147	28.7	164
Akwa Ibom	23.2	138	15.1	126	19.0	126	19.2	125
Anambra	23.7	76	9.5	74	17.6	74	22.1	77
Bauchi	32.0	125	22.1	86	30.2	86	38.6	101
Bayelsa	34.4	90	9.1	88	15.9	88	19.1	89
Benue	33.8	154	22.0	141	19.1	141	20.7	145
Borno (7 LGAs)	40.1	157	39.6	149	34.9	149	40.8	169
Cross River	23.3	60	20.0	60	13.3	60	13.3	60
Delta	28.0	82	15.8	76	10.5	76	12.7	79
Ebonyi	14.7	109	3.7	107	14.0	107	13.8	109
Edo	25.3	75	10.8	74	18.9	74	20.3	74
Ekiti	27.4	62	13.6	59	6.8	59	6.5	62
Enugu	28.4	88	14.8	88	13.6	88	14.4	90
Gombe	31.7	123	26.4	110	33.6	110	38.3	120
Imo	27.5	69	10.0	70	14.3	70	15.5	71
Jigawa	28.4	169	21.3	141	18.4	141	21.6	148
Kaduna	32.8	180	21.0	157	29.3	157	32.0	172
Kano	26.2	130	25.6	117	29.1	117	37.2	129
Katsina	16.4	159	20.0	125	20.0	125	27.8	133
Kebbi	18.8	176	7.7	143	7.0	143	10.6	151
Kogi	39.7	116	29.1	117	16.2	117	17.4	121
Kwara	29.1	127	17.9	117	11.1	117	13.7	124
Lagos	20.4	142	9.4	139	7.9	139	9.7	144
Nasarawa	38.2	144	26.3	137	27.0	137	33.1	151
Niger	36.3	157	36.1	133	26.3	133	28.4	141
Ogun	42.4	92	34.1	82	23.2	82	26.1	88
Ondo	23.1	91	15.9	88	12.5	88	14.4	90
Osun	34.5	87	12.9	85	15.3	85	18.4	87
Oyo	36.8	87	25.6	82	29.3	82	31.0	87
Plateau	32.6	135	20.2	129	14.7	129	21.8	142
Rivers	28.9	83	20.0	80	10.0	80	9.9	81
Sokoto	50.8	61	(52.8)	36	(44.4)	36	(50.0)	44
Taraba	30.5	131	26.1	115	13.0	115	17.8	118
Yobe	24.3	251	14.5	227	11.9	227	12.1	231
Zamfara	52.5	120	45.5	77	10.4	77	15.1	86
FCT Abuja	17.5	97	11.5	96	6.3	96	7.1	98

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

Table TC.1.5: Vaccination timeliness (early/late)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months with evidence of receiving selected vaccination doses early^A or late^A, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of DTP-HepB-Hib1 doses received:		Number of children age 12-23 months with a recorded DTP-HepB-Hib1 vaccination date	Percentage of Measles 1 doses received:		Number of children age 12-23 months with a recorded Measles 1 vaccination date
	Early (before 6 weeks)	Late (after 10 weeks)		Early (before 39 weeks)	Late (after 43 weeks)	
Total	20.5	17.3	2,884	25.3	24.1	2,155
Sex						
Male	19.4	16.3	1,493	26.1	23.8	1,120
Female	21.7	18.3	1,391	24.4	24.5	1,035
Area						
Urban	18.4	11.6	1,009	17.6	18.6	794
Rural	21.7	20.3	1,875	29.8	27.3	1,361
Mother's age						
<25	21.4	21.0	673	29.3	25.1	478
25-34	20.0	16.6	1,444	23.9	23.4	1,101
35-49	20.5	15.1	722	23.8	25.1	542
50+	(24.4)	(17.8)	45	(38.2)	(17.6)	34
Mother's education						
None	20.6	26.2	832	37.1	32.2	599
Primary	24.9	17.5	462	32.2	24.3	292
Junior secondary	25.4	18.5	248	19.1	28.7	178
Senior secondary	19.8	12.6	979	19.3	21.0	773
Higher/tertiary	13.5	8.3	362	14.7	13.7	313
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	20.8	23.3	636	34.0	30.8	474
Igbo	16.3	13.8	400	19.5	18.6	328
Yoruba	17.7	8.9	372	10.9	15.5	303
Fulani	26.5	21.6	185	40.6	29.3	133
Kanuri	10.0	25.0	100	30.3	28.8	66
Ijaw	19.3	26.3	57	(9.5)	(38.1)	42
Tiv	24.4	18.3	82	38.2	18.2	55
Ibibio	14.9	13.8	87	9.2	20.0	65
Edo	(27.5)	(2.5)	40	(21.2)	(12.1)	33
Other ethnic group	23.2	16.6	925	26.7	25.2	656
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	23.3	24.7	584	36.9	31.3	431
Second	22.8	22.6	632	33.0	30.5	439
Middle	21.0	16.4	647	23.4	26.9	461
Fourth	18.5	12.1	556	18.8	18.3	426
Richest	15.7	8.2	465	13.3	12.3	398
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	22.5	17.1	609	30.4	21.9	448
North East	27.1	19.6	617	31.6	28.8	431
North West	18.5	24.7	567	36.2	32.3	409
South East	17.8	14.6	321	22.0	22.0	255
South South	16.9	11.9	379	12.8	22.6	296
South West	15.9	10.5	391	9.8	13.6	316

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

^A A vaccination dose is considered early if received before becoming age-eligible and late if received later than four weeks after becoming age-eligible.

Table TC.1.5: Vaccination timeliness (early/late) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months with evidence of receiving selected vaccination doses early^A or late^A, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of DTP-HepB-Hib1 doses received:		Number of children age 12-23 months with a recorded DTP-HepB-Hib1 vaccination date	Percentage of Measles 1 doses received:		Number of children age 12-23 months with a recorded Measles 1 vaccination date
	Early (before 6 weeks)	Late (after 10 weeks)		Early (before 39 weeks)	Late (after 43 weeks)	
State						
Abia	20.4	22.2	54	(15.0)	(27.5)	40
Adamawa	50.0	13.5	104	31.6	22.4	76
Akwa Ibom	16.5	13.8	109	8.3	23.8	84
Anambra	18.3	5.0	60	(27.7)	(14.9)	47
Bauchi	26.6	26.6	64	(34.9)	(32.6)	43
Bayelsa	18.9	26.4	53	(10.5)	(44.7)	38
Benue	19.8	16.0	81	37.3	22.0	59
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.2	14.8	108	25.8	30.3	66
Cross River	(16.7)	(14.3)	42	(23.3)	(26.7)	30
Delta	11.5	4.9	61	14.0	14.0	50
Ebonyi	24.4	12.2	90	31.1	25.7	74
Edo	27.3	1.8	55	(23.8)	(16.7)	42
Ekiti	(21.7)	(13.0)	46	(7.3)	(29.3)	41
Enugu	15.2	27.3	66	19.2	19.2	52
Gombe	16.7	11.1	90	30.5	13.6	59
Imo	5.9	5.9	51	(9.5)	(21.4)	42
Jigawa	16.8	22.4	107	35.3	37.6	85
Kaduna	18.8	22.2	117	35.6	20.5	73
Kano	12.0	22.9	83	33.3	24.6	57
Katsina	21.0	32.0	100	33.8	40.8	71
Kebbi	26.5	17.7	113	38.7	36.6	93
Kogi	16.1	22.6	62	(15.6)	(26.7)	45
Kwara	23.1	14.3	91	24.7	27.4	73
Lagos	8.3	5.6	108	4.1	8.2	97
Nasarawa	27.2	17.5	103	40.9	15.2	66
Niger	25.3	29.5	95	43.1	21.5	65
Ogun	24.6	13.1	61	(19.6)	(8.7)	46
Ondo	9.7	8.1	62	7.8	13.7	51
Osun	12.3	10.5	57	(4.8)	(19.0)	42
Oyo	26.3	17.5	57	(23.1)	(10.3)	39
Plateau	20.6	13.4	97	25.7	24.3	74
Rivers	11.9	10.2	59	5.8	15.4	52
Sokoto	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	11
Taraba	28.6	22.2	63	(44.8)	(27.6)	29
Yobe	21.8	26.6	188	31.0	36.1	158
Zamfara	(14.8)	(33.3)	27	(*)	(*)	19
FCT Abuja	22.5	6.3	80	22.7	16.7	66

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

^A A vaccination dose is considered early if received before becoming age-eligible and late if received later than four weeks after becoming age-eligible.

Table TC.1.6: Vaccination timeliness (interval)

Percentage of intervals between selected vaccination doses received by children age 12-23 months that were too short or too long, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of DTP-HepB-Hib dose pairs 1-2 or 2-3 received at intervals:		Number of recorded pairs of DTP-HepB-Hib 1-2 or 2-3 vaccination dates of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of OPV dose pairs 1-2 or 2-3 received at intervals:		Number of recorded pairs of OPV1-2 or 2-3 vaccination dates of children age 12-23 months
	Too short (less than 28 days)	Too long (more than 56 days)		Too short (less than 28 days)	Too long (more than 56 days)	
Total	7.6	13.8	5,190	7.4	13.3	5,124
Sex						
Male	7.4	14.6	2,700	6.9	13.8	2,666
Female	7.9	13.0	2,490	7.8	12.9	2,458
Area						
Urban	6.5	10.8	1,809	5.9	10.0	1,782
Rural	8.3	15.4	3,381	8.1	15.1	3,342
Mother's age						
<25	9.0	14.2	1,187	8.8	13.3	1,177
25-34	7.0	14.1	2,618	6.6	13.8	2,578
35-49	7.7	13.0	1,307	7.6	12.7	1,288
50+	7.7	11.5	78	7.4	9.9	81
Mother's education						
None	10.6	16.6	1,438	10.6	16.0	1,427
Primary	6.5	18.4	810	6.4	17.3	793
Junior secondary	7.4	15.0	448	6.9	15.2	447
Senior secondary	6.6	11.9	1,810	6.2	11.6	1,791
Higher/tertiary	5.6	6.9	682	5.0	6.3	664
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	9.3	14.7	1,105	8.7	14.4	1,098
Igbo	6.9	10.1	754	6.6	9.8	755
Yoruba	2.6	11.1	692	2.5	9.3	681
Fulani	10.1	15.5	317	11.0	13.9	309
Kanuri	7.1	21.9	169	7.1	22.0	168
Ijaw	5.5	22.0	109	5.6	22.2	108
Tiv	6.8	22.4	147	4.5	23.9	134
Ibibio	4.3	15.5	161	4.3	15.9	164
Edo	3.8	5.0	80	2.7	5.3	75
Other ethnic group	9.2	13.8	1,656	9.0	13.7	1,632
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	9.8	18.9	1,047	9.9	18.5	1,025
Second	7.6	15.4	1,101	7.0	15.0	1,082
Middle	7.5	14.0	1,153	7.7	13.5	1,147
Fourth	7.1	11.2	1,014	7.1	11.1	1,003
Richest	5.7	8.3	875	4.7	7.6	867
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	7.9	16.0	1,093	8.2	15.4	1,074
North East	10.9	17.4	1,071	10.5	17.3	1,043
North West	9.4	13.0	987	9.0	12.7	983
South East	6.0	10.0	602	5.8	9.8	601
South South	5.6	13.4	718	5.1	13.6	711
South West	3.3	9.9	719	2.8	8.1	712

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

Table TC.1.6: Vaccination timeliness (interval) (Continued)

Percentage of intervals between selected vaccination doses received by children age 12-23 months that were too short or too long, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of DTP-HepB-Hib dose pairs 1-2 or 2-3 received at intervals:		Number of recorded pairs of DTP-HepB-Hib1-2 or 2-3 vaccination dates of children age 12-23 months	Percentage of OPV dose pairs 1-2 or 2-3 received at intervals:		Number of recorded pairs of OPV1-2 or 2-3 vaccination dates of children age 12-23 months
	Too short (less than 28 days)	Too long (more than 56 days)		Too short (less than 28 days)	Too long (more than 56 days)	
State						
Abia	7.0	16.0	100	7.9	14.9	101
Adamawa	10.9	15.8	184	11.4	16.0	175
Akwa Ibom	5.8	19.3	207	5.8	18.8	207
Anambra	6.3	11.6	112	6.3	10.8	111
Bauchi	14.0	17.8	107	11.7	16.5	103
Bayelsa	9.1	22.2	99	9.0	22.0	100
Benue	3.3	22.7	150	2.9	24.6	138
Borno (7 LGAs)	10.0	19.4	170	9.1	21.3	164
Cross River	5.0	11.3	80	3.9	10.4	77
Delta	7.8	9.6	115	7.8	10.3	116
Ebonyi	6.9	9.8	173	6.3	9.7	176
Edo	4.7	5.6	107	2.0	7.1	98
Ekiti	3.3	14.3	91	3.4	9.1	88
Enugu	4.2	9.3	118	4.3	10.3	117
Gombe	5.7	11.9	159	7.1	9.7	155
Imo	5.1	3.0	99	4.2	3.1	96
Jigawa	6.9	11.2	188	6.3	10.6	189
Kaduna	9.7	10.8	195	9.8	11.3	194
Kano	5.0	13.5	141	6.5	13.0	138
Katsina	15.2	9.4	171	13.1	9.1	175
Kebbi	8.8	15.8	215	8.6	15.8	209
Kogi	8.0	11.6	112	8.3	11.0	109
Kwara	4.1	22.8	171	4.8	21.7	166
Lagos	4.9	5.9	204	3.9	5.3	207
Nasarawa	10.1	20.7	169	10.7	19.5	169
Niger	12.7	11.4	158	13.7	11.2	161
Ogun	3.9	11.8	102	3.9	9.8	102
Ondo	0.9	7.7	117	1.8	7.0	114
Osun	1.9	9.5	105	1.0	6.9	102
Oyo	4.0	15.0	100	2.0	14.1	99
Plateau	5.6	11.7	180	5.1	12.4	177
Rivers	0.9	7.3	110	0.9	8.0	113
Sokoto	(14.8)	(14.8)	27	(16.1)	(12.9)	31
Taraba	15.3	22.5	111	13.2	18.9	106
Yobe	11.5	17.9	340	11.2	19.1	340
Zamfara	10.0	26.0	50	(4.3)	(25.5)	47
FCT Abuja	11.8	9.8	153	11.7	6.5	154

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

A missed opportunity for vaccination (MOV) occurs when a child has a health system contact and does not receive one or more vaccination doses that they are eligible to receive. A missed opportunity for *simultaneous* vaccination (MOSV) occurs when a child receives at least one dose, but on the same day does not receive one or more doses for which they were eligible. MOSVs are a type of MOV that can be estimated using dates from a home-based vaccination card. When a child experiences an MOSV they spend additional time un- or under-vaccinated. If the child receives the missed dose at a later vaccination visit, then the MOSV was *corrected*. If the child does not have evidence of receiving the missed dose by the time of the survey, then the MOSV is *uncorrected*.

Table TC.1.7 summarizes MOSVs at the visit level: the unweighted percentage of vaccination visits at which an MOSV occurred, the average number of MOSVs per visit, and the percentage of visits at which MOSVs for DTP-HepB-Hib3 or IPV occurred.

Tables TC.1.8 and TC.1.9 document MOSVs at the child level. Table TC.1.8 shows the unweighted percentage of children who experienced at least one MOSV, and among children who did have one or more MOSVs, whether their missed doses were all eventually received (all MOSVs later corrected), were all still not received at the time of the survey (no MOSVs later corrected), or whether some had been received and some not received when the survey took place (some but not all MOSVs later corrected).

Table TC.1.9 summarizes children's MOSVs for particular doses: DTP-HepB-Hib1, DTP-HepB-Hib3, and IPV. For each dose, the unweighted percentage of children who experienced an MOSV for that dose and the unweighted percentage of MOSVs that were corrected by the time of the survey are shown.

Tables TC.1.10 and TC.1.11 each summarize responses to multiple-choice questions where respondents could select more than one response option. If some respondents selected multiple answers, the sum of the unweighted percentages in a row can exceed 100%.

Table TC.1.11 summarizes reasons why children age 24-35 months were not fully vaccinated. (This question was not posed to caregivers of children age 12-23 months.) Caregivers of children who had missed at least one eligible vaccine dose were eligible to be asked this question; the *Question not asked* column shows the percentage of eligible respondents who were apparently not asked about reasons for missed vaccinations though VCQI identifies them as meeting the criteria to be asked.

Table TC.1.7: Missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination (MOSV) - facility-based

Percentage of vaccination visits at health facilities by children age 12-23 months where a missed opportunity for simultaneous vaccination occurred, average MOSVs per visit, and percentage of visits with MOSVs for selected vaccination doses, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentag e of visits with an MOSV for any dose ^A	Number of visits where child was eligible to receive at least one vaccination dose	MOSVs per visit ^{A,B}	DTP-HepB-Hib3		IPV	
				Percenta ge of visits with an MOSV for DTP- HepB- Hib3 ^A	Number of visits where DTP- HepB- Hib3 was due	Percent of visits with an MOSV for IPV ^A	Number of visits where IPV was due
Total	28.5	13,983	0.5	4.7	2,239	44.1	3,901
Sex							
Male	28.4	7,282	0.5	5.3	1,191	43.9	2,040
Female	28.6	6,701	0.5	4.0	1,048	44.4	1,861
Area							
Urban	21.4	5,164	0.3	3.2	788	36.8	1,247
Rural	32.6	8,819	0.6	5.5	1,451	47.6	2,654
Mother's age							
<25	31.4	3,164	0.5	5.7	488	47.6	926
25-34	28.0	7,129	0.5	3.6	1,151	43.0	1,964
35-49	26.9	3,468	0.4	5.8	566	42.9	944
50+	27.5	222	0.6	(8.8)	34	46.3	67
Mother's education							
None	35.6	3,760	0.7	4.7	590	52.4	1,237
Primary	32.9	2,054	0.5	3.2	347	49.5	641
Junior secondary	31.0	1,188	0.5	5.4	185	44.0	323
Senior secondary	25.1	4,989	0.4	4.7	804	39.1	1,276
Higher/tertiary	17.6	1,987	0.2	5.8	312	27.4	423
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	36.1	2,915	0.7	4.0	455	51.9	954
Igbo	22.2	2,127	0.3	4.8	334	36.2	519
Yoruba	20.2	2,003	0.3	2.8	318	33.8	459
Fulani	34.6	817	0.7	4.7	127	51.6	250
Kanuri	30.2	450	0.6	1.3	75	52.0	148
Ijaw	28.2	294	0.5	(10.4)	48	47.6	84
Tiv	35.6	382	0.5	6.5	62	47.5	118
Ibibio	25.3	470	0.4	10.3	78	35.1	114
Edo	25.2	210	0.3	(0.0)	35	(22.4)	49
Other ethnic group	28.8	4,315	0.5	5.4	707	44.0	1,206
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	37.1	2,645	0.7	3.4	436	52.7	899
Second	36.4	2,854	0.6	6.0	465	51.0	896
Middle	28.5	3,097	0.5	6.2	502	42.9	844
Fourth	22.8	2,800	0.4	4.5	444	38.2	710
Richest	17.1	2,587	0.2	2.8	392	28.6	552
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	31.1	2,854	0.5	5.0	477	44.3	817
North East	32.9	2,764	0.6	4.3	437	50.5	853
North West	35.8	2,535	0.7	3.5	398	52.0	846
South East	24.1	1,628	0.4	4.2	265	37.2	409
South South	23.7	2,050	0.3	7.0	330	35.7	496
South West	18.6	2,152	0.3	4.2	332	33.3	480

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

Evidence of vaccination visits, doses due at each visit, and when doses were received comes from dates on home-based records of vaccination.

^A An MOSV occurs when a child receives one dose, but on the same day does not receive another dose for which she or he was eligible.

^B Total number of MOSVs at visits where at least one dose was due divided by total visits at which at least one dose was due.

Table TC.1.7: Missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination (MOSV) - facility-based (Continued)

Percentage of vaccination visits at health facilities by children age 12-23 months where a missed opportunity for simultaneous vaccination occurred, average MOSVs per visit, and percentage of visits with MOSVs for selected vaccination doses, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentag e of visits with an MOSV for any dose ^A	Number of visits where child was eligible to receive at least one vaccination dose	MOSVs per visit ^{A,B}	DTP-HepB-Hib3		IPV	
				Percentag e of visits with an MOSV for DTP- HepB- Hib3 ^A	Number of visits where DTP- HepB- Hib3 was due	Percent of visits with an MOSV for IPV ^A	Number of visits where IPV was due
State							
Abia	27.5	258	0.4	(4.5)	44	40.3	72
Adamawa	36.1	435	0.6	4.2	71	48.4	128
Akwa Ibom	23.8	583	0.4	8.2	97	35.6	146
Anambra	22.7	304	0.4	9.3	54	33.3	75
Bauchi	36.5	288	0.7	(4.8)	42	54.2	96
Bayelsa	28.7	272	0.5	(11.6)	43	46.8	79
Benue	39.1	391	0.6	5.8	69	47.7	128
Borno (7 LGAs)	25.6	453	0.5	2.7	74	45.0	131
Cross River	28.8	212	0.4	(7.7)	39	38.9	54
Delta	23.1	350	0.3	7.7	52	36.6	82
Ebonyi	27.5	458	0.4	4.2	71	42.2	116
Edo	28.8	271	0.4	(0.0)	46	29.9	67
Ekiti	30.3	241	0.4	(2.4)	42	40.9	66
Enugu	24.9	329	0.3	2.0	51	41.6	89
Gombe	29.8	430	0.6	7.0	71	50.9	116
Imo	15.8	279	0.2	(0.0)	45	21.1	57
Jigawa	37.1	507	0.6	2.5	80	48.7	158
Kaduna	32.4	494	0.6	0.0	71	47.4	152
Kano	33.6	372	0.5	3.1	65	48.3	116
Katsina	46.9	424	0.9	3.5	57	60.8	153
Kebbi	26.3	533	0.5	5.4	92	46.6	176
Kogi	25.0	296	0.4	0.0	50	47.3	91
Kwara	28.4	458	0.4	1.3	77	39.8	128
Lagos	10.4	710	0.1	1.0	97	17.7	124
Nasarawa	39.4	442	0.6	1.6	63	53.3	135
Niger	39.7	401	0.7	7.5	67	50.4	127
Ogun	23.4	303	0.4	(7.0)	43	42.6	68
Ondo	14.6	314	0.2	0.0	54	31.1	74
Osun	24.1	303	0.3	10.9	55	34.2	79
Oyo	22.4	281	0.3	(7.3)	41	46.4	69
Plateau	26.3	482	0.5	10.6	85	38.2	123
Rivers	13.5	362	0.2	5.7	53	25.0	68
Sokoto	50.0	82	1.2	(*)	11	(73.0)	37
Taraba	38.9	270	0.8	(11.4)	44	54.2	96
Yobe	33.6	888	0.7	1.5	135	51.4	286
Zamfara	43.9	123	1.0	(*)	22	61.1	54
FCT Abuja	18.5	384	0.3	6.1	66	28.2	85

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Evidence of vaccination visits, doses due at each visit, and when doses were received comes from dates on home-based records of vaccination.

^A An MOSV occurs when a child receives one dose, but on the same day does not receive another dose for which she or he was eligible.

^B Total number of MOSVs at visits where at least one dose was due divided by total visits at which at least one dose was due.

Table TC.1.8: Missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination (MOSV) - child-based (overview)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months with documented missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination for any dose and percent distribution of MOSV correction outcomes among children who experienced at least one MOSV, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentag e who experience d at least one MOSV ^A	Number of children with at least one age- eligible vaccination visit	Percentage of children with at least one MOSV who had:			Number of children who experienced at least one MOSV ^A
			All MOSVs later corrected ^B	No MOSVs later corrected ^C	Some but not all MOSVs later corrected ^{B,C}	
Total	63.0	3,093	33.7	36.1	30.3	1,949
Sex						
Male	63.4	1,590	34.5	35.8	29.7	1,008
Female	62.6	1,503	32.7	36.3	30.9	941
Area						
Urban	54.5	1,081	35.1	37.9	27.0	589
Rural	67.6	2,012	33.0	35.3	31.7	1,360
Mother's age						
<25	65.8	733	33.8	32.8	33.4	482
25-34	63.1	1,538	32.9	37.0	30.1	970
35-49	61.0	772	34.4	38.4	27.2	471
50+	52.0	50	(46.2)	(19.2)	(34.6)	26
Mother's education						
None	67.0	935	29.9	37.1	33.1	626
Primary	66.3	499	31.1	38.4	30.5	331
Junior secondary	66.7	270	28.9	40.0	31.1	180
Senior secondary	60.2	1,020	37.9	32.7	29.3	614
Higher/tertiary	53.8	368	40.9	35.9	23.2	198
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	69.0	716	27.3	37.7	35.0	494
Igbo	60.4	412	50.6	30.9	18.5	249
Yoruba	54.1	392	41.0	34.0	25.0	212
Fulani	61.8	207	28.1	42.2	29.7	128
Kanuri	65.1	106	39.1	27.5	33.3	69
Ijaw	65.0	60	(48.7)	(35.9)	(15.4)	39
Tiv	70.0	90	17.5	33.3	49.2	63
Ibibio	67.8	87	44.1	22.0	33.9	59
Edo	(61.9)	42	(19.2)	(42.3)	(38.5)	26
Other ethnic group	62.2	981	30.2	38.7	31.1	610
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	73.0	636	32.5	37.1	30.4	464
Second	69.2	692	25.1	39.9	35.1	479
Middle	62.3	690	36.3	33.0	30.7	430
Fourth	56.2	596	37.3	37.6	25.1	335
Richest	50.3	479	43.2	29.9	27.0	241
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	65.4	657	23.5	38.8	37.7	430
North East	62.4	687	29.6	36.8	33.6	429
North West	69.0	622	29.8	38.0	32.2	429
South East	62.1	330	45.9	34.1	20.0	205
South South	63.4	388	46.3	29.7	24.0	246
South West	51.3	409	43.8	34.3	21.9	210

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*) : Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Evidence of vaccination visits, doses due at each visit, and when doses were received comes from dates on home-based records of vaccination.

^A An MOSV occurs when a child receives one dose, but on the same day does not receive another dose for which she or he was eligible.

^B A corrected MOSV is one where the child missed a dose for which they were eligible, but received it on a later visit before the survey.

^C An uncorrected MOSV is one where the child missed a dose for which they were eligible and had not yet received it by the time of the survey.

Table TC.1.8: Missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination (MOSV) - child-based (overview) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months with documented missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination for any dose and percent distribution of MOSV correction outcomes among children who experienced at least one MOSV, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentag e who experience d at least one MOSV ^A	Number of children with at least one age- eligible vaccination visit	Percentage of children with at least one MOSV who had:			Number of children who experienced at least one MOSV ^A
		All MOSVs later corrected ^B	No MOSVs later corrected ^C	Some but not all MOSVs later corrected ^{B,C}	
State					
Abia	66.1	56	(32.4)	(37.8)	(29.7)
Adamawa	69.2	120	18.1	45.8	36.1
Akwa Ibom	63.6	110	47.1	21.4	31.4
Anambra	60.7	61	(43.2)	(37.8)	(18.9)
Bauchi	61.3	75	(32.6)	(32.6)	(34.8)
Bayelsa	63.2	57	(50.0)	(38.9)	(11.1)
Benue	75.3	89	14.9	32.8	52.2
Borno (7 LGAs)	51.6	126	23.1	46.2	30.8
Cross River	(78.6)	42	(39.4)	(30.3)	(30.3)
Delta	58.7	63	(59.5)	(24.3)	(16.2)
Ebonyi	68.8	93	48.4	31.3	20.3
Edo	70.2	57	(22.5)	(47.5)	(30.0)
Ekiti	(73.9)	46	(20.6)	(41.2)	(38.2)
Enugu	54.4	68	(51.4)	(29.7)	(18.9)
Gombe	60.6	99	18.3	46.7	35.0
Imo	57.7	52	(53.3)	(36.7)	(10.0)
Jigawa	75.6	119	21.1	45.6	33.3
Kaduna	63.6	129	31.7	37.8	30.5
Kano	67.7	96	10.8	56.9	32.3
Katsina	76.6	107	19.5	30.5	50.0
Kebbi	56.9	116	71.2	12.1	16.7
Kogi	55.4	65	(25.0)	(33.3)	(41.7)
Kwara	69.8	96	52.2	23.9	23.9
Lagos	37.2	113	(66.7)	(21.4)	(11.9)
Nasarawa	65.2	115	13.3	45.3	41.3
Niger	74.5	102	10.5	43.4	46.1
Ogun	45.3	64	(37.9)	(27.6)	(34.5)
Ondo	48.4	64	(58.1)	(41.9)	(0.0)
Osun	64.4	59	(36.8)	(39.5)	(23.7)
Oyo	57.1	63	(38.9)	(36.1)	(25.0)
Plateau	66.1	109	27.8	50.0	22.2
Rivers	50.8	59	(63.3)	(20.0)	(16.7)
Sokoto	(80.0)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)
Taraba	64.8	71	(41.3)	(28.3)	(30.4)
Yobe	65.8	196	40.3	26.4	33.3
Zamfara	(80.0)	30	(*)	(*)	(*)
FCT Abuja	45.7	81	(24.3)	(37.8)	(37.8)

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

Evidence of vaccination visits, doses due at each visit, and when doses were received comes from dates on home-based records of vaccination.

^A An MOSV occurs when a child receives one dose, but on the same day does not receive another dose for which she or he was eligible.

^B A corrected MOSV is one where the child missed a dose for which they were eligible, but received it on a later visit before the survey.

^C An uncorrected MOSV is one where the child missed a dose for which they were eligible and had not yet received it by the time of the survey.

Table TC.1.9: Missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination (MOSV) - child-based (selected doses)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months with documented missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination for selected doses and percentage with later correction, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	DTP-HepB-Hib1			DTP-HepB-Hib3			IPV		
	Percentage who experienced at least one MOSV for DTP-HepB-Hib1 ^A	Percentage whose DTP-HepB-Hib1 was later corrected ^B	Number of children age 12-23 months with at least one vaccination visit eligible for DTP-HepB-Hib1	Percentage who experienced at least one MOSV for DTP-HepB-Hib3 ^A	Percentage whose DTP-HepB-Hib3 was later corrected ^B	Number of children age 12-23 months with at least one vaccination visit eligible for DTP-HepB-Hib3	Percentage who experienced at least one MOSV for IPV ^A	Percentage whose IPV MOSV was later corrected ^B	Number of children age 12-23 months with at least one vaccination visit eligible for IPV
Total Sex	10.4	85.5	2,327	3.8	67.9	2,160	42.4	69.8	2,499
Male	9.8	85.7	1,220	4.2	(70.8)	1,142	42.0	70.4	1,308
Female	11.1	85.4	1,107	3.2	(63.6)	1,018	42.8	69.2	1,191
Area									
Urban	6.7	83.9	832	2.7	(*)	769	33.3	68.9	879
Rural	12.4	86.0	1,495	4.3	66.7	1,391	47.3	70.1	1,620
Mother's age									
<25	12.2	84.8	539	4.7	(*)	466	49.3	70.4	568
25-34	9.5	88.3	1,168	2.6	(72.4)	1,118	40.9	69.9	1,276
35-49	10.3	81.7	585	5.1	(60.7)	544	39.4	67.9	617
50+	(14.3)	(*)	35	(6.3)	(*)	32	(39.5)	(*)	38
Mother's education									
None	17.1	83.6	680	4.6	(69.2)	570	53.0	65.9	719
Primary	11.9	(83.3)	354	3.0	(*)	338	50.5	64.8	394
Junior secondary	11.6	(*)	189	4.0	(*)	177	43.3	63.4	215
Senior secondary	6.5	92.2	789	3.4	(61.5)	776	36.8	77.6	847
Higher/tertiary	3.5	(*)	314	4.0	(*)	298	23.2	78.7	323
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	17.0	83.0	519	3.9	(*)	440	53.0	68.5	551
Igbo	5.4	(*)	336	3.7	(*)	321	34.2	81.0	354
Yoruba	3.9	(*)	310	2.3	(*)	311	27.3	64.1	337
Fulani	15.9	(*)	138	4.8	(*)	125	43.7	54.5	151
Kanuri	9.9	(*)	91	1.3	(*)	75	56.3	(67.3)	87
Ijaw	(6.4)	(*)	47	(6.8)	(*)	44	(51.0)	(80.0)	49
Tiv	7.9	(*)	63	3.3	(*)	60	47.9	(68.6)	73
Ibibio	10.8	(*)	74	7.0	(*)	71	40.3	(90.3)	77
Edo	(0.0)	(*)	29	(0.0)	(*)	35	(23.7)	(*)	38
Other ethnic group	10.7	87.0	720	4.1	(67.9)	678	43.5	68.5	782
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	16.3	82.7	461	3.3	(*)	424	53.8	66.3	519
Second	14.3	85.9	498	4.3	(*)	445	51.1	65.2	534
Middle	10.5	92.6	515	5.0	(*)	481	41.0	71.4	546
Fourth	5.9	(88.9)	456	3.8	(*)	425	36.0	73.1	486
Richest	3.8	(*)	397	2.1	(*)	385	26.3	81.7	414
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	9.8	(85.1)	479	3.5	(*)	459	44.0	67.8	530
North East	14.2	87.7	458	4.0	(*)	425	49.7	65.0	511
North West	17.2	82.9	476	3.4	(*)	386	51.8	68.5	485
South East	6.0	(*)	265	3.5	(*)	257	35.8	78.0	279
South South	5.0	(*)	317	4.8	(*)	311	36.8	83.2	340
South West	4.8	(*)	332	3.4	(*)	322	27.4	64.9	354

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Evidence of vaccination visits, doses due at each visit, and when doses were received comes from dates on home-based records of vaccination.

^A An MOSV occurs when a child receives one dose, but on the same day does not receive another dose for which they were eligible.

^B A corrected MOSV is one where the child missed a dose for which they were eligible, but received it on a later visit before the survey.

Table TC.1.9: Missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination (MOSV) - child-based (selected doses) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months with documented missed opportunities for simultaneous vaccination for selected doses and percentage with later correction, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	DTP-HepB-Hib1		Number of children age 12-23 months with at least one vaccination visit eligible for DTP-HepB-Hib1	DTP-HepB-Hib3		Number of children age 12-23 months with at least one vaccination visit eligible for DTP-HepB-Hib3	IPV		Number of children age 12-23 months with at least one vaccination visit eligible for IPV
	Percentage who experienced at least one MOSV for DTP-HepB-Hib1 ^A	Percentage whose DTP-HepB-Hib1 MOSV was later corrected ^B		Percentage who experienced at least one MOSV for DTP-HepB-Hib3	Percentage whose DTP-HepB-Hib3 MOSV was later corrected ^B		Percentage who experienced at least one MOSV for IPV ^A	Percentage whose IPV MOSV was later corrected ^B	
State									
Abia	(6.8)	(*)	44	(4.8)	(*)	42	(40.4)	(*)	47
Adamawa	7.5	(*)	53	4.3	(*)	69	45.3	(48.7)	86
Akwa Ibom	6.6	(*)	91	5.6	(*)	90	43.9	(90.7)	98
Anambra	(2.0)	(*)	49	5.9	(*)	51	35.8	(*)	53
Bauchi	(12.8)	(*)	47	(4.9)	(*)	41	61.1	(69.7)	54
Bayelsa	(6.8)	(*)	44	(7.7)	(*)	39	(46.8)	(*)	47
Benue	10.4	(*)	67	3.0	(*)	66	53.2	(71.4)	79
Borno (7 LGAs)	4.7	(*)	85	2.7	(*)	74	47.2	(59.5)	89
Cross River	(11.4)	(*)	35	(5.6)	(*)	36	(43.2)	(*)	37
Delta	0.0	(*)	54	(6.1)	(*)	49	32.1	(*)	53
Ebonyi	5.9	(*)	68	4.4	(*)	68	42.1	(71.9)	76
Edo	(4.9)	(*)	41	(0.0)	(*)	46	25.5	(*)	51
Ekiti	(8.3)	(*)	36	(2.4)	(*)	41	(40.5)	(*)	42
Enugu	12.5	(*)	56	2.0	(*)	51	37.5	(*)	56
Gombe	13.0	(*)	77	5.9	(*)	68	41.9	(45.2)	74
Imo	(2.1)	(*)	48	(0.0)	(*)	45	(19.1)	(*)	47
Jigawa	17.2	(*)	93	2.6	(*)	78	43.0	(70.0)	93
Kaduna	14.4	(*)	97	0.0	(*)	71	51.0	(67.3)	96
Kano	9.5	(*)	74	3.2	(*)	63	47.3	(60.0)	74
Katsina	29.3	(*)	82	3.6	(*)	56	63.8	60.8	80
Kebbi	14.3	(*)	84	4.6	(*)	87	47.4	(93.5)	97
Kogi	7.5	(*)	53	0.0	(*)	50	43.4	(*)	53
Kwara	8.5	(*)	71	1.3	(*)	76	38.8	(75.8)	85
Lagos	6.1	(*)	99	1.0	(*)	96	13.2	(*)	106
Nasarawa	10.7	(*)	75	1.6	(*)	63	55.7	(63.6)	79
Niger	18.1	(*)	72	6.3	(*)	63	53.8	(60.5)	80
Ogun	(4.3)	(*)	47	(7.3)	(*)	41	(31.1)	(*)	45
Ondo	0.0	(*)	56	0.0	(*)	54	27.1	(*)	59
Osun	5.9	(*)	51	6.0	(*)	50	29.8	(*)	57
Oyo	(4.7)	(*)	43	(7.5)	(*)	40	(42.2)	(*)	45
Plateau	7.6	(*)	79	6.3	(*)	79	35.6	(56.3)	90
Rivers	1.9	(*)	52	3.9	(*)	51	25.9	(*)	54
Sokoto	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	19
Taraba	(21.7)	(*)	46	(10.3)	(*)	39	(54.2)	(84.6)	48
Yobe	20.7	(90.3)	150	1.5	(*)	134	51.9	74.7	160
Zamfara	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	21	(65.4)	(*)	26
FCT Abuja	4.8	(*)	62	4.8	(*)	62	25.0	(*)	64

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Evidence of vaccination visits, doses due at each visit, and when doses were received comes from dates on home-based records of vaccination.

^A An MOSV occurs when a child receives one dose, but on the same day does not receive another dose for which they were eligible.

^B A corrected MOSV is one where the child missed a dose for which they were eligible, but received it on a later visit before the survey.

Table TC.1.10: Place of vaccination

Percentage of children age 12-23 months by place of most recent vaccinations, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Place of most recent vaccinations ^A						Number of children age 12-23 months whose caretaker answered this question	
	Government hospital	Government health centre	Mobile/ outreach clinic by government services	Private facility (including NGO)	House to house campaigns/ Supplementary immunization activities	Other	DK	
Total	14.8	64.5	10.8	2.2	30.7	0.5	0.2	4,677
Sex								
Male	14.4	64.6	11.1	2.2	30.5	0.4	0.2	2,417
Female	15.2	64.4	10.4	2.3	30.9	0.6	0.1	2,260
Area								
Urban	23.5	67.4	5.9	3.3	20.8	0.3	0.1	1,464
Rural	10.8	63.2	13.0	1.7	35.2	0.6	0.2	3,213
Mother's age								
<25	14.8	61.5	11.9	1.0	33.6	0.3	0.1	1,145
25-34	15.0	65.6	10.0	2.7	30.0	0.5	0.1	2,260
35-49	14.9	65.1	10.8	2.5	28.5	0.4	0.3	1,180
50+	7.6	68.5	14.1	1.1	40.2	3.3	1.1	92
Mother's education								
None	10.2	52.8	15.3	0.9	43.4	0.6	0.2	1,631
Primary	12.5	66.6	12.4	1.4	33.4	0.7	0.3	769
Junior secondary	14.3	67.4	9.5	2.3	27.6	0.8	0.0	399
Senior secondary	16.4	76.4	7.1	2.4	19.9	0.2	0.2	1,418
Higher/tertiary	30.5	63.2	4.6	7.8	17.0	0.4	0.0	459
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	15.6	52.1	11.5	1.0	42.5	0.9	0.2	1,206
Igbo	8.5	84.5	6.5	5.4	18.7	0.4	0.2	556
Yoruba	17.1	75.4	7.2	2.3	16.7	0.7	0.4	556
Fulani	15.1	43.1	15.9	0.3	43.7	0.5	0.0	378
Kanuri	21.1	63.9	11.6	1.4	22.4	0.0	0.0	147
Ijaw	3.0	80.2	5.9	1.0	28.7	0.0	0.0	101
Tiv	16.6	53.6	15.9	5.3	45.7	0.0	0.0	151
Ibibio	10.7	81.6	5.8	1.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	103
Edo	9.1	80.0	0.0	5.5	16.4	0.0	0.0	55
Other ethnic group	16.2	66.9	12.4	2.3	28.4	0.2	0.3	1,424
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	10.9	53.1	16.9	1.2	42.0	0.5	0.3	1,094
Second	10.5	62.2	12.0	1.5	36.6	0.7	0.2	1,122
Middle	12.2	71.4	9.9	1.3	29.6	0.5	0.1	1,032
Fourth	19.9	72.5	6.7	2.8	21.2	0.4	0.1	815
Richest	27.2	66.8	4.4	6.2	14.0	0.2	0.3	614
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	19.5	59.0	12.6	2.5	37.8	0.3	0.2	1,017
North East	17.3	62.0	13.7	1.1	28.9	0.4	0.3	1,020
North West	16.5	46.7	13.5	1.3	45.9	0.8	0.0	1,074
South East	7.1	84.5	6.8	5.7	20.0	0.5	0.5	439
South South	8.3	81.8	6.2	2.2	18.2	0.2	0.0	545
South West	11.2	80.1	4.6	2.9	13.1	0.5	0.3	582

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

^A The question allowed for more than one recent place of vaccination, so percentages can add to more than 100 in some rows.

Table TC.1.10: Place of vaccination (Continued)

Percentage of children age 12-23 months by place of most recent vaccinations, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Place of most recent vaccinations ^A						Number of children age 12-23 months whose caretaker answered this question	
	Government hospital	Government health centre	Mobile/outreach clinic by government services	Private facility (including NGO)	House to house campaigns/Supplementary immunization activities	Other	DK	
State								
Abia	9.1	81.8	0.0	3.4	44.3	0.0	0.0	88
Adamawa	21.1	76.6	6.3	2.3	18.3	0.0	1.7	175
Akwa Ibom	6.4	83.6	9.3	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	140
Anambra	1.3	80.8	14.1	12.8	20.5	0.0	1.3	78
Bauchi	11.0	49.3	14.7	0.0	39.0	0.7	0.0	136
Bayelsa	2.1	86.3	9.5	1.1	18.9	0.0	0.0	95
Benue	15.3	55.8	18.4	6.1	44.8	0.0	0.0	163
Borno (7 LGAs)	20.1	62.6	12.8	2.8	14.0	0.0	0.0	179
Cross River	4.9	85.2	3.3	1.6	9.8	1.6	0.0	61
Delta	12.8	77.9	2.3	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	86
Ebonyi	7.2	83.8	9.0	4.5	18.9	1.8	0.9	111
Edo	18.7	70.7	0.0	6.7	21.3	0.0	0.0	75
Ekiti	6.5	88.7	8.1	1.6	11.3	1.6	0.0	62
Enugu	13.3	82.2	7.8	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	90
Gombe	23.7	61.5	3.7	0.7	19.3	0.7	0.0	135
Imo	2.8	95.8	2.8	1.4	8.3	0.0	0.0	72
Jigawa	8.8	51.1	7.7	0.5	54.4	0.0	0.0	182
Kaduna	20.1	68.8	9.5	4.8	28.6	0.0	0.0	189
Kano	11.9	62.3	9.3	0.0	17.9	0.7	0.0	151
Katsina	25.0	34.9	24.4	0.6	33.1	0.6	0.0	172
Kebbi	13.6	41.8	18.5	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.0	184
Kogi	28.3	55.1	15.7	3.1	40.9	0.0	0.8	127
Kwara	22.3	61.2	25.2	0.0	48.9	0.7	0.0	139
Lagos	8.8	83.7	5.4	6.8	4.1	0.0	1.4	147
Nasarawa	9.5	73.8	5.4	1.2	35.7	0.0	0.0	168
Niger	10.6	60.0	11.2	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	170
Ogun	12.6	72.6	5.3	3.2	11.6	1.1	0.0	95
Ondo	17.4	87.0	1.1	0.0	18.5	1.1	0.0	92
Osun	10.0	74.4	4.4	3.3	24.4	0.0	0.0	90
Oyo	11.5	75.0	4.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	96
Plateau	21.9	46.4	7.9	5.3	39.7	1.3	0.7	151
Rivers	6.8	85.2	9.1	5.7	18.2	0.0	0.0	88
Sokoto	18.2	25.8	15.2	0.0	57.6	4.5	0.0	66
Taraba	18.8	41.3	33.3	0.0	63.8	0.7	0.0	138
Yobe	11.7	69.6	13.6	0.4	27.6	0.4	0.0	257
Zamfara	19.2	23.8	10.0	2.3	73.1	3.1	0.0	130
FCT Abuja	39.4	58.6	3.0	1.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	99

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

^A The question allowed for more than one recent place of vaccination, so percentages can add to more than 100 in some rows.

Table TC.1.11: Reasons vaccinations were not received

Percentage of children age 24-35 months who did not receive all or some vaccination doses by reason for not vaccinating, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Reasons for not receiving all or some vaccinations											
	Lack of knowledge/information				Lack of time or other family issues				Mistrust or fears			
	Thought the child was fully immunized	Unaware of need for immunization	Unaware of need to return for 2nd or 3rd dose	Place and/or time of immunization unknown	Postponed until another time	Mother/caretaker too busy	Family problem, including illness of mother	No faith in immunization	Fear of side reactions	Myths/Rumours	Believes there were contraindications	Rumours
Total	29.8	9.2	8.0	4.4	6.7	10.9	6.0	9.8	10.8	2.0	2.5	0.9
Sex												
Male	29.0	9.8	8.2	4.7	6.5	11.1	6.3	9.2	10.9	1.9	2.7	0.7
Female	30.6	8.7	7.8	4.0	6.9	10.6	5.8	10.3	10.7	2.1	2.3	1.1
Area												
Urban	34.9	7.6	7.9	2.1	7.3	10.9	6.3	5.7	8.3	1.8	2.5	1.0
Rural	27.9	9.9	8.1	5.2	6.5	10.8	5.9	11.3	11.7	2.1	2.5	0.9
Mother's age												
<25	25.0	11.9	8.0	5.0	7.3	11.4	5.0	13.9	11.2	2.5	2.9	0.6
25-34	30.8	9.1	7.9	4.5	6.4	10.4	6.1	9.2	10.9	2.1	2.3	0.8
35-49	31.7	7.8	8.4	3.8	6.5	11.3	6.2	8.4	10.8	1.5	2.7	1.1
50+	28.5	6.7	6.7	3.9	8.4	11.2	9.5	4.5	8.4	1.7	1.7	2.2
Mother's education												
None	22.0	12.3	7.7	5.4	5.9	9.6	6.3	16.2	15.7	3.0	3.2	1.3
Primary	34.1	9.3	6.9	4.4	7.3	12.8	7.1	6.0	9.9	1.4	2.9	0.5
Junior secondary	38.9	7.6	8.4	3.4	9.5	13.7	5.6	4.5	5.9	0.6	2.8	1.1
Senior secondary	35.4	5.4	9.1	3.2	6.7	11.1	5.1	3.9	5.8	1.4	1.3	0.4
Higher/tertiary	42.6	3.8	8.5	2.8	7.9	10.7	5.0	1.9	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.3
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	24.5	10.0	7.2	3.8	5.5	10.0	5.1	14.9	15.1	3.2	4.0	1.5
Igbo	31.3	3.4	8.3	4.8	8.3	13.3	6.0	2.5	4.4	1.1	1.8	1.4
Yoruba	39.9	5.2	6.3	3.1	6.6	13.1	4.5	3.9	6.0	1.6	2.1	0.3
Fulani	20.1	13.6	7.5	5.6	4.9	8.3	6.8	20.1	14.8	2.7	2.9	0.9
Kanuri	30.8	16.4	6.7	3.1	4.6	9.2	10.3	7.7	10.8	1.5	2.6	2.6
Ijaw	25.2	3.5	6.1	7.0	2.6	10.4	0.0	7.8	12.2	2.6	3.5	0.9
Tiv	43.8	7.3	16.1	8.8	13.9	10.2	6.6	4.4	4.4	0.0	1.5	0.0
Ibibio	23.9	4.5	7.5	4.5	4.5	11.9	20.9	1.5	9.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
Edo	46.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	22.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other ethnic group	35.3	9.7	9.4	4.2	7.8	11.9	6.3	5.1	8.6	0.8	1.2	0.1
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	23.8	11.8	8.1	6.7	3.9	9.0	6.4	14.3	12.7	2.6	3.1	1.2
Second	29.8	10.3	8.6	4.6	6.9	11.0	5.7	10.8	12.0	2.1	2.8	0.7
Middle	30.5	8.9	8.4	2.9	7.7	11.1	6.9	8.3	10.4	1.7	2.0	1.2
Fourth	35.7	5.9	7.3	3.5	9.9	13.3	4.8	4.9	8.7	1.5	2.1	0.4
Richest	37.8	4.5	6.1	0.9	7.6	11.6	5.4	3.5	5.9	1.2	1.4	0.7
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	36.3	10.5	9.6	4.6	10.3	13.5	5.0	6.5	10.5	0.7	1.2	0.2
North East	28.5	11.8	9.5	5.4	6.7	9.1	8.9	13.0	12.5	1.4	1.7	1.2
North West	23.4	10.2	6.4	3.4	4.3	10.1	4.2	14.1	13.2	3.7	4.9	1.4
South East	31.7	2.5	9.1	4.4	7.7	12.7	6.1	3.3	4.7	1.4	2.2	1.7
South South	31.7	5.2	5.6	4.5	5.6	10.4	6.5	3.7	8.2	2.6	1.5	0.2
South West	34.5	5.6	6.1	3.4	6.1	11.4	4.1	5.8	6.8	1.5	2.2	0.2

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

A The question allowed respondents to specify more than one reason why vaccinations were not received, so percentages can add to more than 100 in some rows.

Table TC.1.11: Reasons vaccinations were not received (Continued)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months who did not receive all or some vaccination doses by reason for not vaccinating, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Reasons for not receiving all or some vaccinations											
	Lack of knowledge/information				Lack of time or other family issues				Mistrust or fears			
	Thought the child was fully immunized	Unaware of need for immunization	Unaware of need to return for 2nd or 3rd dose	Place and/or time of immunization unknown	Postponed until another time	Mother/ caretaker too busy	Family problem, including illness of mother	No faith in immunization	Fear of side reactions	Myths/ rumours	Believes there were contraindications	Rumours
State												
Abia	15.5	2.4	10.7	3.6	15.5	16.7	7.1	4.8	6.0	0.0	2.4	1.2
Adamawa	48.1	22.8	13.1	5.8	8.3	6.3	5.3	3.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Akwa Ibom	22.4	3.1	8.2	3.1	5.1	9.2	25.5	2.0	9.2	3.1	0.0	0.0
Anambra	10.9	0.0	12.7	5.5	3.6	21.8	3.6	3.6	9.1	1.8	5.5	5.5
Bauchi	18.2	9.9	4.7	4.7	2.9	8.4	8.0	29.6	27.0	1.1	4.0	1.1
Bayelsa	26.5	3.9	8.8	6.9	2.9	9.8	0.0	4.9	10.8	2.9	3.9	1.0
Benue	46.5	16.9	16.9	14.1	8.5	7.0	6.3	4.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	28.8	12.9	11.6	3.0	4.7	7.7	10.3	5.6	8.2	1.3	0.9	2.6
Cross River	(44.4)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(6.7)	(2.2)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Delta	34.6	10.3	3.8	6.4	5.1	15.4	1.3	3.8	11.5	3.8	0.0	0.0
Ebonyi	34.1	2.4	2.4	4.9	3.7	2.4	9.8	2.4	7.3	3.7	1.2	1.2
Edo	47.1	2.9	2.9	1.4	17.1	8.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	1.4	2.9	0.0
Ekiti	(35.7)	(7.1)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Enugu	37.3	0.0	4.5	4.5	9.0	20.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Gombe	18.0	9.0	9.6	6.2	5.6	10.7	17.4	23.0	11.2	5.1	2.2	1.1
Imo	57.3	6.7	16.0	4.0	5.3	5.3	4.0	5.3	1.3	1.3	2.7	0.0
Jigawa	23.1	6.7	8.7	1.9	2.4	9.6	4.3	4.8	3.8	1.9	4.3	0.0
Kaduna	31.4	14.9	8.8	0.5	7.7	5.7	2.1	13.4	12.4	1.0	7.2	0.0
Kano	27.5	5.4	2.9	1.0	2.9	18.6	8.3	12.7	14.7	1.0	2.5	0.0
Katsina	15.2	7.1	4.1	2.0	6.6	16.8	3.6	20.3	18.3	10.2	5.6	2.0
Kebbi	37.3	14.7	10.0	6.7	4.7	8.7	8.0	11.3	11.3	0.0	6.0	0.7
Kogi	26.1	10.9	13.4	5.0	12.6	8.4	5.9	2.5	21.8	0.0	1.7	0.0
Kwara	52.4	5.4	1.4	4.1	12.2	9.5	2.7	8.8	8.2	0.7	1.4	0.7
Lagos	40.7	3.7	2.5	1.2	8.6	8.6	2.5	3.7	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
Nasarawa	30.9	9.3	6.7	3.1	8.8	24.2	6.2	12.4	17.0	1.0	2.1	0.0
Niger	20.5	11.4	9.0	3.6	19.9	17.5	2.4	9.0	15.7	0.6	1.8	0.6
Ogun	32.3	6.5	4.3	5.4	4.3	15.1	6.5	6.5	11.8	2.2	1.1	0.0
Ondo	35.1	7.0	8.8	5.3	8.8	5.3	5.3	10.5	7.0	1.8	3.5	0.0
Osun	42.9	0.0	8.9	1.8	5.4	10.7	7.1	5.4	5.4	1.8	3.6	0.0
Oyo	24.4	8.5	8.5	4.9	2.4	18.3	2.4	6.1	9.8	1.2	3.7	1.2
Plateau	39.1	9.3	11.8	0.6	1.2	11.2	8.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.0
Rivers	25.7	8.6	4.3	2.9	1.4	12.9	1.4	5.7	7.1	1.4	1.4	0.0
Sokoto	22.5	14.4	10.0	1.3	4.4	6.3	2.5	23.8	20.6	10.6	6.3	5.6
Taraba	22.7	6.1	10.1	4.5	13.6	14.1	8.1	4.5	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.5
Yobe	36.2	10.2	9.4	8.1	6.8	8.5	6.0	8.5	15.3	0.9	2.1	1.7
Zamfara	9.7	10.7	2.0	11.2	1.5	3.6	1.0	14.3	12.8	1.5	3.1	2.0
FCT Abuja	45.5	10.6	10.6	1.5	7.6	9.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

^A The question allowed respondents to specify more than one reason why vaccinations were not received, so percentages can add to more than 100 in some rows.

Table TC.1.11: Reasons vaccinations were not received (Continued)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months who did not receive all or some vaccination doses by reason for not vaccinating, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Reasons for not receiving all or some vaccinations											Number of children age 24-35 months with at least one immunisation dose missing from vaccination records or not mentioned during recall	
	Service delivery issues						Illness of the child						
	Place of immunization too far	Time of immunization inconvenient	Vaccinator absent	Vaccine not available	Long waiting time	Not enough children present to open a vial of vaccine	Child ill - not brought	Child ill - brought but not given immunization	Other	No response	Question not asked		
Total	7.3	3.5	2.9	4.2	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.8	3.8	0.0	7.2	4,865	
Sex													
Male	6.7	3.8	2.6	4.7	1.5	0.9	1.7	0.7	3.9	0.0	7.4	2,448	
Female	7.9	3.2	3.3	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.8	3.7	0.0	7.1	2,417	
Area													
Urban	2.3	4.2	2.3	5.4	1.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	4.8	0.0	8.6	1,305	
Rural	9.1	3.3	3.2	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.7	0.7	3.4	0.0	6.7	3,560	
Mother's age													
<25	9.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.7	3.4	0.0	6.1	1,002	
25-34	6.8	3.4	2.8	4.8	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.9	3.6	0.0	7.1	2,308	
35-49	7.0	3.3	2.9	3.7	1.7	1.2	2.0	0.7	3.9	0.0	7.6	1,376	
50+	6.1	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	12.3	179	
Mother's education													
None	11.1	2.5	3.4	3.6	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.7	3.1	0.0	3.9	2,231	
Primary	5.4	4.3	1.3	3.5	1.6	0.5	1.7	0.8	4.5	0.0	8.2	771	
Junior secondary	6.2	4.8	3.9	4.8	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	3.1	0.0	7.3	357	
Senior secondary	3.3	4.8	3.4	4.9	1.1	1.4	2.1	0.9	4.5	0.0	11.6	1,188	
Higher/tertiary	1.3	3.2	1.3	6.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	5.0	0.0	12.0	317	
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	6.8	2.8	4.3	4.1	1.5	0.9	2.3	0.8	2.6	0.0	5.0	1,555	
Igbo	3.2	9.2	1.4	5.7	1.6	2.3	3.4	0.9	5.5	0.0	14.3	435	
Yoruba	5.2	2.4	1.0	4.5	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.3	4.5	0.0	10.8	381	
Fulani	13.4	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.9	0.7	1.7	0.7	4.4	0.0	2.6	588	
Kanuri	3.1	2.6	1.0	6.7	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	7.2	0.0	2.1	195	
Ijaw	10.4	9.6	7.0	4.3	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.3	0.0	16.5	115	
Tiv	6.6	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.9	0.0	10.9	137	
Ibibio	6.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	6.0	67	
Edo	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	14.0	50	
Other ethnic group	7.9	3.4	2.9	4.3	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	3.7	0.0	8.0	1,342	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	14.1	3.3	4.3	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	0.9	2.5	0.0	4.0	1,438	
Second	6.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	0.7	4.3	0.0	5.9	1,229	
Middle	4.8	3.9	2.2	5.1	1.3	0.5	1.7	1.1	4.6	0.0	8.6	1,025	
Fourth	1.9	4.3	2.3	4.9	1.2	0.5	1.7	0.4	3.3	0.0	8.7	750	
Richest	1.2	3.3	0.5	3.8	1.4	1.2	1.7	0.7	5.7	0.0	16.1	423	
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	8.0	2.7	1.9	2.6	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.6	0.0	8.4	995	
North East	8.0	1.8	2.3	3.2	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.0	3.2	0.0	3.9	1,324	
North West	7.9	3.2	5.2	5.5	1.4	1.0	2.5	0.5	3.9	0.0	4.3	1,309	
South East	3.0	10.2	1.4	6.6	1.4	1.9	4.1	0.8	4.4	0.0	13.2	363	
South South	5.8	6.5	3.2	4.1	0.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	5.8	0.0	13.8	463	
South West	6.8	2.9	1.2	5.4	2.4	0.7	1.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	11.7	411	

Table TC.1.11: Reasons vaccinations were not received (Continued)

Percentage of children age 24-35 months who did not receive all or some vaccination doses by reason for not vaccinating, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Reasons for not receiving all or some vaccinations										Number of children age 24-35 months with at least one immunisation dose missing from vaccination records or not mentioned during recall	
	Service delivery issues					Illness of the child						
	Place of immunization too far	Time of immunization inconvenient	Vaccinator absent	Vaccine not available	Long waiting time	Not enough children present to open a vial of vaccine	Child ill - not brought	Child ill - brought but not given immunization	Other	No response	Question not asked	
Abia	3.6	9.5	0.0	8.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.2	2.4	0.0	21.4	84
Adamawa	7.3	2.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.8	206
Akwa Ibom	3.1	9.2	2.0	7.1	0.0	1.0	3.1	2.0	2.0	0.0	8.2	98
Anambra	7.3	10.9	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	16.4	55
Bauchi	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	274
Bayelsa	8.8	10.8	7.8	3.9	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.9	0.0	17.6	102
Benue	6.3	0.7	3.5	2.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.8	0.0	9.2	142
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.1	2.6	1.3	5.6	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.9	10.7	0.0	3.4	233
Cross River	(17.8)	(11.1)	(4.4)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.1)	45
Delta	3.8	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	17.9	78
Ebonyi	3.7	18.3	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	4.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	14.6	82
Edo	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	11.4	70
Ekiti	(2.4)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(28.6)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(11.9)	42
Enugu	0.0	10.4	0.0	7.5	0.0	4.5	6.0	3.0	4.5	0.0	9.0	67
Gombe	7.9	0.6	0.6	5.1	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.6	4.5	0.0	2.2	178
Imo	1.3	1.3	4.0	6.7	2.7	1.3	4.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	4.0	75
Jigawa	5.8	1.4	15.9	11.5	2.4	1.0	5.3	1.4	6.3	0.0	3.8	208
Kaduna	3.6	8.8	0.5	4.1	0.0	2.1	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	6.2	194
Kano	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.9	0.0	10.3	0.0	1.5	204
Katsina	7.1	2.0	3.0	10.2	1.5	0.5	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	3.6	197
Kebbi	9.3	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.0	0.7	4.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	8.7	150
Kogi	3.4	1.7	2.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	17.6	119
Kwara	15.6	2.7	2.0	3.4	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	0.0	5.4	147
Lagos	3.7	2.5	0.0	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	22.2	81
Nasarawa	9.8	5.7	1.0	1.0	5.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	9.3	194
Niger	9.0	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	6.0	166
Ogun	14.0	4.3	1.1	7.5	3.2	2.2	1.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	4.3	93
Ondo	7.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	14.0	57
Osun	0.0	1.8	3.6	1.8	0.0	1.8	5.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	10.7	56
Oyo	8.5	1.2	2.4	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	8.5	82
Plateau	5.6	3.1	3.1	4.3	0.0	0.6	2.5	3.1	3.7	0.0	7.5	161
Rivers	5.7	4.3	2.9	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	15.7	0.0	15.7	70
Sokoto	7.5	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.6	160
Taraba	20.2	1.5	11.1	4.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	8.1	198
Yobe	10.6	2.1	1.3	4.7	1.7	0.0	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.0	4.3	235
Zamfara	21.4	3.6	11.2	6.6	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.1	196
FCT Abuja	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.0	66

Percentages in this table are unweighted estimates.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

[^] The question allowed respondents to specify more than one reason why vaccinations were not received, so percentages can add to more than 100 in some rows.

7.2 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5.⁷¹

Table TC.2.1 presents the percentage of children under 5 years of age who were reported to have had an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) or fever during the 2 weeks preceding the survey. These results are not measures of true prevalence, and should not be used as such, but rather the period-prevalence of those illnesses over a two-week time window.

The definition of a case of diarrhoea or fever, in this survey, was the mother's (or caretaker's) report that the child had such symptoms over the specified period; no other evidence was sought beside the opinion of the mother. A child was considered to have had symptoms of ARI if the mother or caretaker reported that the child had, over the specified period, an illness with a cough with rapid or difficult breathing, and whose symptoms were perceived to be due to a problem in the chest or both a problem in the chest and a blocked or runny nose. While this approach is reasonable in the context of a multi-topic household survey, these basically simple case definitions must be kept in mind when interpreting the results, as well as the potential for reporting and recall biases. Further, diarrhoea, fever and ARI are not only seasonal but are also characterized by the often-rapid spread of localized outbreaks from one area to another at different points in time. The timing of the survey and the location of the teams might thus considerably affect the results, which must consequently be interpreted with caution. For these reasons, although the period-prevalence over a two-week time window is reported, these data should not be used to assess the epidemiological characteristics of these diseases but rather to obtain denominators for the indicators related to use of health services and treatment.

⁷¹ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 per cent), pneumonia (16 per cent), intrapartum related events (12 per cent), diarrhoea (8 per cent), neonatal sepsis (7 per cent) and malaria (5 per cent). UNICEF et al. *Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2017*. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html.

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	Number of children
Total	13.0	2.0	24.6	26,640
Sex				
Male	14.0	2.1	24.7	13,482
Female	12.0	1.9	24.5	13,157
Area				
Urban	9.8	1.3	19.9	9,720
Rural	14.9	2.4	27.3	16,919
Age (in months)				
0-11	15.4	2.3	21.6	5,144
12-23	18.9	2.2	28.1	4,864
24-35	14.4	2.1	24.7	5,274
36-47	9.3	1.7	24.6	5,585
48-59	8.3	1.7	24.4	5,772
Mother's education				
None	17.8	2.7	28.4	10,561
Primary	13.5	2.4	26.2	4,281
Junior secondary	11.9	2.0	24.9	1,855
Senior secondary	8.8	1.0	20.7	7,060
Higher/tertiary	5.9	1.1	17.9	2,878
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	19.0	3.4	31.5	8,736
Igbo	5.8	0.6	19.7	3,153
Yoruba	5.5	0.3	11.9	3,520
Fulani	18.9	3.0	29.0	2,438
Kanuri	20.2	4.8	27.8	697
Ijaw	8.5	0.5	26.5	436
Tiv	4.6	0.2	8.3	690
Ibibio	7.2	1.0	38.0	499
Edo	4.2	0.4	15.5	359
Other ethnic group	11.6	1.4	23.6	6,112
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	17.1	2.3	27.7	6,497
Second	15.6	2.7	27.6	5,946
Middle	13.5	2.6	27.4	5,177
Fourth	9.6	1.1	21.7	4,633
Richest	6.5	0.8	15.9	4,386
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	10.2	0.9	15.7	3,820
North East	14.9	3.2	22.6	4,460
North West	21.0	3.5	34.5	8,598
South East	7.3	0.9	22.0	2,379
South South	7.0	0.8	33.4	2,999
South West	5.0	0.1	10.5	4,385

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes(Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	Number of children
Abia	9.9	1.2	19.1	421
Adamawa	11.4	2.4	13.1	590
Akwa Ibom	5.7	0.4	38.3	566
Anambra	6.4	0.1	23.3	581
Bauchi	16.9	3.3	28.2	1,334
Bayelsa	7.7	1.2	26.4	234
Benue	4.8	0.4	8.0	778
Borno (7 LGAs)	18.2	4.6	26.6	822
Cross River	10.6	3.8	44.8	426
Delta	7.2	0.0	29.1	549
Ebonyi	9.3	0.2	22.0	436
Edo	6.4	0.4	17.1	457
Ekiti	5.3	0.1	19.6	347
Enugu	7.8	2.2	26.8	477
Gombe	11.1	0.9	15.9	555
Imo	3.6	1.0	18.3	464
Jigawa	23.5	1.5	46.1	1,109
Kaduna	14.4	1.5	19.4	1,216
Kano	22.5	4.3	41.7	2,109
Katsina	25.0	6.5	37.4	1,621
Kebbi	27.3	2.3	35.8	892
Kogi	3.5	0.0	5.5	448
Kwara	5.6	1.0	12.1	391
Lagos	2.9	0.0	6.1	1,481
Nasarawa	15.0	0.6	18.6	400
Niger	12.7	0.8	24.0	884
Ogun	8.8	0.0	16.7	791
Ondo	4.1	0.0	6.0	522
Osun	6.5	0.0	11.9	462
Oyo	4.7	0.8	10.8	782
Plateau	20.5	2.4	23.0	582
Rivers	6.0	0.0	38.3	766
Sokoto	17.8	1.0	26.2	842
Taraba	11.6	1.5	16.1	555
Yobe	16.0	5.4	26.2	606
Zamfara	12.2	5.5	23.6	809
FCT Abuja	7.3	1.2	13.8	337

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁷² Most diarrhoea-related deaths in children are due to dehydration from loss of large quantities of water and electrolytes from the body in liquid stools. Management of diarrhoea – either through oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) or a recommended homemade fluid (RHF) – can prevent many of these deaths.⁷³ In addition, provision of zinc supplements has been shown to reduce the duration and severity of the illness as well as the risk of future episodes within the next two or three months.

Almost 60 per cent of deaths due to diarrhoea worldwide are attributable to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene and sanitation. Hand washing with soap alone can cut the risk of diarrhoea by at least 40 per cent and significantly lower the risk of respiratory infections. Clean home environments and good hygiene are important for preventing the spread of both pneumonia and diarrhoea, and safe drinking water and proper disposal of human waste, including child faeces, are vital to stopping the spread of diarrhoeal disease among children and adults.⁷²

In the MICS, mothers or caretakers were asked whether their child under age five years had an episode of diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey. In cases where mothers reported that the child had diarrhoea, a series of questions were asked about the treatment of the illness, including what the child had been given to drink and eat during the episode and whether this was more or less than what was usually given to the child.

Table TC.3.1 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and from where.

Table TC.3.2 shows patterns on drinking and feeding practices during diarrhoea among children age 0-59 months.

Table TC.3.3 shows the percentage of children age 0-59 months receiving ORS, various types of recommended homemade fluids and zinc during the episode of diarrhoea. Since children may have been given more than one type of liquid, the percentages do not necessarily add to 100.

Table TC.3.4 provides the proportion of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding, and the percentage of children with diarrhoea who received other treatments.

Table TC.3.5 provides information on the source of ORS and zinc for children age 0-59 months who received these treatments.

⁷² UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea*. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf>.

⁷³ In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004.

https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/ENAcute_Diarrhoea_reprint.pdf.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Advice or treatment was sought from:							
	Health facilities or providers			A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought		
Total	25.1	34.0	2.9	9.3	30.4	34.8	3,466	
Sex								
Male	24.9	35.1	3.0	9.6	30.6	33.8	1,892	
Female	25.3	32.7	2.7	8.9	30.0	35.9	1,574	
Area								
Urban	28.1	34.7	2.7	8.2	37.8	32.9	951	
Rural	23.9	33.8	2.9	9.7	27.5	35.5	2,515	
Age (in months)								
0-11	24.6	32.3	2.1	10.2	30.7	36.1	793	
12-23	27.7	33.5	1.8	9.9	32.7	31.8	917	
24-35	27.5	35.8	4.1	7.2	33.8	33.9	757	
36-47	21.5	33.1	2.7	9.6	24.4	38.1	518	
48-59	20.9	35.8	4.4	9.4	26.2	36.2	481	
Mother's education								
None	22.0	31.9	2.9	10.2	25.2	38.7	1,881	
Primary	25.9	36.9	3.3	6.6	32.8	33.5	576	
Junior secondary	25.9	36.7	2.5	9.8	28.8	29.8	220	
Senior secondary	30.1	38.6	3.0	9.5	39.2	26.8	620	
Higher/tertiary	37.0	27.2	1.4	6.5	49.2	30.8	169	
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	23.5	30.4	2.3	9.3	26.2	39.8	1,660	
Igbo	30.8	54.1	6.0	12.7	52.0	12.7	183	
Yoruba	24.2	28.9	1.3	10.1	37.7	37.7	195	
Fulani	25.6	29.4	2.9	8.5	28.4	38.7	461	
Kanuri	40.5	35.6	3.3	5.4	45.4	20.9	141	
Ijaw	10.3	34.2	4.8	19.7	12.7	35.8	37	
Tiv	(17.9)	(29.5)	(3.1)	(7.0)	(17.9)	(48.3)	32	
Ibibio	(10.1)	(63.0)	(0.0)	(21.5)	(21.2)	(12.2)	36	
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
Other ethnic group	26.2	39.6	3.9	8.5	32.5	28.8	707	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	21.4	27.5	3.0	13.2	24.1	40.0	1,109	
Second	23.3	35.4	2.5	8.9	28.2	35.6	926	
Middle	25.2	40.7	4.3	6.4	30.8	31.8	701	
Fourth	32.3	36.3	2.2	5.3	38.2	28.9	444	
Richest	33.8	34.6	1.1	8.4	48.0	28.4	287	
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	28.8	37.0	5.8	12.1	36.3	25.9	391	
North East	31.4	34.5	2.3	7.1	34.5	29.1	665	
North West	22.8	28.5	2.4	9.2	25.2	42.0	1,808	
South East	35.3	57.4	6.4	11.4	58.2	10.4	173	
South South	11.8	61.9	2.4	9.3	21.1	21.0	210	
South West	22.4	27.4	1.0	10.0	36.7	40.5	219	

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Advice or treatment was sought from:							
	Health facilities or providers							
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought		
Abia	45.4	65.5	0.0	3.2	60.8	2.6	42	
Adamawa	46.4	27.5	0.0	1.2	47.2	25.8	67	
Akwa Ibom	(9.8)	(75.3)	(0.0)	4.2	(18.4)	(18.0)	32	
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	
Bauchi	26.5	32.7	0.6	10.0	26.8	31.5	225	
Bayelsa	(1.5)	(56.6)	(0.0)	(11.4)	(1.5)	(30.4)	18	
Benue	(13.8)	(38.3)	(1.9)	(19.5)	(17.8)	(30.7)	37	
Borno (7 LGAs)	25.0	40.1	3.2	7.3	28.1	31.0	149	
Cross River	(10.2)	(51.3)	(2.5)	(21.8)	(17.1)	(27.6)	45	
Delta	(20.8)	(54.2)	(5.2)	(7.9)	(31.3)	(19.6)	40	
Ebonyi	(44.0)	(72.0)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(95.2)	(2.4)	41	
Edo	(15.3)	(59.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(45.1)	(25.2)	29	
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	
Enugu	(19.6)	(71.0)	(29.4)	(0.9)	(49.0)	(9.7)	37	
Gombe	37.2	22.2	2.0	10.4	46.8	34.4	62	
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
Jigawa	27.7	31.6	0.9	9.0	28.4	33.9	261	
Kaduna	21.9	36.9	0.3	3.2	24.3	39.0	175	
Kano	19.8	35.9	1.4	7.5	22.4	39.0	475	
Katsina	26.5	10.8	4.7	6.5	28.7	57.3	405	
Kebbi	17.8	28.2	1.5	18.0	19.8	41.4	244	
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	
Kwara	(10.0)	(47.2)	(0.6)	(19.8)	(27.4)	(28.4)	22	
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43	
Nasarawa	26.4	36.2	9.3	7.7	31.1	33.7	60	
Niger	31.8	30.9	9.5	16.1	43.6	22.1	112	
Ogun	(16.3)	(19.9)	(2.2)	(9.1)	(21.6)	(54.6)	70	
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Osun	30.3	(25.3)	(2.1)	(18.3)	(39.2)	(28.2)	30	
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	
Plateau	31.7	42.8	0.6	10.3	36.0	20.9	119	
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46	
Sokoto	22.2	30.1	4.8	3.9	27.3	45.4	150	
Taraba	23.1	56.5	7.1	5.9	23.6	18.9	65	
Yobe	44.1	28.0	3.6	2.9	52.7	26.4	97	
Zamfara	24.4	41.0	3.2	25.3	27.1	16.9	98	
FCT Abuja	(30.9)	(30.3)	(7.2)	(3.2)	(36.1)	(35.6)	24	

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea Child was given to drink:							Eating practices during diarrhoea Child was given to eat:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks		
	Total						Total										
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK					
Total	23.3	31.5	32.2	10.7	2.1	0.1	100.0	23.6	35.9	31.3	5.0	4.2	0.1	100.0	3,466		
Sex																	
Male	22.2	30.7	33.2	11.8	2.0	0.1	100.0	23.4	33.4	32.6	5.7	4.7	0.1	100.0	1,892		
Female	24.7	32.3	31.1	9.4	2.3	0.2	100.0	23.7	38.8	29.6	4.2	3.5	0.2	100.0	1,574		
Area																	
Urban	21.6	25.9	39.5	10.7	2.1	0.1	100.0	21.7	31.0	38.4	4.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	951		
Rural	24.0	33.6	29.4	10.7	2.1	0.1	100.0	24.3	37.7	28.6	5.0	4.2	0.2	100.0	2,515		
Age (in months)																	
0-11	23.2	28.9	37.4	7.6	2.9	0.1	100.0	19.8	30.9	35.2	4.4	9.3	0.3	100.0	793		
12-23	25.2	30.9	27.7	14.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	26.6	36.3	27.3	7.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	917		
24-35	21.7	35.0	30.3	10.8	1.9	0.4	100.0	23.2	39.1	28.4	5.5	3.7	0.2	100.0	757		
36-47	26.9	30.4	31.9	9.4	1.2	0.1	100.0	26.0	33.4	35.4	3.4	1.6	0.1	100.0	518		
48-59	18.7	32.4	35.6	10.8	2.4	0.1	100.0	21.8	40.8	32.4	2.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	481		
Mother's education																	
None	24.6	34.2	28.4	11.0	1.7	0.3	100.0	24.7	36.9	28.4	5.0	4.9	0.2	100.0	1,881		
Primary	18.0	29.6	38.5	9.9	4.0	0.0	100.0	20.8	38.0	35.2	3.4	2.5	0.2	100.0	576		
Junior secondary	26.6	29.6	30.1	10.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	26.9	37.6	29.2	3.7	2.7	0.0	100.0	220		
Senior secondary	23.6	28.3	37.8	8.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	22.5	32.6	35.1	5.2	4.4	0.2	100.0	620		
Higher/tertiary	22.7	22.1	35.8	17.5	2.0	0.0	100.0	20.2	27.1	38.7	11.2	2.8	0.0	100.0	169		
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	22.9	35.2	31.8	8.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	23.2	37.5	30.8	2.9	5.5	0.1	100.0	1,660		
Igbo	13.0	26.9	44.6	14.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	15.0	32.1	39.1	8.5	5.3	0.0	100.0	183		
Yoruba	28.3	15.8	47.7	5.8	1.8	0.6	100.0	20.9	27.6	39.7	8.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	195		
Fulani	22.3	32.4	31.4	12.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	20.6	38.5	31.4	6.8	2.7	0.0	100.0	461		
Kanuri	30.2	17.7	26.2	23.3	1.5	1.1	100.0	35.6	27.8	26.2	3.4	5.9	1.1	100.0	141		
Ijaw	13.9	34.6	40.7	5.3	5.5	0.0	100.0	23.8	35.6	29.7	3.4	7.4	0.0	100.0	37		
Tiv	(25.4)	(23.1)	(24.3)	(20.9)	(6.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(22.4)	(32.6)	(39.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	32		
Ibibio	(29.2)	(32.0)	(24.6)	(8.5)	(5.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(20.1)	(44.4)	(20.6)	(5.6)	(9.3)	(0.0)	100.0	36		
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15		
Other ethnic group	25.3	31.0	27.2	13.5	3.0	0.0	100.0	27.4	35.4	28.9	6.7	1.4	0.3	100.0	707		
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	24.8	36.9	26.1	9.5	2.6	0.1	100.0	26.5	36.9	27.0	4.4	5.1	0.1	100.0	1,109		
Second	23.1	30.3	33.2	11.7	1.6	0.1	100.0	20.8	36.6	32.8	5.5	4.1	0.2	100.0	926		
Middle	22.1	31.5	33.5	10.4	2.1	0.4	100.0	22.9	37.2	31.6	3.5	4.4	0.4	100.0	701		
Fourth	23.2	28.2	35.3	10.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	22.8	36.4	32.2	5.8	2.8	0.0	100.0	444		
Richest	21.8	19.4	44.5	13.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	24.0	25.4	40.3	8.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	287		
Geopolitical zone																	
North Central	23.9	29.9	31.9	11.9	2.2	0.3	100.0	27.6	30.9	33.7	6.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	391		
North East	29.3	23.2	25.0	19.9	2.4	0.2	100.0	34.5	32.1	24.5	5.3	3.2	0.5	100.0	665		
North West	21.6	36.7	32.7	7.3	1.6	0.1	100.0	20.3	39.1	31.7	3.6	5.2	0.1	100.0	1,808		
South East	9.1	28.0	48.2	13.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	10.1	32.7	44.6	6.9	5.6	0.0	100.0	173		
South South	25.8	29.8	25.8	12.6	6.0	0.0	100.0	27.8	35.0	25.3	8.9	3.0	0.0	100.0	210		
South West	27.7	20.7	44.4	4.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	17.2	32.6	38.9	7.3	4.1	0.0	100.0	219		

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea (Continued)

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Child was given to drink:						Child was given to eat:									
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total		
Abia	8.9	28.5	44.8	17.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.2	29.0	58.1	2.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	42	
Adamawa	34.5	36.7	12.6	5.6	10.5	0.0	100.0	30.9	37.1	22.8	4.8	4.4	0.0	100.0	67	
Akwa Ibom	(20.4)	(37.6)	(26.9)	(6.2)	(8.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.2)	(51.4)	(28.4)	(4.1)	(12.9)	(0.0)	100.0	32	
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	37	
Bauchi	32.6	16.2	28.7	21.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	37.4	32.5	21.9	3.7	4.6	0.0	100.0	225	
Bayelsa	(24.4)	(24.6)	(30.8)	(12.8)	(7.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(23.8)	(22.3)	(38.2)	(8.8)	(6.9)	(0.0)	100.0	18	
Benue	(36.7)	(30.9)	(11.9)	(15.0)	(5.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(37.3)	(29.0)	(30.1)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	37	
Borno (7 LGAs)	26.0	16.0	23.6	31.4	1.9	1.0	100.0	39.5	27.6	18.4	8.0	4.1	2.3	100.0	149	
Cross River	(32.4)	(32.4)	(15.7)	(6.8)	(12.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(44.5)	(26.9)	(24.3)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	45	
Delta	(26.4)	(23.4)	(25.9)	(22.6)	(1.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(42.0)	(23.8)	(25.2)	(6.6)	(2.4)	(0.0)	100.0	40	
Ebonyi	(2.1)	(21.1)	(52.5)	(23.7)	(0.5)	(0.1)	100.0	(2.4)	(21.0)	(34.6)	(23.4)	18.7	(0.0)	100.0	41	
Edo	(15.5)	(14.8)	(43.4)	(19.4)	(6.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(7.6)	(18.1)	(38.9)	(35.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	29	
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18	
Enugu	(22.6)	(24.9)	(38.0)	(11.1)	(3.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(27.0)	(28.8)	(43.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	100.0	37	
Gombe	10.0	31.2	42.6	14.8	1.4	0.0	100.0	12.5	33.6	45.4	7.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	62	
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17	
Jigawa	29.5	32.9	25.6	10.9	0.7	0.5	100.0	24.1	37.0	30.7	3.6	4.5	0.2	100.0	261	
Kaduna	26.6	27.5	36.1	8.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	21.9	35.0	36.8	3.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	175	
Kano	14.6	31.2	46.1	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.4	43.9	37.7	2.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	475	
Katsina	16.9	39.6	34.0	5.8	3.7	0.0	100.0	14.0	39.9	26.8	6.7	12.7	0.0	100.0	405	
Kebbi	18.6	45.5	27.0	6.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	17.3	37.8	40.3	2.6	1.9	0.0	100.0	244	
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	
Kwara	(25.6)	(27.2)	(34.9)	(3.0)	(3.8)	(5.5)	100.0	(24.2)	(17.7)	(49.3)	(0.0)	(8.8)	(0.0)	100.0	22	
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	43	
Nasarawa	23.1	27.1	42.8	6.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	27.1	29.1	38.1	3.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	60	
Niger	24.6	25.0	24.9	25.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.1	27.1	22.5	17.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	112	
Ogun	(7.3)	(37.7)	(51.4)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(8.1)	(45.4)	(41.0)	(3.2)	(2.2)	(0.0)	100.0	70	
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	
Osun	(46.7)	(17.1)	(21.3)	(14.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(32.3)	(30.8)	(22.0)	(14.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	30	
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	37	
Plateau	18.4	34.1	37.8	5.3	4.4	0.0	100.0	21.1	36.5	38.5	2.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	119	
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	46	
Sokoto	40.8	40.2	13.3	3.6	1.5	0.5	100.0	47.2	26.2	15.8	3.2	7.1	0.5	100.0	150	
Taraba	28.5	32.0	23.9	12.4	3.1	0.0	100.0	35.1	35.5	25.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	65	
Yobe	35.7	30.0	16.8	15.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	36.0	31.4	26.6	4.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	97	
Zamfara	22.5	50.8	18.7	4.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	27.6	48.9	20.4	1.7	1.4	0.0	100.0	98	
FCT Abuja	(35.3)	(25.6)	(36.4)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(31.5)	(31.4)	(37.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	24	

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:					
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)					
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	36.6	35.4	45.7	40.3	25.5	3,466
Sex						
Male	37.3	35.9	46.0	40.5	25.7	1,892
Female	35.7	34.8	45.5	39.9	25.2	1,574
Area						
Urban	44.7	45.2	56.6	47.8	32.9	951
Rural	33.5	31.7	41.6	37.4	22.6	2,515
Age (in months)						
0-11	31.4	32.3	41.6	38.0	23.9	793
12-23	39.2	35.6	47.0	39.6	25.5	917
24-35	41.2	41.1	51.8	45.3	30.2	757
36-47	34.2	29.6	41.0	40.8	22.2	518
48-59	35.4	37.5	45.6	36.7	24.2	481
Mother's education						
None	31.1	30.3	39.1	36.2	20.5	1,881
Primary	39.2	35.4	47.5	39.9	26.1	576
Junior secondary	30.1	34.9	40.7	40.4	21.4	220
Senior secondary	46.6	45.4	59.2	49.2	36.2	620
Higher/tertiary	60.2	56.6	70.5	53.6	45.1	169
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	32.2	31.9	42.3	42.5	25.1	1,660
Igbo	48.0	58.4	65.2	53.6	46.0	183
Yoruba	51.1	39.1	55.7	29.0	16.7	195
Fulani	34.0	26.2	38.8	37.2	20.5	461
Kanuri	40.2	45.4	52.2	41.6	30.3	141
Ijaw	11.7	12.2	14.1	24.7	6.3	37
Tiv	(25.6)	(27.2)	(29.9)	(13.1)	(11.8)	32
Ibibio	(55.2)	(56.4)	(56.4)	(48.4)	(32.2)	36
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Other ethnic group	40.7	40.3	50.5	37.4	26.1	707
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	27.0	25.7	34.8	33.7	18.3	1,109
Second	33.2	32.7	42.2	36.7	22.3	926
Middle	39.8	40.6	48.6	42.7	26.0	701
Fourth	52.5	47.2	61.7	54.1	38.4	444
Richest	51.5	50.5	67.7	49.3	42.2	287
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	40.1	49.1	51.9	42.6	31.1	391
North East	40.4	39.0	48.8	34.9	23.9	665
North West	31.5	28.4	40.6	41.6	23.9	1,808
South East	47.2	59.1	65.7	60.2	52.1	173
South South	46.8	39.8	49.4	43.8	30.1	210
South West	41.8	35.3	48.3	21.9	7.5	219

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:					Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)						
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²		
Abia	74.8	73.2	81.7	67.9	59.4	42	
Adamawa	55.2	60.5	71.1	42.1	34.2	67	
Akwa Ibom	(54.2)	(53.5)	(57.4)	(43.4)	(27.3)	32	
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	
Bauchi	40.6	30.7	45.6	30.3	22.5	225	
Bayelsa	(22.6)	(27.2)	(29.2)	(22.2)	(10.7)	18	
Benue	(41.7)	(43.3)	(43.3)	(28.5)	(22.0)	37	
Borno (7 LGAs)	43.0	38.8	46.1	29.7	22.0	149	
Cross River	(26.9)	(25.6)	(29.2)	(41.2)	(19.9)	45	
Delta	(42.4)	(17.2)	(42.4)	(40.1)	(27.6)	40	
Ebonyi	(47.8)	(97.2)	(98.9)	(96.8)	(96.8)	41	
Edo	(70.7)	(70.8)	(73.7)	(58.5)	(54.0)	29	
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	
Enugu	(46.5)	(45.9)	(54.3)	(40.0)	(19.6)	37	
Gombe	35.4	33.1	43.7	31.9	19.5	62	
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
Jigawa	32.5	30.1	41.7	33.6	22.5	261	
Kaduna	36.7	39.0	50.1	44.4	26.4	175	
Kano	31.2	21.7	42.4	43.9	25.7	475	
Katsina	26.3	24.4	34.2	48.0	21.6	405	
Kebbi	35.9	32.5	38.4	40.6	24.3	244	
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	
Kwara	(61.8)	(58.7)	(61.8)	(41.0)	(38.0)	22	
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43	
Nasarawa	39.5	32.9	41.2	45.4	32.6	60	
Niger	32.3	62.3	64.1	52.9	43.5	112	
Ogun	(24.0)	(23.1)	(25.3)	(35.4)	(6.5)	70	
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Osun	(45.7)	(56.3)	(58.3)	(55.8)	(32.2)	30	
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37	
Plateau	31.5	31.6	32.6	38.4	18.6	119	
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46	
Sokoto	27.2	27.4	35.3	24.2	16.0	150	
Taraba	33.4	35.4	41.1	57.2	30.0	65	
Yobe	33.1	50.1	53.1	35.7	21.9	97	
Zamfara	39.3	44.4	52.9	50.0	34.6	98	
FCT Abuja	(67.1)	(88.0)	(94.9)	(36.9)	(36.9)	24	

¹ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:															Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup			Other treatments			Injection			Home remedy, herbal medicine					
				Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	herbal medicine	Other	Other				
Total	40.3	50.8	35.4	10.9	17.3	4.0	3.5	2.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	12.3	4.0	53.6	15.8	3,466		
Sex																		
Male	40.5	51.3	35.3	11.6	16.0	4.8	3.5	3.1	0.6	1.8	0.3	12.1	3.7	53.7	15.6	1,892		
Female	39.9	50.2	35.6	10.1	18.8	3.1	3.4	1.5	0.5	1.4	0.4	12.4	4.4	53.4	15.9	1,574		
Area																		
Urban	47.8	60.7	42.7	12.2	17.3	4.6	3.6	2.3	0.5	2.3	0.1	7.7	3.9	56.0	10.8	951		
Rural	37.4	47.0	32.6	10.5	17.3	3.7	3.4	2.4	0.6	1.3	0.4	14.0	4.1	52.6	17.6	2,515		
Age (in months)																		
0-11	38.0	45.8	30.2	9.9	13.7	3.9	2.9	2.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	11.4	3.2	60.4	21.7	793		
12-23	39.6	53.3	37.4	11.5	18.9	5.0	4.5	2.7	0.8	1.4	0.3	11.5	4.4	50.7	13.2	917		
24-35	45.3	55.8	39.7	7.8	17.3	3.5	2.2	2.8	0.6	1.5	0.9	12.3	3.2	57.7	14.6	757		
36-47	40.8	46.1	31.5	14.1	19.5	2.9	4.4	1.4	0.5	2.1	0.3	15.1	3.5	46.6	13.1	518		
48-59	36.7	51.3	37.8	12.9	17.7	4.1	3.5	2.1	0.5	2.2	0.2	12.1	6.7	48.7	15.7	481		
Mother's education																		
None	36.2	44.7	30.1	10.7	18.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	0.7	1.3	0.3	15.3	3.7	51.6	19.5	1,881		
Primary	39.9	52.5	39.8	12.8	15.0	5.1	4.1	3.3	0.2	2.2	0.4	10.0	4.9	53.0	15.4	576		
Junior secondary	40.4	48.0	30.0	10.0	21.5	7.0	5.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	10.5	6.4	48.0	8.4	220		
Senior secondary	49.2	62.2	44.5	10.1	12.1	3.8	4.3	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.1	8.0	4.0	62.1	9.6	620		
Higher/tertiary	53.6	74.3	53.5	11.5	25.4	5.2	5.3	1.5	0.2	4.3	0.0	4.0	1.5	53.3	7.1	169		
Ethnicity of household head																		
Hausa	42.5	47.1	32.4	10.4	14.6	3.6	3.2	2.9	0.7	1.2	0.5	13.4	4.2	56.1	18.0	1,660		
Igbo	53.6	67.0	52.5	15.7	9.1	6.8	1.7	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	12.0	4.1	55.1	5.3	183		
Yoruba	29.0	57.9	42.2	10.6	12.6	3.3	1.7	0.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	13.9	2.4	57.2	14.7	195		
Fulani	37.2	44.9	31.7	9.9	23.4	2.6	3.7	1.6	1.1	2.2	0.1	13.3	1.9	50.9	19.9	461		
Kanuri	41.6	62.5	30.6	16.5	36.2	5.9	2.7	2.7	0.6	1.6	0.0	4.8	9.3	37.5	9.0	141		
Ijaw	24.7	17.1	15.0	2.5	15.0	8.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	10.4	36.5	14.6	37		
Tiv	(13.1)	(45.5)	(38.0)	(2.7)	(6.9)	(6.0)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(18.7)	(4.9)	(53.8)	(19.9)	32		
Ibibio	(48.4)	(61.2)	(52.1)	(14.8)	(3.4)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(13.3)	(8.5)	(56.6)	(8.1)	36		
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15		
Other ethnic group	37.4	55.7	38.8	10.3	20.3	4.8	4.8	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.3	9.1	4.1	52.2	12.8	707		
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	33.7	40.1	26.6	8.5	18.8	2.9	3.5	1.8	0.6	1.1	0.2	15.5	3.6	52.7	22.5	1,109		
Second	36.7	49.1	35.1	11.6	14.3	3.6	4.0	2.8	0.7	1.7	0.7	13.8	4.7	51.9	14.8	926		
Middle	42.7	52.9	38.0	10.3	18.2	5.5	3.2	2.8	0.4	1.4	0.1	12.1	4.5	54.6	14.1	701		
Fourth	54.1	64.6	43.6	12.0	19.1	5.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	3.3	0.4	7.1	5.3	54.3	8.5	444		
Richest	49.3	70.9	51.3	17.9	16.3	3.9	5.1	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	3.3	0.8	58.6	8.2	287		
Geopolitical zone																		
North Central	42.6	55.1	39.2	5.2	12.2	4.7	5.5	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.1	12.8	3.0	59.7	14.7	391		
North East	34.9	58.1	34.4	13.9	32.7	4.6	3.2	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.1	12.9	3.6	40.8	12.0	665		
North West	41.6	45.1	32.1	10.2	14.6	3.3	3.4	2.7	0.8	2.1	0.5	11.5	3.9	57.1	18.9	1,808		
South East	60.2	66.3	56.8	15.3	9.4	4.0	1.8	5.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	19.2	4.2	50.7	7.8	173		
South South	43.8	56.0	39.3	15.6	8.4	6.2	3.8	3.9	0.0	1.6	0.9	11.1	10.1	48.1	10.0	210		
South West	21.9	50.2	38.6	9.9	16.2	4.4	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.1	2.7	59.3	15.0	219		

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:													Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks		
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup				Other treatments			Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug		
				Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown						
State																
Abia	67.9	81.7	73.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	2.3	2.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	38.1	3.5	46.5	0.0	42
Adamawa	42.1	72.9	44.0	22.6	38.1	8.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.1	0.7	47.9	10.7	67
Akwa Ibom	(43.4)	(59.5)	(50.2)	(8.7)	(7.7)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(2.6)	(66.9)	(10.4)	32
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Bauchi	30.3	59.3	29.1	14.8	29.6	2.2	3.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	18.2	2.2	34.6	12.7	225
Bayelsa	(22.2)	(37.5)	(30.4)	(7.3)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(14.9)	(72.0)	(32.7)	18
Benue	(28.5)	(56.7)	(33.0)	(2.2)	(11.4)	(3.7)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(21.8)	(0.0)	(61.1)	(16.0)	37
Borno (7 LGAs)	29.7	57.5	32.2	6.6	34.2	6.1	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.6	6.0	45.6	14.0	149
Cross River	(41.2)	(36.0)	(23.2)	(13.7)	(6.0)	(3.7)	(4.1)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(4.3)	(12.7)	(14.9)	(43.9)	(19.6)	45
Delta	(40.1)	(49.0)	(21.4)	(26.1)	(2.5)	(1.7)	(0.8)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(23.2)	(18.0)	(33.8)	(4.9)	40
Ebonyi	(96.8)	(98.9)	(78.1)	(2.0)	(23.9)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(18.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(38.6)	(0.0)	(35.6)	(0.3)	41
Edo	(58.5)	(79.0)	(76.1)	(41.1)	(17.5)	(1.9)	(11.1)	(21.2)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(3.7)	(34.7)	(3.7)	29
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Enugu	(40.0)	(54.3)	(47.9)	(20.1)	(9.8)	(5.4)	(0.7)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(8.5)	(61.7)	(6.6)	37
Gombe	31.9	53.1	46.3	8.1	27.9	2.1	5.0	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.7	21.1	4.5	41.5	9.3	62
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Jigawa	33.6	49.6	34.8	5.0	23.5	3.9	2.3	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.8	4.5	4.5	61.1	19.9	261
Kaduna	44.4	56.2	37.3	3.6	19.5	6.4	4.6	0.5	1.4	6.7	0.0	11.4	3.3	56.6	12.7	175
Kano	43.9	46.4	35.3	13.6	10.3	2.5	4.7	2.2	0.0	2.4	0.2	5.3	6.9	59.8	18.2	475
Katsina	48.0	37.8	27.0	12.3	9.1	0.7	1.1	5.1	2.0	0.9	0.8	18.8	1.5	59.4	21.8	405
Kebbi	40.6	43.1	32.7	10.5	14.7	5.0	1.5	3.8	0.7	1.4	0.0	17.4	0.9	55.8	20.2	244
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Kwara	(41.0)	(64.8)	(36.8)	(7.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(48.4)	(4.5)	(42.4)	(15.9)	22
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Nasarawa	45.4	41.6	26.9	2.9	3.1	4.4	14.5	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.0	15.1	10.6	49.8	14.8	60
Niger	52.9	65.7	48.7	7.2	12.9	4.1	2.5	3.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.2	2.2	64.8	16.1	112
Ogun	(35.4)	(25.3)	(21.4)	(11.8)	(8.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(25.6)	(0.0)	(51.4)	(18.9)	70
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Osun	(55.8)	(64.5)	(43.8)	(9.0)	(7.3)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(9.1)	(71.3)	(13.3)	30
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Plateau	38.4	36.8	28.0	5.2	22.4	7.1	6.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.5	54.7	16.4	119
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46
Sokoto	24.2	36.8	17.5	15.7	17.9	5.3	8.1	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	12.7	6.8	41.1	19.9	150
Taraba	57.2	46.5	29.7	9.4	21.1	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.0	15.5	0.0	53.0	5.6	65
Yobe	35.7	57.1	39.2	23.8	44.7	8.1	3.3	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	12.3	7.1	34.8	14.2	97
Zamfara	50.0	55.1	42.0	2.1	21.0	3.6	4.9	2.1	0.7	2.5	1.2	14.2	1.6	52.7	14.0	98
FCT Abuja	(36.9)	(94.9)	(66.7)	(6.9)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.5)	(1.0)	(79.0)	(0.0)	24

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:						Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:						
	Health facilities or providers			Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Health facilities or providers			Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A					Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	40.7	56.0	5.2	7.2	93.4		1,586	37.0	54.6	3.8	11.1	89.4	1,395	
Sex														
Male	40.5	56.6	4.5	7.6	93.0		870	34.1	56.7	4.0	11.8	88.6	767	
Female	40.8	55.3	6.0	6.6	93.9		715	40.5	52.1	3.5	10.2	90.3	628	
Area														
Urban	37.3	60.2	3.7	6.4	94.1		538	38.6	54.0	2.8	12.2	88.5	454	
Rural	42.4	53.9	5.9	7.6	93.1		1,047	36.2	54.9	4.3	10.5	89.8	941	
Age (in months)														
0-11	41.4	57.4	3.8	6.2	94.1		330	40.3	54.2	4.8	10.4	90.1	301	
12-23	42.3	55.3	3.6	5.5	95.1		432	39.4	54.5	2.1	6.8	93.2	363	
24-35	43.3	54.7	6.9	6.7	93.4		392	38.8	54.0	5.5	11.8	88.9	343	
36-47	38.3	52.6	6.4	11.4	89.3		212	30.9	51.4	1.4	18.5	81.9	211	
48-59	34.0	61.0	5.7	8.6	93.0		219	30.5	60.6	5.1	10.8	90.3	176	
Mother's education														
None	42.6	54.6	7.5	7.5	93.2		736	37.4	55.0	3.9	11.1	89.3	681	
Primary	39.7	57.0	3.2	7.6	93.3		274	34.9	52.2	3.9	15.4	85.2	230	
Junior secondary	43.4	44.1	3.9	13.3	87.5		90	32.8	55.8	2.7	12.2	88.6	89	
Senior secondary	34.3	63.0	3.3	6.2	93.9		367	35.9	57.8	3.8	8.7	91.9	305	
Higher/tertiary	48.1	50.0	1.9	1.9	98.1		119	47.2	45.7	4.1	7.1	92.9	91	
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	43.4	51.1	6.0	10.2	90.6		701	38.6	52.2	3.6	13.6	87.1	705	
Igbo	44.0	58.5	0.0	4.6	96.2		119	41.5	54.1	5.6	5.2	94.9	98	
Yoruba	20.2	70.3	2.0	9.5	90.5		108	(15.4)	(67.5)	(2.7)	(17.1)	(82.9)	56	
Fulani	48.1	49.1	6.7	5.0	95.6		179	31.6	56.0	5.1	13.9	86.9	171	
Kanuri	53.4	48.6	5.4	5.4	95.8		73	57.0	35.4	1.7	9.3	90.7	58	
Ijaw	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	
Tiv	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Ibibio	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	
Other ethnic group	36.9	62.3	5.8	3.3	96.7		357	37.7	57.4	3.1	5.3	94.8	264	
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	44.7	46.7	6.7	11.6	89.3		385	39.0	50.9	5.4	12.6	87.5	374	
Second	39.3	59.6	5.6	4.8	95.6		391	34.0	57.0	3.0	11.2	89.7	340	
Middle	40.1	58.8	8.2	6.9	93.6		341	38.4	55.1	4.2	10.9	89.4	299	
Fourth	40.6	54.8	1.0	7.9	92.9		274	33.6	57.0	3.2	10.6	90.4	240	
Richest	36.6	63.9	1.7	2.5	97.5		194	42.2	53.9	1.7	7.9	92.1	142	
Geopolitical zone														
North Central	38.3	59.0	8.7	6.2	94.2		203	40.5	52.1	3.5	7.4	92.6	167	
North East	49.3	50.2	3.3	4.2	96.7		324	44.6	52.2	2.7	5.2	95.8	232	
North West	42.6	50.8	5.8	9.8	90.7		735	35.6	52.8	4.1	14.9	85.7	753	
South East	45.2	66.0	6.5	2.6	98.1		114	52.0	53.3	5.3	2.5	97.5	104	
South South	15.4	85.0	1.1	2.1	98.4		104	15.3	83.0	3.2	1.7	98.3	92	
South West	25.1	65.3	2.0	9.6	90.4		106	(19.2)	(52.4)	(3.2)	(28.3)	(71.7)	48	

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, and percentage given zinc, by the source of ORS and zinc, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of zinc was:					Number of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks		
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B			
	Public	Private					Public	Private						
Abia	(39.2)	(65.3)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(97.9)	34	(32.8)	(67.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(97.8)	28		
Adamawa	63.9	36.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	48	75.2	(23.5)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(98.7)	28		
Akwa Ibom	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14		
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11		
Bauchi	42.7	54.4	0.0	5.8	94.2	103	26.6	73.4	1.1	1.2	100.0	68		
Bayelsa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4		
Benue	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11		
Borno (7 LGAs)	42.8	55.7	6.9	4.8	96.5	69	(59.1)	(28.6)	(6.1)	(14.5)	(85.5)	44		
Cross River	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19		
Delta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16		
Ebonyi	(44.1)	(74.1)	(18.6)	(1.5)	(99.1)	40	(63.5)	(55.3)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(99.5)	39		
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17		
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6		
Enugu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15		
Gombe	64.1	34.8	6.1	5.6	94.4	27	(45.1)	(49.6)	(6.0)	(5.3)	(94.7)	20		
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11		
Jigawa	50.5	33.8	1.5	16.9	83.1	109	51.0	37.7	0.0	11.3	88.7	88		
Kaduna	33.1	60.8	0.6	9.3	90.7	88	(31.2)	(73.9)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(94.5)	77		
Kano	32.6	60.5	2.5	6.9	93.1	202	26.6	58.7	3.3	14.8	85.2	208		
Katsina	58.5	33.5	18.5	11.2	88.8	138	44.1	32.1	9.3	26.8	74.3	195		
Kebbi	38.3	60.5	3.9	7.7	94.3	94	27.6	67.7	3.1	9.3	91.4	99		
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6		
Kwara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9		
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0		
Nasarawa	46.7	45.1	12.1	8.2	91.8	25	40.2	52.8	11.0	7.0	93.0	27		
Niger	29.8	66.3	10.8	5.2	96.1	72	34.5	57.4	1.6	8.1	91.9	59		
Ogun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25		
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0		
Osun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17		
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1		
Plateau	49.9	48.2	0.0	3.5	96.5	39	52.9	45.6	0.9	1.5	98.5	46		
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22		
Sokoto	(47.1)	(55.6)	(10.1)	(1.6)	(96.6)	53	(35.8)	(65.5)	(6.1)	(2.8)	(97.2)	36		
Taraba	22.8	80.1	8.5	7.2	98.6	27	17.1	83.8	4.5	7.0	97.3	37		
Yobe	63.4	40.1	4.1	1.7	99.3	51	65.7	31.8	0.0	2.6	97.4	34		
Zamfara	42.0	55.3	1.7	15.2	90.1	52	36.1	63.5	1.8	9.8	92.6	49		
FCT Abuja	(34.4)	(61.7)	(13.7)	(6.7)	(93.3)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9		

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

There is a global consensus and an ever-growing body of evidence that expanding access to clean household energy for cooking, heating, and lighting is key to achieving a range of global priorities such as improving health, gender equality, equitable economic development and environmental protection. Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 and would be measured as the percentage of the population relying on clean fuels and technology.⁷⁴

MICS 2021 included a module with questions to assess the main technologies and fuels used for cooking, heating, and lighting. Information was also collected about the use of technologies with chimneys or other venting mechanisms which can improve indoor air quality through moving a fraction of the pollutants outdoors.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for cooking are those mainly using electric stove, solar cooker, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)/cooking gas stove, biogas stove, or a liquid fuel stove burning ethanol/alcohol only. Table TC.4.1 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

Table TC.4.2 further presents the percent distribution of household members using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking while Table TC.4.3 presents the percent distribution of household members in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for space heating are those mainly relying on central heating or using solar air heater, electricity, piped natural gas, LPG/cooking gas, biogas, or alcohol/ethanol. Table TC.4.4 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating. Table TC.4.5 presents the percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney.

Households that use clean fuels and technologies for lighting are those mainly using electricity, solar lantern, rechargeable or battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern, or biogas lamp. Table TC.4.6 presents the percent distribution of household members according to type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting.

The questions asked about cooking, space heating and lighting help to monitor SDG indicator 7.1.2, “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology” for cooking, space heating and lighting. Table TC.4.7 presents the percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting.

⁷⁴ WHO. *Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233_eng.pdf;jsessionid=63CEC48ED96098D4256007A76FEB8907?sequence=1

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:												Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)	
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Total	Number of household members		
Total Area	0.6	0.1	19.4	0.5	1.1	6.6	0.7	3.4	60.8	6.6	0.2	100.0	201,943	21.7	201,462
Urban	1.1	0.2	40.0	0.9	2.1	10.7	1.5	4.5	31.6	7.2	0.2	100.0	85,888	44.3	85,686
Rural	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.1	0.4	3.5	0.2	2.6	82.5	6.1	0.2	100.0	116,055	4.9	115,776
Education of household head															
None	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.5	4.6	83.6	6.6	0.3	100.0	63,361	2.8	63,159
Primary	0.5	0.0	13.3	0.2	0.9	7.2	0.7	2.5	67.0	7.6	0.2	100.0	41,006	14.9	40,925
Junior secondary	0.3	0.0	14.8	0.1	1.8	9.0	1.2	2.3	63.8	6.5	0.2	100.0	8,575	17.0	8,558
Senior secondary	0.7	0.0	29.4	0.5	1.5	11.9	0.8	2.8	45.9	6.2	0.2	100.0	52,312	32.3	52,193
Higher/tertiary	1.3	0.3	42.8	1.5	2.2	6.2	1.0	3.5	35.1	5.8	0.2	100.0	36,115	48.2	36,052
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.4	13.1	48.4	18.6	0.0	100.0	575	15.2	575
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	0.6	0.0	3.8	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.3	5.4	80.4	6.4	0.3	100.0	56,478	5.0	56,296
Igbo	0.6	0.3	39.4	1.5	1.6	18.2	0.6	0.6	29.5	7.5	0.1	100.0	28,784	43.6	28,749
Yoruba	0.9	0.1	47.9	0.6	3.0	8.1	0.8	1.8	29.5	6.9	0.3	100.0	33,131	52.8	33,048
Fulani	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.1	87.5	5.5	0.5	100.0	15,072	2.9	15,004
Kanuri	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	10.0	61.4	25.1	0.1	100.0	4,429	1.4	4,426
Ijaw	1.4	0.2	19.6	0.8	1.3	22.7	0.1	1.3	51.7	0.7	0.1	100.0	3,294	23.4	3,290
Tiv	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	84.6	6.3	0.3	100.0	4,485	6.5	4,474
Ibibio	0.1	0.0	22.4	0.3	0.3	8.9	0.0	1.4	62.2	4.0	0.4	100.0	4,054	23.3	4,039
Edo	1.3	0.0	51.4	0.1	0.9	6.2	0.1	0.4	31.2	8.0	0.4	100.0	3,527	53.9	3,512
Other ethnic group	0.4	0.0	11.8	0.3	0.8	6.6	0.4	4.2	70.2	5.2	0.1	100.0	48,689	13.3	48,624
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	94.3	3.9	0.3	100.0	40,387	0.0	40,275
Second	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	3.0	89.1	6.0	0.2	100.0	40,390	0.3	40,292
Middle	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.7	6.2	1.3	5.4	72.7	9.7	0.3	100.0	40,392	4.3	40,290
Fourth	0.9	0.1	23.1	0.5	2.0	16.5	1.5	5.7	39.9	9.6	0.3	100.0	40,398	26.6	40,261
Richest	1.7	0.3	70.3	1.7	2.9	8.8	0.6	1.6	8.2	3.8	0.1	100.0	40,376	76.9	40,344
Geopolitical zone															
North Central	0.8	0.0	9.1	0.3	1.5	3.2	1.4	7.3	67.6	8.7	0.2	100.0	29,433	11.7	29,380
North East	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	3.4	86.1	8.6	0.2	100.0	28,437	1.1	28,378
North West	0.7	0.0	3.9	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	5.6	80.1	6.4	0.4	100.0	55,945	5.2	55,745
South East	0.5	0.5	33.7	1.7	1.8	18.2	0.8	0.3	33.2	9.2	0.1	100.0	21,900	38.2	21,878
South South	0.6	0.0	24.9	0.4	0.6	16.8	0.0	0.8	52.2	3.3	0.2	100.0	27,812	26.7	27,748
South West	0.6	0.1	51.2	0.6	2.8	7.6	0.4	1.0	30.9	4.7	0.2	100.0	38,417	55.4	38,334

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:												Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (in households that reported cooking) ¹	Number of household members (living in households that reported cooking)	
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using						Other fuels for cooking and using								
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Total	Number of household members		
State															
Abia	0.2	0.0	10.5	0.2	2.8	17.5	0.0	0.1	51.6	16.9	0.1	100.0	3,859	13.8	3,856
Adamawa	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	85.9	12.0	0.2	100.0	4,565	1.7	4,557
Akwa Ibom	0.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.7	81.4	2.2	0.3	100.0	4,651	11.2	4,637
Anambra	0.0	0.1	55.4	0.1	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.2	14.5	7.7	0.3	100.0	5,552	55.8	5,535
Bauchi	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	97.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	7,725	0.5	7,714
Bayelsa	1.6	0.1	20.2	0.3	1.4	35.4	0.2	0.0	40.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	2,367	23.6	2,364
Benue	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.4	80.4	14.9	0.2	100.0	5,728	2.8	5,718
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	10.4	62.6	23.9	0.1	100.0	5,700	1.2	5,694
Cross River	0.1	0.0	9.4	0.4	1.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	80.0	3.5	0.1	100.0	4,112	10.9	4,107
Delta	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.3	0.5	14.6	0.0	2.8	44.4	2.3	0.1	100.0	5,256	35.9	5,253
Ebonyi	0.7	3.1	34.3	1.8	2.8	15.4	5.5	0.1	36.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,020	42.7	3,020
Edo	0.7	0.0	50.4	0.0	1.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	33.5	8.2	0.5	100.0	4,453	52.8	4,429
Ekiti	0.5	0.0	23.2	0.1	0.1	5.5	0.0	1.7	56.1	12.2	0.5	100.0	3,348	24.1	3,330
Enugu	1.6	0.0	31.7	0.9	4.1	16.1	0.4	1.2	38.3	5.6	0.0	100.0	4,375	38.4	4,375
Gombe	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	85.1	11.7	0.6	100.0	3,685	2.0	3,664
Imo	0.0	0.0	28.9	5.3	0.4	18.3	0.0	0.0	33.6	13.5	0.0	100.0	5,094	34.5	5,091
Jigawa	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	75.8	22.5	0.6	100.0	6,969	0.7	6,931
Kaduna	1.8	0.0	10.6	0.1	0.9	6.1	1.6	0.6	77.9	0.3	0.1	100.0	8,406	13.4	8,395
Kano	0.1	0.0	6.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.6	11.8	65.6	13.1	0.5	100.0	14,397	6.4	14,324
Katsina	0.4	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	94.6	0.1	0.5	100.0	9,630	3.5	9,579
Kebbi	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.2	95.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	5,168	1.4	5,163
Kogi	0.9	0.2	10.0	0.1	3.0	3.8	0.1	3.8	69.4	8.3	0.3	100.0	4,161	14.2	4,150
Kwara	1.3	0.0	18.3	0.5	1.1	4.5	5.6	7.7	31.4	29.1	0.5	100.0	3,304	21.4	3,288
Lagos	0.7	0.1	82.4	0.3	0.4	12.0	0.8	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	100.0	12,588	84.1	12,561
Nasarawa	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	15.8	78.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,684	4.3	2,684
Niger	0.3	0.1	2.6	0.0	1.8	0.4	2.5	16.9	73.5	1.7	0.1	100.0	6,313	4.8	6,308
Ogun	0.2	0.1	46.2	0.6	2.7	6.4	0.0	0.1	43.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	5,945	49.8	5,933
Ondo	0.2	0.1	29.6	1.2	2.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	53.5	10.5	0.1	100.0	4,955	33.7	4,949
Osun	1.2	0.0	29.0	2.1	13.3	4.9	1.1	0.7	39.6	7.8	0.4	100.0	4,141	45.8	4,126
Oyo	0.8	0.1	41.9	0.2	2.2	6.9	0.1	0.7	40.2	6.7	0.0	100.0	7,439	45.3	7,435
Plateau	0.9	0.0	6.7	0.6	0.6	6.5	0.3	1.6	78.9	3.9	0.0	100.0	4,396	8.8	4,396
Rivers	1.3	0.0	21.1	1.0	0.2	34.7	0.0	0.5	38.1	2.9	0.2	100.0	6,973	23.7	6,957
Sokoto	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.0	9.8	82.2	1.5	0.3	100.0	5,949	4.0	5,928
Taraba	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	7.3	90.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	3,361	0.8	3,351
Yobe	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	96.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	3,401	1.1	3,399
Zamfara	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.8	85.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,425	2.6	5,425
FCT Abuja	3.3	0.0	35.2	0.7	2.6	7.9	0.5	5.0	40.9	3.5	0.3	100.0	2,846	42.0	2,836

¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:															
	Solid fuels for cooking															
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline / Diesel	Kerosene / Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	
Total	21.6	0.2	6.7	0.6	8.6	58.1	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	72.6	201,943
Area																
Urban	44.2	0.4	11.0	1.1	14.6	27.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	45.8	85,888
Rural	4.9	0.0	3.4	0.2	4.2	81.1	4.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	92.4	116,055
Education of household head																
None	2.8	0.0	1.7	0.5	9.8	77.3	6.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	95.8	63,361
Primary	14.9	0.1	7.9	0.4	6.7	66.7	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	78.9	41,006
Junior secondary	17.0	0.1	10.0	0.4	8.5	61.8	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	75.3	8,575
Senior secondary	32.2	0.3	11.5	0.8	8.2	44.7	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	57.1	52,312
Higher/tertiary	48.1	0.2	6.2	0.9	9.2	33.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	46.2	36,115
Missing/DK	15.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	15.6	52.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	81.5	575
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	5.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	13.8	69.8	6.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	94.1	56,478
Igbo	43.5	0.5	16.5	0.5	2.1	35.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	42.3	28,784
Yoruba	52.6	0.3	9.5	1.1	8.9	27.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	39.3	33,131
Fulani	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.5	8.5	77.1	8.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	100.0	96.4	15,072
Kanuri	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.3	40.7	52.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	100.0	97.5	4,429
Ijaw	23.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.7	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	55.6	3,294
Tiv	6.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	3.0	87.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	100.0	92.0	4,485
Ibibio	23.2	0.5	10.7	0.0	1.0	63.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	67.6	4,054
Edo	53.6	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.2	37.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	39.8	3,527
Other ethnic group	13.3	0.1	6.7	0.1	5.6	72.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	80.6	48,689
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.1	87.6	7.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	40,387
Second	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5	4.7	87.7	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	99.1	40,390
Middle	4.3	0.1	5.9	0.7	13.4	72.3	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0	91.0	40,392
Fourth	26.5	0.2	16.6	1.4	17.5	36.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	58.6	40,398
Richest	76.8	0.6	9.4	0.5	5.4	6.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	14.5	40,376
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	11.7	0.1	2.9	0.2	11.3	72.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	85.8	29,433
North East	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	13.0	82.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.6	28,437
North West	5.1	0.0	1.2	1.1	13.7	67.6	8.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	93.8	55,945
South East	38.1	0.6	15.8	0.6	2.3	40.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	100.0	49.0	21,900
South South	26.6	0.4	17.6	0.1	0.4	54.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	56.8	27,812
South West	55.3	0.2	9.1	0.9	5.4	28.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	37.2	38,417

Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:													Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members		
	Clean fuels and technologies	Solid fuels for cooking															
		Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Total			
State																	
Abia	13.8	0.0	17.6	0.1	0.6	67.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	74.4	3,859	
Adamawa	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.4	91.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.0	4,565	
Akwa Ibom	11.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.9	82.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	84.3	4,651	
Anambra	55.6	1.2	25.9	0.7	1.7	13.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	22.4	5,552	
Bauchi	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	7.1	85.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.2	7,725	
Bayelsa	23.5	0.1	37.8	0.0	0.3	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	44.5	2,367	
Benue	2.8	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.8	91.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	95.9	5,728	
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	43.9	51.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	98.6	5,700	
Cross River	10.9	0.4	8.6	0.0	0.3	78.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	83.5	4,112	
Delta	35.8	0.1	15.4	0.6	0.3	47.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	49.7	5,256	
Ebonyi	42.7	0.0	14.8	2.8	6.6	26.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.3	3,020	
Edo	52.5	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.0	40.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	41.8	4,453	
Ekiti	23.9	0.6	4.8	0.5	7.2	62.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	70.9	3,348	
Enugu	38.4	1.4	8.7	0.0	4.1	44.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	53.7	4,375	
Gombe	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	88.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	97.3	3,685		
Imo	34.5	0.0	9.9	0.1	0.3	54.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.4	5,094	
Jigawa	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.0	10.2	73.5	12.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	100.0	98.6	6,969	
Kaduna	13.4	0.1	4.0	0.1	15.9	60.2	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	84.0	8,406	
Kano	6.4	0.0	1.3	4.1	27.7	48.7	10.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	92.1	14,397	
Katsina	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	2.4	81.8	10.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	95.7	9,630	
Kebbi	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	96.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	98.5	5,168	
Kogi	14.2	0.1	4.4	0.1	8.9	70.2	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	81.9	4,161	
Kwara	21.3	0.0	5.8	0.3	33.4	37.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	74.2	3,304	
Lagos	83.9	0.1	13.9	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	4.3	12,588	
Nasarawa	4.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	7.7	86.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.9	2,684	
Niger	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	11.5	82.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	94.7	6,313	
Ogun	49.7	0.2	7.7	0.0	0.7	41.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	43.8	5,945	
Ondo	33.6	0.4	3.6	0.0	3.2	58.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	64.0	4,955	
Osun	45.6	0.0	5.4	0.1	11.2	36.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	49.3	4,141	
Oyo	45.2	0.0	9.6	4.0	13.1	27.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.8	7,439	
Plateau	8.8	0.3	1.6	0.1	9.3	75.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	89.8	4,396	
Rivers	23.7	1.2	34.4	0.0	0.1	40.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	41.7	6,973	
Sokoto	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	10.0	64.2	6.9	1.0	11.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.3	100.0	95.5	5,949	
Taraba	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.7	96.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.9	3,361	
Yobe	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.6	92.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.9	3,401	
Zamfara	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	72.7	9.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	5,425	
FCT Abuja	41.8	0.0	10.3	0.1	10.8	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	50.3	2,846	

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Characteristic	Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and									Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking		
			Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:										
			In chimney	Fan	No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Total				
Total	78.2	201,943	0.3	0.1	5.9	18.2	27.0	37.4	11.3	0.2	100.0	1.4	157,824		
Area															
Urban	55.6	85,888	0.5	0.3	5.8	26.4	22.7	30.5	14.4	0.2	100.0	3.6	47,718		
Rural	94.9	116,055	0.1	0.0	6.0	14.7	28.9	40.3	10.0	0.1	100.0	0.5	110,106		
Education of household head															
None	96.9	63,361	0.2	0.1	8.0	15.7	18.3	49.1	8.8	0.1	100.0	1.2	61,402		
Primary	84.9	41,006	0.1	0.1	4.4	15.3	32.8	34.3	13.1	0.1	100.0	1.5	34,813		
Junior secondary	82.8	8,575	0.3	0.3	2.5	18.1	35.1	31.6	12.4	0.3	100.0	0.6	7,101		
Senior secondary	67.6	52,312	0.2	0.1	4.3	20.7	31.9	28.0	14.9	0.2	100.0	1.5	35,352		
Higher/tertiary	51.7	36,115	0.5	0.2	5.9	27.8	32.8	24.2	9.1	0.2	100.0	2.3	18,668		
Missing/DK	84.8	575	0.0	0.0	17.5	8.2	20.0	39.4	13.7	1.2	100.0	2.0	487		
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	94.7	56,478	0.5	0.1	10.2	19.3	14.3	49.8	6.4	0.1	100.0	2.1	53,488		
Igbo	56.4	28,784	0.0	0.0	1.7	21.4	41.8	20.4	14.1	0.5	100.0	0.6	16,225		
Yoruba	47.1	33,131	0.1	0.0	4.2	19.0	17.5	34.3	24.7	0.2	100.0	2.5	15,613		
Fulani	96.6	15,072	0.6	0.3	9.7	18.9	13.1	51.8	6.4	0.1	100.0	0.5	14,559		
Kanuri	98.5	4,429	0.1	0.2	7.2	19.6	21.2	40.3	11.0	0.6	100.0	1.5	4,362		
Ijaw	76.5	3,294	0.0	0.0	2.6	21.7	44.8	7.6	23.2	0.1	100.0	0.2	2,522		
Tiv	93.2	4,485	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.9	79.8	11.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	0.2	4,181		
Ibibio	76.5	4,054	0.0	0.0	1.8	7.1	53.9	15.7	21.5	0.0	100.0	0.6	3,100		
Edo	45.9	3,527	0.0	0.0	0.7	10.2	31.5	34.9	22.7	0.1	100.0	0.1	1,620		
Other ethnic group	86.6	48,689	0.2	0.2	2.6	17.2	37.9	30.0	12.3	0.1	100.0	1.2	42,155		
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	99.7	40,387	0.0	0.0	8.7	7.0	18.2	59.0	7.0	0.1	100.0	0.1	40,263		
Second	99.4	40,390	0.0	0.0	5.6	16.0	27.7	39.1	11.5	0.1	100.0	0.7	40,161		
Middle	95.4	40,392	0.3	0.2	4.8	17.3	33.5	30.4	13.8	0.2	100.0	1.7	38,544		
Fourth	73.1	40,398	0.8	0.3	4.4	27.0	31.1	23.1	14.2	0.1	100.0	3.0	29,539		
Richest	23.1	40,376	0.2	0.2	4.9	52.5	21.9	10.5	9.6	0.5	100.0	4.5	9,318		
Geopolitical zone															
North Central	88.1	29,433	0.4	0.5	1.3	12.0	45.6	34.0	7.1	0.1	100.0	2.1	25,934		
North East	98.6	28,437	0.1	0.1	6.9	26.0	21.4	36.8	8.7	0.2	100.0	0.5	28,051		
North West	94.5	55,945	0.7	0.1	10.9	18.1	13.1	53.0	4.8	0.1	100.0	2.3	52,867		
South East	61.8	21,900	0.0	0.0	1.3	19.9	44.3	22.0	12.1	0.5	100.0	0.1	13,530		
South South	73.2	27,812	0.0	0.0	2.3	14.4	41.4	15.7	26.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	20,351		
South West	44.5	38,417	0.0	0.0	3.9	18.6	20.3	33.1	23.8	0.4	100.0	2.0	17,091		

Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking (Continued)

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and								Percentage of household members living in households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	Number of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking		
		Cookstove has		Place of cooking is:									
		In main house	Outdoors	No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Total			
State													
Abia	86.1	3,859	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.4	49.2	20.9	12.9	0.4	100.0	0.0	3,324
Adamawa	98.2	4,565	0.1	0.1	2.0	22.2	30.7	40.5	4.6	0.1	100.0	0.0	4,481
Akwa Ibom	88.5	4,651	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.8	55.2	15.2	24.7	0.0	100.0	0.2	4,118
Anambra	44.1	5,552	0.0	0.0	3.9	49.4	27.2	11.9	7.4	0.2	100.0	0.0	2,449
Bauchi	99.3	7,725	0.1	0.1	5.0	36.1	10.9	34.7	12.9	0.4	100.0	1.0	7,674
Bayelsa	76.3	2,367	0.0	0.0	3.4	23.5	41.5	4.2	27.3	0.1	100.0	0.3	1,807
Benue	97.1	5,728	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.0	82.9	11.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	5,561
Borno (7 LGAs)	98.6	5,700	0.1	0.4	2.8	23.4	21.3	40.4	12.0	0.2	100.0	0.9	5,623
Cross River	89.0	4,112	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.5	51.2	18.4	25.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	3,659
Delta	64.1	5,256	0.0	0.0	1.0	14.7	36.5	6.7	41.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	3,369
Ebonyi	57.3	3,020	0.0	0.0	0.4	22.7	43.6	29.7	3.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,730
Edo	47.0	4,453	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.6	32.9	34.6	22.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,092
Ekiti	75.5	3,348	0.0	0.0	2.5	8.1	34.4	36.2	18.4	0.5	100.0	0.6	2,529
Enugu	61.6	4,375	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.0	45.7	33.8	11.0	1.4	100.0	0.4	2,695
Gombe	97.3	3,685	0.0	0.0	15.1	22.9	31.6	25.0	5.3	0.1	100.0	0.4	3,586
Imo	65.4	5,094	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.6	51.2	17.0	19.8	0.2	100.0	0.0	3,333
Jigawa	98.8	6,969	0.0	0.1	13.9	6.3	3.6	71.9	3.9	0.4	100.0	0.2	6,885
Kaduna	86.5	8,406	0.1	0.0	1.4	15.3	42.6	37.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	0.1	7,267
Kano	93.1	14,397	2.1	0.3	9.3	20.4	12.8	51.7	5.7	0.1	100.0	4.1	13,406
Katsina	96.0	9,630	0.3	0.2	16.6	33.3	5.2	42.5	2.3	0.0	100.0	0.6	9,246
Kebbi	98.5	5,168	0.0	0.0	7.5	11.8	6.7	72.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	0.9	5,091
Kogi	85.5	4,161	2.3	0.0	0.3	6.0	35.4	51.0	7.1	0.1	100.0	0.2	3,560
Kwara	78.2	3,304	0.2	0.4	1.8	15.7	9.6	42.5	30.3	0.0	100.0	5.8	2,584
Lagos	15.8	12,588	0.0	0.0	4.3	45.5	19.9	16.8	11.4	2.0	100.0	15.3	1,994
Nasarawa	95.7	2,684	0.0	0.2	0.5	15.9	50.8	22.1	10.3	0.3	100.0	1.4	2,569
Niger	95.1	6,313	0.4	2.0	3.1	18.5	20.1	54.6	3.5	0.1	100.0	3.7	6,007
Ogun	50.1	5,945	0.1	0.0	1.6	10.2	9.0	44.8	34.2	0.2	100.0	0.0	2,977
Ondo	66.3	4,955	0.0	0.0	0.9	20.4	40.0	18.3	20.0	0.4	100.0	0.0	3,283
Osun	54.1	4,141	0.2	0.0	6.1	16.7	13.4	38.6	25.1	0.0	100.0	0.6	2,239
Oyo	54.7	7,439	0.0	0.0	7.4	17.5	7.8	39.4	27.9	0.0	100.0	0.3	4,069
Plateau	91.2	4,396	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.1	70.0	17.6	3.7	0.0	100.0	0.3	4,007
Rivers	76.1	6,973	0.0	0.0	5.8	27.8	30.3	16.4	19.7	0.0	100.0	0.4	5,306
Sokoto	95.6	5,949	0.5	0.3	15.6	16.6	8.6	56.1	3.2	0.0	100.0	7.0	5,689
Taraba	98.9	3,361	0.2	0.1	5.1	28.0	20.2	43.1	3.5	0.1	100.0	0.2	3,324
Yobe	98.9	3,401	0.0	0.0	18.1	13.7	23.3	37.3	7.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	3,363
Zamfara	97.4	5,425	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.8	10.1	49.6	15.0	0.0	100.0	2.2	5,282
FCT Abuja	57.8	2,846	0.0	0.3	2.3	25.7	23.0	44.2	4.9	0.0	100.0	6.5	1,646

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)	
	Clean fuels for lighting:						Polluting fuels for lighting:													
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	Number of household members		
Total	27.1	2.0	18.1	43.6	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	201,943	91.1	201,731
Area																				
Urban	47.8	2.0	22.0	22.4	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	85,888	94.3	85,837
Rural	11.9	2.1	15.2	59.3	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.3	3.8	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	116,055	88.7	115,895
Education of household head																				
None	14.0	1.6	11.5	61.0	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.6	4.3	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	63,361	88.4	63,219
Primary	22.1	1.7	19.2	47.1	0.1	0.2	3.4	0.2	2.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	41,006	90.3	40,991
Junior secondary	22.3	1.7	20.4	46.8	0.2	0.2	2.7	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,575	91.4	8,567
Senior secondary	35.4	2.1	21.9	32.8	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	52,312	92.3	52,292
Higher/tertiary	45.4	3.3	22.5	23.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	36,115	95.1	36,087
Missing/DK	14.5	0.8	9.4	62.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	575	87.5	575
Ethnicity of household head																				
Hausa	23.0	1.5	10.0	55.5	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.8	4.3	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	56,478	90.2	56,416
Jgbo	33.5	1.2	31.1	22.8	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	28,784	88.7	28,769
Yoruba	44.7	4.1	23.7	24.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	33,131	96.8	33,101
Fulani	12.2	1.4	11.5	64.3	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	3.6	0.9	0.0	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	15,072	89.9	15,036
Kanuri	10.7	1.7	12.3	67.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,429	92.4	4,418
Ijaw	26.0	4.0	17.7	41.5	0.1	0.2	5.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,294	89.4	3,290
Tiv	17.2	1.1	22.3	50.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	5.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,485	90.8	4,484
Ibibio	20.6	0.6	28.6	32.8	0.0	0.2	7.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,054	82.5	4,054
Edo	34.0	1.7	41.0	17.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,527	93.8	3,527
Other ethnic group	23.5	2.1	15.8	49.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	48,689	90.7	48,638
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.3	1.1	8.8	77.4	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.3	4.9	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	40,387	88.0	40,278
Second	4.4	2.2	12.2	68.7	0.1	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.9	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	40,390	87.7	40,355
Middle	24.0	2.4	18.5	43.8	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	40,392	88.9	40,356
Fourth	44.2	2.0	25.3	21.8	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	40,398	93.5	40,367
richest	62.8	2.5	25.7	6.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	40,376	97.6	40,376
Geopolitical zone																				
North Central	31.9	1.7	14.5	44.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.3	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	29,433	92.5	29,417
North East	11.9	1.0	13.0	65.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	28,437	91.7	28,377
North West	23.0	1.7	9.5	55.6	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.7	4.2	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	55,945	90.0	55,886
South East	27.0	1.3	33.1	25.3	0.0	0.4	6.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	21,900	86.8	21,891
South South	23.9	1.6	24.7	36.8	0.1	0.2	5.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	27,812	87.3	27,793
South West	43.3	4.3	23.9	24.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	38,417	96.6	38,366

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting) ¹		
	Clean fuels for lighting:					Polluting fuels for lighting:														
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight , torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight , torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	Number of household members		
State																				
Abia	24.7	0.4	28.4	24.2	0.0	0.1	14.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,859	77.8	3,851
Adamawa	18.3	0.3	8.1	62.9	0.1	0.2	4.1	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,565	89.7	4,565
Akwa Ibom	8.0	0.4	26.5	41.6	0.3	0.2	10.7	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,651	76.8	4,651
Anambra	45.9	0.8	34.0	12.5	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,552	93.1	5,552
Bauchi	7.6	0.6	11.7	73.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,725	93.5	7,725
Bayelsa	33.4	3.4	13.3	42.4	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,367	93.6	2,363
Benue	23.3	2.2	23.4	43.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.2	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,728	92.0	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	8.8	0.7	16.7	70.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,700	96.6	5,695
Cross River	11.1	3.8	12.8	67.3	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,112	95.2	4,105
Delta	33.9	1.7	20.1	32.7	0.0	0.5	5.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,256	88.6	5,251
Ebonyi	13.7	4.4	26.5	38.9	0.0	2.4	7.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,020	83.5	3,020
Edo	26.6	1.9	45.2	19.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,453	92.9	4,453
Ekiti	11.5	6.9	35.6	41.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,348	95.3	3,340
Enugu	36.1	1.4	20.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,375	89.3	4,375
Gombe	17.1	1.2	22.1	49.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.4	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,685	90.3	3,681
Imo	8.3	0.6	50.9	26.4	0.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,094	86.3	5,092
Jigawa	7.7	0.9	4.7	79.9	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.3	4.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,969	93.4	6,964
Kaduna	43.4	2.4	18.6	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,406	94.0	8,401
Kano	19.8	3.4	9.3	63.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	14,397	96.2	14,375
Katsina	19.7	0.2	8.5	55.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.1	4.5	1.5	0.1	5.8	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	9,630	84.6	9,607
Kebbi	33.8	1.0	4.7	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,168	95.0	5,165
Kogi	36.6	2.6	20.5	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,161	96.6	4,161
Kwara	45.6	2.1	16.7	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,304	96.4	3,304
Lagos	72.5	1.2	19.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	12,588	99.0	12,574
Nasarawa	13.8	0.8	12.2	56.2	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.6	9.8	0.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,684	83.1	2,684
Niger	35.0	0.8	7.4	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,313	94.2	6,313
Ogun	37.9	3.5	16.6	36.7	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,945	94.8	5,940
Ondo	21.0	10.7	29.5	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	4,955	95.7	4,951
Osun	40.8	3.3	26.9	25.5	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,141	96.5	4,141
Oyo	28.9	5.3	27.3	33.6	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	7,439	95.4	7,420
Plateau	22.2	1.0	8.7	60.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,396	92.3	4,387
Rivers	29.8	0.4	24.7	27.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,973	82.9	6,970
Sokoto	17.6	0.2	6.7	48.6	0.6	0.1	9.4	4.0	11.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,949	73.8	5,949
Taraba	10.0	1.6	3.7	70.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,361	86.4	3,358
Yobe	14.1	2.5	15.4	55.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	5.4	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	3,401	88.7	3,351
Zamfara	20.6	1.9	11.4	51.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.4	3.3	0.1	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,425	85.1	5,425
FCT Abuja	51.1	3.1	12.0	22.5	0.0	0.5	6.1	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,846	88.8	2,840

¹ MICS indicator TC.17 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	21.3	201,943
Area		
Urban	43.5	85,888
Rural	4.9	116,055
Education of household head		
None	2.9	63,361
Primary	14.7	41,006
Junior secondary	16.8	8,575
Senior secondary	31.6	52,312
Higher/tertiary	47.3	36,115
Missing/DK	15.2	575
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	5.1	56,478
Igbo	42.3	28,784
Yoruba	52.1	33,131
Fulani	3.2	15,072
Kanuri	1.4	4,429
Ijaw	22.9	3,294
Tiv	6.7	4,485
Ibibio	21.8	4,054
Edo	51.9	3,527
Other ethnic group	13.0	48,689
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.2	40,387
Second	0.5	40,390
Middle	4.2	40,392
Fourth	26.1	40,398
Richest	75.5	40,376
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	11.7	29,433
North East	1.3	28,437
North West	5.3	55,945
South East	36.7	21,900
South South	25.6	27,812
South West	54.8	38,417

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator. Note that Nigeria lies in the tropics and space heating is rarely or never done. The indicator assumes no use of space heating.

Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting (Continued)

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking and lighting, Nigeria
MICS, 2021

State	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Abia	13.1	3,859
Adamawa	1.8	4,565
Akwa Ibom	10.8	4,651
Anambra	54.5	5,552
Bauchi	0.6	7,725
Bayelsa	22.4	2,367
Benue	2.8	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.2	5,700
Cross River	10.6	4,112
Delta	34.7	5,256
Ebonyi	42.7	3,020
Edo	50.5	4,453
Ekiti	23.9	3,348
Enugu	37.5	4,375
Gombe	2.5	3,685
Imo	31.1	5,094
Jigawa	1.1	6,969
Kaduna	13.4	8,406
Kano	6.8	14,397
Katsina	3.7	9,630
Kebbi	1.2	5,168
Kogi	14.3	4,161
Kwara	21.6	3,304
Lagos	83.2	12,588
Nasarawa	3.8	2,684
Niger	4.7	6,313
Ogun	49.2	5,945
Ondo	33.5	4,955
Osun	44.8	4,141
Oyo	44.6	7,439
Plateau	8.7	4,396
Rivers	22.6	6,973
Sokoto	3.9	5,949
Taraba	1.0	3,361
Yobe	1.1	3,401
Zamfara	2.3	5,425
FCT Abuja	42.0	2,846

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator. Note that Nigeria lies in the tropics and space heating is rarely or never done. The indicator assumes no use of space heating.

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.⁷¹ Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁷⁵ While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

Table TC.5.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

⁷⁵ Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, by source of antibiotics, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom:						Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:						Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics				
	Advice or treatment was sought from:								Health facilities or providers										
	Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought			Public		Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C					
	34.7	39.1	2.4	6.8	39.4	25.5	49.9	530	33.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	33.4	265					
Total Sex	34.7	39.1	2.4	6.8	39.4	25.5	49.9	530	33.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	33.4	265					
Male	34.7	41.1	4.1	8.2	38.8	23.3	49.2	282	33.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	33.2	139					
Female	34.7	36.8	0.6	5.2	40.1	28.0	50.7	248	33.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	33.5	126					
Area																			
Urban	33.4	29.8	0.8	5.2	37.0	36.3	52.2	126	23.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	23.2	66					
Rural	35.1	42.0	3.0	7.3	40.2	22.1	49.2	405	36.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	36.7	199					
Age (in months)																			
0-11	35.7	39.8	0.0	4.5	40.1	25.9	43.9	121	38.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	38.6	53					
12-23	34.9	36.3	4.0	6.8	41.3	26.6	55.5	107	31.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	31.3	59					
24-35	36.5	43.3	4.8	5.3	40.9	20.9	49.9	112	30.4	0.0	5.5	0.0	30.4	56					
36-47	27.8	31.4	0.8	8.9	31.5	35.0	49.5	94	(27.6)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(27.6)	47					
48-59	37.9	43.9	2.7	9.2	42.3	19.9	51.6	96	38.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	38.9	50					
Mother's education																			
None	31.6	42.1	1.9	8.2	35.0	24.8	45.5	286	38.9	0.0	2.8	0.0	38.9	130					
Primary	36.7	30.5	4.2	5.4	41.0	34.0	53.6	103	20.9	0.0	7.8	0.0	20.9	55					
Junior secondary	(34.6)	(14.8)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(36.8)	(37.9)	(53.9)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20					
Senior secondary	39.0	49.6	2.5	3.0	47.8	17.0	54.7	71	(33.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(33.1)	39					
Higher/tertiary	(46.9)	(44.7)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(57.8)	(8.7)	(61.6)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20					
Ethnicity of household head																			
Hausa	31.3	39.8	3.1	6.5	35.5	27.4	49.0	298	34.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	34.6	146					
Igbo	(20.9)	(36.7)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(30.9)	(46.3)	(74.6)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15					
Yoruba	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2					
Fulani	38.3	38.7	2.0	7.4	42.9	21.8	50.3	72	(31.4)	(0.0)	4.0	(0.0)	(31.4)	36					
Kanuri	(45.8)	(43.5)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(50.1)	(16.8)	(47.9)	33	(44.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(44.6)	16					
Ijaw	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2					
Tiv	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0					
Ibibio	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0					
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1					
Other ethnic group	43.4	38.8	2.2	7.5	48.5	18.0	53.4	87	35.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	35.1	47					
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	33.8	33.8	2.7	8.4	37.6	31.2	38.6	150	38.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	38.1	58					
Second	31.8	46.2	3.5	8.6	36.4	20.3	53.4	158	32.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	32.4	84					
Middle	33.1	37.2	2.5	5.7	36.8	29.4	53.5	137	28.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	28.7	73					
Fourth	44.2	39.4	0.0	0.0	48.2	17.5	50.3	51	(27.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.6)	26					
Richest	(44.3)	(36.3)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(58.1)	(20.7)	(67.7)	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24					
Geopolitical zone																			
North Central	43.7	46.3	2.0	12.1	59.7	5.9	43.6	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15					
North East	44.5	34.2	2.1	3.9	47.8	22.5	48.1	141	43.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	43.6	68					
North West	30.2	39.9	3.0	6.7	33.9	28.5	50.3	303	32.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	32.1	153					
South East	(19.2)	(33.7)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(28.3)	(50.7)	(68.5)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15					
South South	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12					
South West	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2					

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, by source of antibiotics, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom:						Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom the source of antibiotics was:				Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics		
	Advice or treatment was sought from:							Health facilities or providers						
	Health facilities or providers			Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}		Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C		
	Public	Private												
Abia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Adamawa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Akwa Ibom	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Bauchi	(28.9)	(44.3)	0.0	(4.6)	(28.9)	(24.6)	(41.0)	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	
Bayelsa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
Benue	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
Borno (7 LGAs)	37.0	24.7	0.0	3.7	38.2	38.3	54.5	38	(38.9)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(38.9)	21
Cross River	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Delta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Ebonyi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Enugu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Gombe	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Jigawa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Kaduna	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Kano	(19.7)	(50.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(25.1)	(31.3)	(39.2)	91	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	
Katsina	43.1	15.7	6.4	8.1	45.6	36.6	70.3	105	39.1	0.0	6.3	0.0	39.1	74
Kebbi	(35.2)	(45.2)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(35.5)	(25.8)	(54.8)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Kwara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Nasarawa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Niger	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Ogun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Osun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
Plateau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Sokoto	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Taraba	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Yobe	67.5	35.4	0.0	2.7	71.9	3.7	65.3	33	(41.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.3)	21
Zamfara	19.6	64.3	0.0	20.3	24.9	10.4	31.7	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(41.3)	14
FCT Abuja	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7.6 MALARIA

Table TC.6.10 presents the percentage of children under age five with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of advice or treatment. Table TC.6.11 provide further insight on treatment of children with fever.

Mothers were also asked to report all the medicines given to a child to treat the fever, including both medicines given at home and medicines given or prescribed at a health facility. Artemisinin-based Combination therapy (ACT) is the recommended first line antimalarial recommended by the World Health Organization and use in country. Treatment-related findings are presented in tables TC.6.11-12. The survey did not include questions on the source of anti-malarial.

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers						
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
Total	24.6	40.2	2.2	6.8	62.8	31.4	6,558
Sex							
Male	24.8	40.1	2.3	6.9	63.0	31.2	3,336
Female	24.5	40.3	2.2	6.8	62.6	31.6	3,221
Area							
Urban	23.6	43.0	1.7	5.1	64.2	32.1	1,935
Rural	25.1	39.1	2.5	7.5	62.2	31.2	4,623
Age (in months)							
0-11	24.7	40.8	1.4	5.4	63.0	32.4	1,109
12-23	26.7	38.6	2.7	6.6	63.5	31.0	1,366
24-35	25.9	38.7	2.2	7.1	62.8	31.2	1,300
36-47	24.3	40.0	1.7	7.2	62.2	31.6	1,373
48-59	21.7	43.0	3.0	7.5	62.6	31.1	1,410
Mother's education							
None	24.5	34.0	2.8	8.3	57.0	35.8	2,998
Primary	25.1	41.3	2.2	5.0	64.5	31.2	1,120
Junior secondary	22.0	43.9	2.3	8.1	65.6	27.5	462
Senior secondary	23.5	48.2	1.7	6.6	69.7	25.1	1,461
Higher/tertiary	30.2	48.4	0.6	1.5	71.2	27.8	516
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	26.1	33.9	2.4	7.2	58.7	35.2	2,754
Igbo	16.1	60.0	2.8	5.8	70.0	26.3	620
Yoruba	20.4	41.7	1.7	9.3	60.5	32.7	420
Fulani	29.1	32.1	2.2	8.9	59.6	33.1	707
Kanuri	34.5	34.0	1.2	4.5	66.8	29.1	194
Ijaw	14.9	60.7	1.5	3.1	70.7	26.9	116
Tiv	17.1	65.5	3.1	3.0	80.0	18.0	57
Ibibio	16.1	57.3	0.3	11.5	72.2	16.4	189
Edo	12.4	60.4	0.0	2.2	70.1	27.7	56
Other ethnic group	26.0	42.6	2.4	5.2	66.5	28.6	1,444
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	23.6	32.0	2.4	9.5	54.3	37.7	1,797
Second	25.7	39.6	3.0	8.4	63.3	29.2	1,640
Middle	23.3	43.7	2.1	5.4	65.3	30.3	1,420
Fourth	25.3	45.7	2.3	3.9	68.4	28.2	1,003
Richest	26.4	48.0	0.2	3.3	70.7	27.6	698
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	32.3	41.1	3.8	5.1	70.9	25.6	601
North East	33.7	34.7	1.6	4.9	66.0	29.3	1,008
North West	26.2	32.8	2.7	7.7	58.0	35.4	2,963
South East	16.1	58.4	3.3	5.8	67.8	29.0	524
South South	13.6	57.0	0.3	6.9	68.3	25.0	1,001
South West	18.5	42.1	1.6	8.6	59.0	34.8	461

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers				No advice or treatment sought	Number of children with fever in last two weeks	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}		
State							
Abia	22.7	60.1	0.0	3.9	73.9	24.2	80
Adamawa	31.9	34.8	1.5	2.3	64.7	32.9	78
Akwa Ibom	17.1	64.2	0.0	3.2	77.5	19.3	217
Anambra	11.1	42.0	0.0	8.9	52.7	45.9	135
Bauchi	33.5	40.6	0.0	7.4	69.6	23.4	376
Bayelsa	5.6	50.2	0.0	4.5	54.3	42.5	62
Benue	12.9	69.7	1.0	3.3	79.2	17.6	62
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.0	39.6	1.0	3.4	60.6	36.3	218
Cross River	18.2	45.9	0.5	23.1	60.9	16.9	191
Delta	22.6	53.4	0.0	5.9	73.3	20.9	160
Ebonyi	40.0	49.4	0.6	7.7	61.1	32.5	96
Edo	6.7	61.2	0.0	1.6	68.0	30.5	78
Ekiti	(30.5)	(41.7)	(0.0)	(11.6)	(65.6)	(27.6)	68
Enugu	3.8	87.9	12.8	3.0	91.7	5.3	128
Gombe	43.9	12.7	0.0	4.9	56.6	38.6	88
Imo	9.4	48.9	0.5	4.5	57.4	38.1	85
Jigawa	35.9	28.3	2.2	5.7	63.2	31.8	511
Kaduna	26.8	38.2	0.6	5.7	64.0	30.3	236
Kano	22.2	44.5	2.1	5.0	66.2	29.0	879
Katsina	33.8	18.9	5.5	7.6	52.2	41.5	606
Kebbi	21.9	35.6	1.9	13.1	54.3	34.9	320
Kogi	(28.2)	(41.7)	(6.3)	(3.6)	(60.3)	(36.0)	25
Kwara	18.5	51.5	1.3	17.4	68.9	23.5	47
Lagos	(11.0)	(60.4)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(71.4)	(25.4)	91
Nasarawa	26.9	40.1	3.0	8.4	65.4	28.1	74
Niger	38.6	28.2	7.5	2.8	65.9	32.4	212
Ogun	8.6	35.9	2.8	13.2	44.5	45.6	132
Ondo	(36.2)	(32.7)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(63.9)	(36.1)	32
Osun	(26.1)	(45.5)	(2.1)	(3.7)	(71.6)	(24.7)	55
Oyo	(21.1)	(33.6)	(1.9)	(7.6)	(52.8)	(39.7)	84
Plateau	33.7	45.2	0.0	5.1	74.4	21.4	134
Rivers	6.7	61.0	0.6	1.6	66.6	31.7	293
Sokoto	15.4	26.0	4.3	8.9	39.9	51.3	220
Taraba	34.2	40.1	11.8	5.6	71.2	23.3	89
Yobe	45.5	23.4	1.5	1.6	68.0	30.5	159
Zamfara	12.8	31.0	0.0	18.6	43.4	44.1	191
FCT Abuja	50.2	39.8	3.8	1.2	88.8	10.0	46

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health providers includes both public (Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																	Number of children with fever in last two weeks	
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Anti-malarials								Other medications									
		Chloro quine	Amodia -quine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	SP/ Fansidar	Other anti-malarial	Amoxic illin	Cotrimox azole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol / Panadol/ Acetaminop hen	Aspirin	Ibupr ofen	Other	Missing/ DK	
Total Sex	18.1	3.6	5.0	3.2	1.2	4.6	3.5	7.5	12.0	11.8	2.2	11.6	2.9	55.0	1.8	3.4	6.8	2.4	6,558
Male	17.2	4.2	5.1	2.9	1.2	5.0	3.2	7.3	12.2	12.7	2.5	10.9	2.6	55.1	2.0	3.3	6.7	2.7	3,336
Female	19.1	3.0	5.0	3.6	1.2	4.3	3.8	7.8	11.8	11.0	2.0	12.3	3.1	55.0	1.6	3.5	6.9	2.1	3,221
Area																			
Urban	25.0	3.7	4.3	4.2	1.5	3.3	4.7	6.1	9.8	16.6	2.6	14.3	1.9	55.4	1.2	5.9	6.5	3.0	1,935
Rural	15.3	3.5	5.3	2.8	1.1	5.2	2.9	8.1	12.9	9.8	2.1	10.4	3.3	54.9	2.1	2.3	6.9	2.1	4,623
Age (in months)																			
0-11	12.3	3.4	3.5	2.4	0.5	2.1	3.0	5.3	9.0	10.2	2.5	16.4	1.7	56.2	0.9	3.6	6.8	2.9	1,109
12-23	17.2	3.7	6.0	4.3	1.1	4.1	3.2	6.3	12.1	12.1	2.6	11.7	3.9	54.8	2.5	5.0	8.4	2.0	1,366
24-35	19.1	3.5	5.8	2.5	1.7	5.3	3.4	7.1	12.4	12.3	2.1	10.7	2.8	53.4	1.2	3.2	6.6	2.6	1,300
36-47	20.0	3.9	5.5	3.9	1.0	4.9	3.5	9.4	12.4	12.7	1.4	10.7	2.9	54.8	2.2	2.3	6.6	3.1	1,373
48-59	20.9	3.3	4.3	2.8	1.6	6.4	4.2	9.2	13.6	11.5	2.6	9.2	2.8	56.1	2.2	2.9	5.6	1.6	1,410
Mother's education																			
None	13.5	3.3	5.9	2.2	1.1	5.5	2.3	8.0	12.3	7.7	2.0	9.4	3.1	52.4	1.6	1.9	6.3	1.7	2,998
Primary	19.1	3.4	4.9	3.1	1.2	4.4	3.5	8.2	12.5	10.4	2.2	10.8	3.3	54.3	1.6	2.3	6.2	2.9	1,120
Junior secondary	21.8	2.5	3.3	2.1	0.3	2.5	3.5	8.2	13.1	12.0	2.8	13.6	3.0	59.5	1.1	2.3	8.3	3.0	462
Senior secondary	22.9	3.9	5.0	4.8	1.7	4.1	3.1	7.2	10.8	17.6	2.1	15.4	2.7	58.4	2.9	5.3	8.1	2.9	1,461
Higher/tertiary	26.3	5.4	2.2	6.2	1.3	3.4	11.0	3.7	11.4	22.0	3.9	13.4	1.2	58.3	1.1	9.7	5.7	2.9	516
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Ethnicity of household head																			
Hausa	14.6	3.9	5.5	1.5	1.0	5.7	3.0	8.9	11.9	9.0	2.2	10.8	3.5	56.8	1.8	2.8	5.4	1.2	2,754
Igbo	38.3	4.2	3.4	3.6	0.9	1.9	6.9	6.6	7.5	15.1	2.1	17.8	1.4	60.6	3.4	6.7	3.9	2.3	620
Yoruba	16.5	2.7	5.9	3.3	3.2	3.8	5.2	4.5	9.6	18.3	1.6	9.0	2.1	52.8	4.0	6.8	12.9	3.9	420
Fulani	15.1	4.3	6.8	0.9	0.8	6.6	1.6	8.7	10.8	9.6	1.8	10.0	2.7	50.3	0.7	2.0	7.6	1.5	707
Kanuri	16.3	4.7	4.5	1.1	1.7	5.0	1.3	11.8	10.7	17.2	3.6	9.7	5.4	50.5	0.6	3.9	7.1	3.8	194
Ijaw	9.2	3.1	6.4	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.0	0.4	17.9	15.7	5.4	15.5	2.8	61.8	1.9	1.0	20.7	4.2	116
Tiv	22.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.8	1.2	5.3	10.1	21.6	13.3	0.0	11.9	3.8	48.1	0.0	6.2	7.3	2.1	57
Ibibio	31.6	0.1	2.2	3.2	0.0	0.8	1.5	6.3	13.5	10.5	1.8	8.9	1.1	72.6	0.5	0.7	3.9	0.0	189
Edo	25.7	8.3	6.8	10.1	1.6	2.8	4.2	2.3	11.3	29.7	2.5	9.6	2.8	40.2	4.4	22.1	1.0	0.0	56
Other ethnic group	17.0	2.9	4.2	7.6	1.3	3.7	3.8	5.9	14.6	13.5	2.6	12.2	2.6	51.0	1.4	2.5	7.8	4.7	1,444
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	11.1	3.1	5.1	2.1	0.8	5.5	2.1	7.7	11.7	6.4	1.3	8.6	2.7	50.1	1.7	2.1	6.6	1.8	1,797
Second	15.7	3.9	4.3	2.6	1.4	5.0	2.9	7.9	11.6	10.2	2.5	11.1	4.6	57.5	2.4	6.6	6.6	2.5	1,640
Middle	22.8	3.1	6.4	4.1	0.9	4.3	2.7	8.6	11.6	11.7	2.9	11.4	2.3	58.3	0.6	2.3	7.6	2.5	1,420
Fourth	22.9	3.5	5.2	4.5	1.7	4.9	2.9	5.9	14.7	16.3	3.1	14.3	2.1	54.2	2.5	3.9	5.6	2.8	1,003
Richest	25.8	5.2	3.5	4.3	1.6	2.0	10.4	6.6	10.7	23.4	1.4	16.8	1.8	56.5	2.3	10.6	7.5	2.7	698
Geopolitical zone																			
North Central	18.2	2.7	4.1	9.4	1.9	3.4	4.5	5.6	16.1	8.2	1.9	15.2	1.7	44.5	0.8	1.4	9.1	3.3	601
North East	19.0	4.9	6.0	1.7	1.0	5.5	3.4	11.1	10.7	9.5	3.3	12.5	4.1	44.8	0.8	1.3	5.5	1.9	1,008
North West	13.6	3.9	5.8	1.3	1.0	6.1	2.4	8.8	11.9	9.8	2.2	10.2	3.4	57.1	1.8	3.0	5.5	1.4	2,963
South East	42.6	1.5	1.2	3.3	0.6	2.0	6.8	6.2	7.1	12.0	2.3	16.6	0.9	60.8	4.0	7.1	3.3	1.8	524
South South	18.6	1.9	3.9	7.0	1.3	1.9	3.5	4.0	15.1	17.8	1.8	12.0	2.1	63.4	1.5	4.2	9.1	4.7	1,001
South West	16.6	5.4	5.8	3.0	2.6	4.0	5.7	3.3	9.2	21.7	1.8	7.1	2.5	53.3	3.8	7.2	13.4	3.9	461

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:															Number of children with fever in last two weeks			
	Anti-malarials								Other medications										
	Chloro quine	Amodia -quine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	SP/ Fansidar	Other anti-malarial	Amoxi cillin	Cotrimo xazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paraceta mol/ Panadol/ Acetamin ophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other			
State																			
Abia	8.4	2.8	1.3	11.0	2.3	2.4	5.0	5.9	28.1	14.6	2.5	6.9	1.8	50.0	24.1	4.8	4.1	0.0	80
Adamawa	22.3	12.9	3.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	7.7	8.9	3.0	7.2	0.0	9.1	2.7	40.5	0.0	0.4	5.4	0.0	78
Akwa Ibom	27.5	0.1	0.8	5.4	0.5	1.0	3.0	5.6	10.9	9.9	2.1	4.3	1.6	75.3	1.3	0.6	7.2	1.2	217
Anambra	41.3	1.6	1.1	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	3.8	2.1	1.6	0.0	6.4	0.3	62.5	0.3	18.5	0.8	0.0	135
Bauchi	23.4	2.0	6.7	0.8	0.1	5.3	3.3	14.0	5.0	8.8	0.7	10.2	6.1	58.3	0.8	0.4	6.0	0.2	376
Bayelsa	13.9	3.6	7.7	0.6	0.7	2.2	5.3	2.3	14.9	11.1	6.0	13.3	2.9	61.5	2.5	1.1	20.3	5.7	62
Benue	26.1	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.9	0.7	7.7	15.2	12.5	17.8	0.0	12.9	3.1	57.5	0.0	5.9	12.0	1.0	62
Borno (7 LGAs)	16.2	3.2	4.2	0.9	2.6	3.7	1.5	5.7	11.3	10.0	7.7	16.8	0.9	43.5	0.2	3.6	8.2	5.6	218
Cross River	16.7	0.9	1.6	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.3	6.3	24.8	9.7	1.7	8.2	2.1	65.8	2.3	0.9	11.4	1.2	191
Delta	26.9	3.1	8.0	11.4	1.6	5.8	8.5	7.4	4.2	22.3	2.3	17.2	1.4	54.1	0.0	2.5	11.9	2.1	160
Ebonyi	41.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	5.7	29.7	1.1	0.7	9.6	7.9	6.1	0.0	54.0	0.0	6.0	0.1	0.1	96
Edo	29.1	7.3	9.8	11.4	5.7	0.0	13.7	2.9	9.2	27.4	2.5	20.8	1.1	37.0	8.0	31.0	2.0	0.0	78
Ekiti	(5.3)	(1.7)	(9.7)	(9.9)	(10.3)	(12.3)	(12.8)	(9.7)	(17.2)	(33.2)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(9.9)	(33.6)	(3.4)	(10.6)	(12.5)	(7.2)	68
Enugu	68.7	0.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.5	0.4	13.8	1.6	22.9	0.9	25.1	1.7	79.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	4.8	128
Gombe	18.4	10.7	3.7	0.8	0.5	7.0	7.5	7.0	14.0	11.4	0.8	8.2	4.9	41.4	2.1	1.9	5.7	3.0	88
Imo	39.5	2.3	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	5.0	10.5	12.3	1.4	41.3	0.5	48.3	1.2	3.0	1.7	4.0	85
Jigawa	17.3	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	5.5	1.5	6.7	12.2	9.9	2.8	3.7	1.4	71.2	0.9	3.0	8.6	2.7	511
Kaduna	27.8	2.5	1.5	3.2	0.0	2.0	2.8	7.4	10.1	11.7	0.0	22.0	3.0	41.8	0.8	3.5	4.9	2.4	236
Kano	15.5	4.4	6.9	0.4	0.1	8.2	2.8	10.3	5.4	12.4	2.5	6.7	3.2	70.2	2.8	3.8	10.6	1.1	879
Katsina	9.6	8.2	6.4	2.4	1.5	5.3	2.0	9.0	13.2	9.0	2.6	18.6	7.4	38.3	2.2	2.9	0.4	0.8	606
Kebbi	8.8	2.5	5.6	0.9	4.6	8.3	2.8	13.4	22.5	6.3	1.2	7.7	1.3	47.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	320
Kogi	(38.0)	(5.5)	(10.3)	(7.2)	(6.2)	(2.7)	(1.6)	(4.8)	(8.5)	(6.7)	(2.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25
Kwara	21.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	9.7	7.2	0.0	23.3	0.7	49.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.6	47
Lagos	(25.6)	(16.3)	(6.7)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.3)	(40.6)	(4.3)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(69.0)	(0.0)	(13.3)	(6.7)	(0.0)	91
Nasarawa	4.3	0.6	6.7	1.5	1.7	4.2	4.5	5.3	20.1	5.5	2.4	7.9	1.0	44.5	0.8	2.9	5.0	7.5	74
Niger	17.1	3.9	5.7	22.3	0.9	4.5	3.8	3.6	24.6	10.8	3.0	10.0	0.6	51.1	0.4	0.0	13.7	0.5	212
Ogun	11.4	5.3	0.9	1.4	3.9	3.0	9.3	4.3	2.3	5.9	2.9	7.7	0.0	64.1	11.5	3.9	10.0	1.5	132
Ondo	(24.4)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.2)	(2.2)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(26.6)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(9.7)	(59.1)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(29.5)	(0.0)	32
Osun	(10.8)	(3.4)	(13.3)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(7.9)	(4.0)	(10.2)	(11.2)	(1.2)	(7.9)	(0.0)	(41.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(9.8)	(0.7)	55
Oyo	(25.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.2)	(21.6)	(0.0)	(15.1)	(1.9)	(41.3)	(0.0)	(8.1)	(23.2)	(12.4)	84
Plateau	10.4	3.5	1.8	4.1	3.7	2.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	1.0	28.0	2.8	38.0	1.7	0.9	6.4	8.4	134
Rivers	6.9	1.5	2.9	8.9	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	19.3	25.5	0.3	14.5	2.9	65.4	0.0	3.3	7.0	12.1	293
Sokoto	5.6	3.1	12.7	0.4	1.0	3.8	3.0	3.7	24.1	11.9	1.5	6.2	3.3	56.9	1.3	2.7	3.8	2.8	220
Taraba	10.8	6.3	2.9	5.2	1.6	5.1	3.3	9.4	33.5	8.9	9.9	16.2	3.0	38.6	1.0	2.1	1.3	0.5	89
Yobe	15.5	6.1	11.5	1.4	1.1	10.5	2.0	16.2	12.2	10.8	2.4	14.2	4.7	21.8	1.2	0.0	2.7	2.0	159
Zamfara	7.4	3.1	9.5	3.2	0.7	4.9	1.8	6.8	7.4	0.6	2.5	10.7	1.5	54.3	1.0	3.7	2.6	0.6	191
FCT Abuja	43.5	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.9	7.3	8.1	11.6	19.7	1.3	3.1	14.2	5.3	27.6	2.3	3.5	6.6	2.7	46

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with fever who:			Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with ACT among children with fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs			
	Were given:								
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Any antimalarial drugs ²						
Total	16.8	18.1	51.7	6,558	35.1	3,388			
Sex									
Male	17.2	17.2	51.6	3,336	33.4	1,721			
Female	16.3	19.1	51.7	3,221	36.9	1,667			
Area									
Urban	18.9	25.0	55.7	1,935	44.9	1,078			
Rural	15.9	15.3	50.0	4,623	30.5	2,309			
Age (in months)									
0-11	12.3	12.3	38.0	1,109	32.4	421			
12-23	17.9	17.2	51.6	1,366	33.3	704			
24-35	18.9	19.1	53.0	1,300	36.1	689			
36-47	16.1	20.0	55.5	1,373	36.1	762			
48-59	18.0	20.9	57.5	1,410	36.3	811			
Mother's education									
None	15.2	13.5	47.4	2,998	28.4	1,421			
Primary	17.9	19.1	51.8	1,120	37.0	580			
Junior secondary	12.5	21.8	51.1	462	42.7	236			
Senior secondary	20.5	22.9	56.0	1,461	40.9	819			
Higher/tertiary	17.2	26.3	64.1	516	41.0	331			
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1			
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	17.5	14.6	47.5	2,754	30.6	1,309			
Igbo	15.7	38.3	66.1	620	58.0	410			
Yoruba	15.7	16.5	48.1	420	34.4	202			
Fulani	19.0	15.1	48.8	707	30.9	345			
Kanuri	21.7	16.3	51.8	194	31.5	101			
Ijaw	10.7	9.2	50.7	116	18.1	59			
Tiv	17.8	22.4	61.4	57	(36.4)	35			
Ibibio	11.0	31.6	57.3	189	55.2	108			
Edo	31.9	25.7	67.9	56	(37.8)	38			
Other ethnic group	15.1	17.0	54.1	1,444	31.5	781			
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	12.6	11.1	43.4	1,797	25.5	780			
Second	17.8	15.7	48.6	1,640	32.2	797			
Middle	14.8	22.8	55.5	1,420	41.2	787			
Fourth	18.4	22.9	59.1	1,003	38.7	593			
Richest	26.6	25.8	61.7	698	41.9	431			
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	16.5	18.2	56.6	601	32.1	340			
North East	15.6	19.0	54.2	1,008	35.0	546			
North West	18.6	13.6	46.8	2,963	29.1	1,388			
South East	13.6	42.6	65.4	524	65.2	343			
South South	14.4	18.6	54.0	1,001	34.4	540			
South West	16.5	16.6	50.1	461	33.2	231			

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with fever who:			Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with ACT among children with fever who received anti- malarial treatment ³	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Were given:	Artemisinin- based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Any antimala- rial drugs ²		
State						
Abia	27.6	8.4	66.4	80	12.7	53
Adamawa	25.8	22.3	50.5	78	44.1	39
Akwa Ibom	11.3	27.5	54.2	217	50.7	118
Anambra	8.4	41.3	50.3	135	82.1	68
Bauchi	15.1	23.4	49.9	376	46.9	188
Bayelsa	2.0	13.9	49.4	62	28.2	31
Benue	22.4	26.1	57.9	62	(45.1)	36
Borno (7 LGAs)	10.1	16.2	45.8	218	35.3	100
Cross River	10.8	16.7	54.9	191	30.5	105
Delta	24.1	26.9	66.5	160	40.4	106
Ebonyi	9.1	41.1	78.6	96	52.3	75
Edo	29.0	29.1	74.0	78	(39.4)	58
Ekiti	(11.9)	(5.3)	(63.6)	68	(8.3)	43
Enugu	14.8	68.7	75.9	128	90.6	97
Gombe	7.7	18.4	59.8	88	30.8	53
Imo	12.0	39.5	57.8	85	68.4	49
Jigawa	18.7	17.3	42.2	511	41.1	216
Kaduna	14.3	27.8	49.8	236	55.8	117
Kano	15.5	15.5	42.4	879	36.6	373
Katsina	26.8	9.6	47.9	606	20.2	290
Kebbi	18.7	8.8	61.4	320	14.3	196
Kogi	(22.8)	(38.0)	(71.1)	25	(*)	17
Kwara	5.7	21.4	34.8	47	(61.5)	16
Lagos	(22.2)	(25.6)	(61.0)	91	(*)	55
Nasarawa	10.8	4.3	47.1	74	9.2	35
Niger	8.1	17.1	73.2	212	23.3	155
Ogun	5.2	11.4	39.2	132	(29.0)	52
Ondo	(16.6)	(24.4)	(50.7)	32	(*)	16
Osun	(20.6)	(10.8)	(53.0)	55	(*)	29
Oyo	(29.3)	(25.0)	(42.5)	84	(*)	36
Plateau	22.8	10.4	31.4	134	33.1	42
Rivers	12.4	6.9	41.9	293	(16.4)	123
Sokoto	18.7	5.6	52.5	220	10.7	116
Taraba	16.5	10.8	69.9	89	15.5	63
Yobe	23.5	15.5	65.6	159	23.6	104
Zamfara	11.6	7.4	42.0	191	17.6	80
FCT Abuja	46.4	43.5	81.8	46	53.2	38

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

7.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁷⁶ Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe.⁷⁷ Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.⁷⁸ Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers.⁷⁹ As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life.⁸⁰

Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding.^{81,82} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{83,84} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁷⁶ WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1>

⁷⁷ Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

⁷⁸ UNICEF. *From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf>

⁷⁹ Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

⁸⁰ Bhutta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

⁸¹ PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

⁸² WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1>

⁸³ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

⁸⁴ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/>

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures⁸⁵	Notes on interpretation⁸⁶	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁸⁷	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 0-5 months should be exclusively breastfed) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who are exclusively breastfed every day from birth until they are 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC.7.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months) Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for the entire population of interest (i.e., all children age 6-8 months should eat solids) in a 24-hour period. It does not represent the proportion of infants who began receiving solids when they turned 6 months nor the proportion of children age 6-8 months who received solids every day since they turned 6 months of age and should not be interpreted as such.	TC 7.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years Percentage of children age 12-15 months (1 year) and 20-23 months (2 years) who received breast milk during the previous day	Captures the desired practice for different populations of interest (children should be breastfed for up to 2 years) in a 24-hour period. However, the label of 1 and 2 years can be confusing given the actual age range in months for each indicator.	TC.7.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	Minimum meal frequency (age 6-23 months) <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	Minimum dietary diversity (age 6-23 months) At least five of eight food groups ⁸⁸ consumed in the 24 hours preceding the survey	This indicator represents the minimum dietary diversity and not adequacy. In addition, consumption of any amount of food from each food group is sufficient to "count" as the standard indicator is only meant to capture yes/no responses. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.7.7
Provide an appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists		na
Provide food with appropriate consistency	No standard indicator exists		na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products	No standard indicator exists		na
Safe preparation and storage of foods	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture guidance, one indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple		TC.7.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		na

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of "minimum acceptable diet". This indicator assesses energy

⁸⁵ It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

⁸⁶ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁸⁷ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁸⁸ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milks feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of ⁸⁹ food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers' reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth.

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother's report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent's ability to provide a full report on the child's liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly* breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages.⁹⁰ Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

⁸⁹ Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

⁹⁰ Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. "Clarifying Nipple confusion." *J Perinatol* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi:

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Total	96.7	23.1	81.9	9,813
Area				
Urban	98.4	24.5	81.8	3,567
Rural	95.7	22.3	82.0	6,246
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	96.6	23.0	80.9	4,795
12-23 months	96.8	23.2	82.9	5,018
Mother's education				
None	95.2	18.6	81.2	3,775
Primary	96.2	19.7	82.6	1,444
Junior secondary	97.2	27.6	85.1	734
Senior secondary	97.9	28.2	82.2	2,781
Higher/tertiary	99.1	26.9	81.0	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	97.8	26.8	81.7	4,974
Traditional birth attendant	96.3	17.6	82.0	1,490
Other / No attendant	95.2	20.0	82.2	3,349
Place of delivery				
Home	95.5	18.9	81.1	4,840
Health facility	98.0	27.5	82.9	4,804
Public	98.1	29.5	85.2	3,207
Private	97.8	23.4	78.4	1,596
Other/DK/Missing	92.3	17.9	78.9	169
Type of delivery				
Vaginal birth	96.7	23.5	83.1	9,445
C-Section	95.7	13.7	51.4	368
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	94.8	17.8	82.1	3,279
Igbo	99.2	20.0	80.8	1,181
Yoruba	98.2	29.4	81.5	1,302
Fulani	95.3	18.4	76.6	913
Kanuri	96.5	28.7	84.7	224
Ijaw	98.2	25.3	70.3	158
Tiv	98.5	46.0	96.7	262
Ibibio	98.2	24.1	80.3	172
Edo	96.3	38.2	88.9	123
Other ethnic group	97.5	26.3	83.4	2,199
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	96.3	20.1	81.3	2,340
Second	94.5	20.0	80.8	2,294
Middle	96.6	23.6	83.5	1,827
Fourth	98.1	28.8	84.4	1,663
Richest	98.7	25.3	80.3	1,689
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	98.8	31.7	91.5	1,360
North East	97.1	26.0	88.4	1,540
North West	94.1	16.0	78.7	3,289
South East	98.8	18.6	80.2	851
South South	96.7	26.3	73.9	1,096
South West	98.6	27.4	80.6	1,676

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding (Continued)

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth	
Abia	98.9	25.9	89.7	153
Adamawa	97.8	21.1	86.8	195
Akwa Ibom	97.7	31.2	90.9	180
Anambra	99.0	20.8	82.6	195
Bauchi	95.7	12.3	85.1	472
Bayelsa	95.9	36.0	69.5	96
Benue	99.5	47.4	98.1	286
Borno (7 LGAs)	97.8	53.6	93.9	333
Cross River	97.6	23.8	86.7	150
Delta	97.3	24.4	74.1	218
Ebonyi	99.8	33.6	82.9	134
Edo	97.2	45.0	88.0	163
Ekiti	97.8	24.1	88.1	127
Enugu	98.2	11.3	80.4	174
Gombe	99.7	23.5	91.8	198
Imo	98.5	6.7	68.2	194
Jigawa	87.9	7.8	62.0	410
Kaduna	96.7	13.0	87.0	506
Kano	97.5	9.1	78.0	846
Katsina	89.5	27.0	81.1	616
Kebbi	94.3	8.9	72.7	334
Kogi	99.1	46.3	84.9	133
Kwara	100.0	42.6	92.5	123
Lagos	99.2	14.1	73.8	581
Nasarawa	97.5	22.9	86.2	132
Niger	98.6	12.7	92.1	328
Ogun	97.8	9.4	71.8	306
Ondo	98.5	36.5	90.6	201
Osun	100.0	74.5	94.2	167
Oyo	97.8	40.8	85.6	294
Plateau	97.5	36.4	86.1	225
Rivers	95.0	12.1	50.0	289
Sokoto	96.3	10.3	85.2	306
Taraba	95.7	12.7	90.5	162
Yobe	97.5	31.4	83.0	180
Zamfara	95.6	46.2	86.0	271
FCT Abuja	100.0	20.7	96.3	133

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type ^a of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life			Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
Total Area	5.6	43.5	6.5	1.4	0.2	2.0	4.4	2.5	0.8	2.4	2.7	43.4	4.6	50.8	9,813
Urban	5.0	33.1	10.7	1.4	0.3	3.9	1.7	2.5	1.0	2.3	3.7	34.1	4.7	42.6	3,567
Rural	5.9	49.4	4.1	1.4	0.1	0.9	6.0	2.6	0.7	2.4	2.2	48.7	4.6	55.4	6,246
Months since last birth															
0-11 months	6.1	42.9	6.1	1.2	0.1	1.9	4.2	2.6	0.8	2.5	2.9	42.7	5.0	50.7	4,795
12-23 months	5.0	44.0	6.9	1.5	0.3	2.0	4.7	2.4	0.9	2.2	2.5	44.0	4.3	50.8	5,018
Breastfeeding status															
Ever breastfed	5.4	43.0	6.7	1.4	0.2	2.0	4.3	2.6	0.8	2.3	2.6	43.0	4.6	50.2	9,487
Never breastfed	10.5	56.2	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.4	9.6	2.1	1.3	4.3	5.2	57.0	6.4	68.6	323
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's education															
None	7.0	57.2	2.1	1.4	0.2	0.6	8.4	3.8	0.7	2.5	2.8	56.5	4.7	64.0	3,775
Primary	5.1	45.9	5.6	2.0	0.4	0.7	4.2	2.6	0.7	2.2	1.5	45.7	4.3	51.5	1,444
Junior secondary	3.7	37.3	6.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.7	2.5	1.5	37.8	2.9	42.3	734
Senior secondary	3.7	32.8	10.6	1.3	0.2	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.4	2.1	33.1	4.3	39.5	2,781
Higher/tertiary	7.0	23.7	13.2	1.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	6.3	24.9	7.0	38.2	1,076
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Assistance at delivery															
Skilled attendant	4.9	31.5	10.9	1.4	0.3	3.4	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.9	3.2	32.2	4.8	40.2	4,974
Traditional birth attendant	5.7	57.7	2.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	7.1	2.2	0.6	2.1	1.6	56.3	4.3	62.2	1,490
Other / No attendant/Missing	6.5	54.9	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.7	7.7	3.9	0.6	3.2	2.5	54.4	4.5	61.4	3,349
Place of delivery															
Home	6.5	56.3	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.6	7.6	3.5	0.7	3.0	2.2	55.3	4.7	62.2	4,840
Health facility	4.8	30.6	10.6	1.4	0.3	3.5	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.8	3.3	31.4	4.7	39.4	4,804
Public	4.0	30.6	7.2	1.3	0.2	2.7	1.9	2.0	0.9	2.2	2.6	31.6	3.9	38.1	3,207
Private	6.3	30.7	17.5	1.7	0.5	5.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.1	4.7	31.0	6.3	42.0	1,596
Other/DK/Missing	0.8	39.5	11.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.5	44.0	0.2	44.7	169
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	6.6	56.8	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.8	8.1	5.6	1.0	4.9	2.8	57.5	4.3	64.6	3,279
Igbo	7.3	35.0	22.8	1.5	0.6	4.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.8	34.6	7.5	45.9	1,181
Yoruba	3.0	20.9	6.8	0.4	0.2	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.8	3.0	21.9	2.9	27.8	1,302
Fulani	12.2	59.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	6.2	1.9	0.6	2.7	3.5	51.8	9.6	64.9	913
Kanuri	4.7	57.4	2.8	3.9	0.0	2.5	2.4	5.1	0.5	5.6	2.1	54.9	5.1	62.0	224
Ijaw	4.5	64.2	20.6	1.6	0.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.0	62.5	7.3	71.8	158
Tiv	1.8	17.5	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	17.7	1.0	20.2	262
Ibibio	1.2	26.2	9.8	3.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.2	27.9	3.8	32.9	172
Edo	6.4	17.9	4.9	5.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	12.2	10.8	29.0	123
Other ethnic group	2.8	38.0	7.2	1.3	0.0	1.4	4.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.7	39.9	2.4	44.0	2,199
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	7.0	55.8	2.4	1.1	0.2	0.3	7.7	2.3	0.6	1.9	2.0	53.5	5.2	60.8	2,340
Second	5.0	49.7	3.8	1.3	0.1	0.6	6.0	2.8	0.8	2.2	2.3	50.5	3.2	56.0	2,294
Middle	5.6	43.7	4.6	1.3	0.4	2.0	3.6	3.3	0.7	2.4	2.5	42.7	5.0	50.2	1,827
Fourth	3.6	34.4	10.6	2.1	0.3	2.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	2.7	1.9	36.0	4.1	42.0	1,663
Richest	6.3	26.5	14.0	1.2	0.0	5.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	2.9	5.4	27.8	5.8	39.0	1,689
Geopolitical zone															
North Central	2.3	33.3	3.4	1.2	0.1	1.3	5.9	2.7	1.2	0.2	1.7	35.0	1.6	38.4	1,360
North East	4.3	50.8	2.8	2.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	2.4	0.2	1.6	1.5	50.6	3.4	55.5	1,540
North West	8.7	56.7	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.9	9.5	5.1	1.1	5.5	3.4	55.4	5.9	64.8	3,289
South East	7.3	39.4	27.3	2.0	0.9	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.0	38.9	9.1	49.9	851
South South	4.7	41.7	15.7	1.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.3	40.3	6.0	48.6	1,096
South West	3.0	22.2	7.0	0.7	0.2	3.5	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.9	3.9	24.4	2.5	30.7	1,676

^a Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding (Continued)

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life			Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/Infusions/Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ORS/Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Both	Any	
State															
Abia	1.2	32.8	9.9	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	35.0	1.7	36.9	153
Adamawa	1.5	18.2	9.1	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	22.1	2.0	24.3	195
Akwa Ibom	2.5	14.9	2.4	0.4	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	13.0	3.6	18.1	180
Anambra	3.5	47.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.0	3.5	57.5	195
Bauchi	3.5	86.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.6	1.8	85.9	1.7	89.4	472
Bayelsa	7.5	72.1	9.6	0.0	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	3.3	68.7	6.6	78.7	96
Benue	2.2	17.7	3.7	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	15.8	3.2	20.2	286
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.3	31.7	1.2	3.6	0.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.6	5.4	2.4	35.0	1.5	38.9	333
Cross River	4.6	35.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.6	31.2	6.7	38.5	150
Delta	3.1	51.8	17.0	0.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.7	51.6	7.2	60.5	218
Ebonyi	4.1	24.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.3	24.3	3.9	33.5	134
Edo	9.5	19.4	7.2	6.4	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	12.6	12.9	31.8	163
Ekiti	0.0	16.3	5.8	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	19.2	1.8	21.6	127
Enugu	15.7	23.7	20.6	0.7	4.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.3	28.8	11.7	45.8	174
Gombe	5.0	43.6	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.1	40.1	4.5	45.7	198
Imo	10.4	61.3	44.6	4.3	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	45.8	21.8	67.6	194
Jigawa	10.5	72.5	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	4.9	0.8	0.3	1.6	2.6	66.5	8.2	77.2	410
Kaduna	10.0	35.3	3.0	1.3	0.0	2.1	3.7	8.3	2.5	2.3	2.8	30.1	8.4	41.3	506
Kano	6.1	64.7	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.9	3.0	4.7	0.9	14.6	1.3	64.9	5.7	71.9	846
Katsina	3.4	74.5	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.3	20.1	7.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	73.6	2.8	77.3	616
Kebbi	3.7	51.3	0.4	2.5	1.1	0.0	30.4	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	61.6	3.1	65.3	334
Kogi	1.2	25.3	10.4	5.2	0.0	0.7	17.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	36.2	1.9	38.1	133
Kwara	3.2	11.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.6	9.2	2.5	13.4	123
Lagos	5.9	19.6	7.2	1.9	0.4	4.5	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	8.0	23.9	2.4	34.3	581
Nasarawa	1.5	25.8	4.3	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.5	28.6	0.8	31.0	132
Niger	1.7	67.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	16.7	10.1	2.1	0.0	0.5	68.3	1.6	70.4	328
Ogun	2.0	37.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.5	0.0	6.6	1.6	2.4	36.4	3.0	41.9	306
Ondo	1.6	15.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.9	20.6	1.7	24.2	201
Osun	0.0	8.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	8.7	2.7	12.1	167
Oyo	2.1	26.4	6.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.4	0.6	0.0	1.9	1.9	26.5	2.7	31.1	294
Plateau	1.9	26.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	2.7	28.1	0.5	31.4	225
Rivers	3.6	56.7	34.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	59.7	1.9	63.3	289
Sokoto	30.3	42.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.0	2.2	1.7	9.8	18.7	34.7	12.4	65.8	306
Taraba	13.4	23.5	5.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	17.8	12.3	31.2	162
Yobe	4.4	61.4	2.4	4.5	0.0	0.5	5.2	9.2	0.0	0.9	1.7	58.9	3.3	63.9	180
Zamfara	6.1	29.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.2	5.7	6.8	0.6	2.0	4.6	30.9	2.0	37.6	271
FCT Abuja	5.5	31.2	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.0	5.9	35.3	0.0	41.2	133

^A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	Number of children
Total	34.4	69.6	2,588	79.9	1,734	26.1	1,479
Sex							
Male	35.9	70.9	1,275	79.9	902	25.2	746
Female	32.8	68.3	1,313	79.9	832	26.9	733
Area							
Urban	40.6	67.6	959	71.5	607	13.1	600
Rural	30.7	70.7	1,629	84.5	1,127	34.9	879
Mother's education							
None	27.0	71.1	996	91.1	716	44.8	503
Primary	32.0	72.2	370	83.5	247	28.7	221
Junior secondary	38.9	73.0	190	81.3	128	16.6	128
Senior secondary	37.9	63.9	753	71.2	434	13.9	432
Higher/tertiary	51.1	73.5	279	55.4	208	7.9	195
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	2	(*)	0
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	30.5	75.7	880	91.8	600	36.3	414
Igbo	22.5	47.5	326	40.9	209	4.3	211
Yoruba	56.4	81.3	332	79.0	228	14.8	228
Fulani	28.7	71.0	225	91.9	173	43.2	113
Kanuri	26.7	63.0	58	90.5	39	(34.7)	37
Ijaw	19.1	62.4	55	(61.0)	28	(21.6)	25
Tiv	51.1	75.9	77	79.5	49	(26.9)	37
Ibibio	(26.5)	(62.3)	31	(70.1)	29	(3.8)	32
Edo	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	21	(*)	23
Other ethnic group	37.3	67.3	584	81.5	358	31.0	360
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	31.1	71.2	630	91.2	433	47.4	303
Second	26.5	70.7	596	82.6	403	34.4	326
Middle	32.9	69.7	481	81.1	310	25.5	274
Fourth	44.2	71.7	424	72.0	300	11.1	287
Richest	41.6	63.7	458	66.2	288	9.8	291
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	38.5	67.0	381	81.5	240	31.7	217
North East	34.0	68.3	427	90.1	274	49.6	213
North West	29.6	79.1	811	92.7	608	32.7	443
South East	20.3	39.0	246	33.7	150	2.8	151
South South	22.2	58.0	241	71.4	170	10.9	171
South West	52.6	78.1	483	71.0	292	15.2	284

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status (Continued)

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Percent predominantly breastfed ²	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴
State						
Abia	(19.4)	(49.2)	41	(41.4)	30	(*)
Adamawa	53.3	70.8	60	96.3	35	(33.3)
Akwa Ibom	18.4	45.9	49	(82.6)	30	4.7
Anambra	(23.8)	(25.6)	64	(34.3)	40	(*)
Bauchi	26.4	66.2	136	96.8	78	65.5
Bayelsa	5.8	50.3	27	(66.9)	14	(3.3)
Benue	56.8	77.7	71	81.9	59	(24.5)
Borno (7 LGAs)	40.8	66.3	84	91.9	47	36.1
Cross River	(*)	(*)	35	(*)	24	(*)
Delta	(27.3)	(62.4)	46	(69.4)	46	(*)
Ebonyi	4.1	23.2	34	(9.3)	25	(0.9)
Edo	(13.3)	(43.9)	34	(54.0)	24	(24.2)
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	23	(*)
Enugu	(36.6)	(64.1)	49	(46.2)	36	(*)
Gombe	30.7	81.0	56	82.3	45	(37.5)
Imo	(12.6)	(35.0)	58	(29.4)	19	(1.9)
Jigawa	29.8	80.4	109	98.2	85	37.6
Kaduna	41.1	75.4	125	82.1	83	(13.7)
Kano	10.1	88.7	195	97.0	134	23.6
Katsina	21.3	76.6	147	96.2	121	42.6
Kebbi	66.0	90.5	86	89.0	74	37.6
Kogi	(29.5)	(61.9)	38	(65.0)	20	(22.7)
Kwara	57.6	75.5	37	(94.6)	24	(*)
Lagos	(57.4)	(79.8)	177	(67.6)	108	(7.6)
Nasarawa	42.2	60.4	42	77.2	26	(38.0)
Niger	15.7	61.2	81	90.7	62	50.9
Ogun	33.2	70.6	93	(64.5)	50	(23.7)
Ondo	(51.5)	(90.2)	60	(70.3)	40	(11.6)
Osun	(61.1)	(77.6)	52	(97.2)	29	(*)
Oyo	(58.7)	(74.3)	83	(*)	42	(*)
Plateau	38.6	71.9	63	(74.2)	33	22.1
Rivers	(26.0)	(72.3)	50	(*)	32	(*)
Sokoto	30.7	58.6	80	89.3	47	(*)
Taraba	33.7	65.7	45	78.6	27	(50.3)
Yobe	23.6	61.8	47	86.4	43	57.7
Zamfara	35.0	71.1	69	90.5	64	(60.9)
FCT Abuja	38.9	58.0	48	(69.1)	17	(31.2)

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	Number of children age 0-23 months
Median	18.5	15,283	0.7	4.9	10,009
Sex	18.4	7,787	0.7	4.8	5,086
Male	18.6	7,496	0.6	4.9	4,922
Female					
Area					
Urban	16.3	5,598	0.7	4.7	3,694
Rural	19.8	9,685	0.6	5.0	6,315
Mother's education					
None	20.9	5,901	0.6	5.3	3,766
Primary	18.6	2,334	0.7	4.9	1,528
Junior secondary	17.1	1,128	0.7	5.0	749
Senior secondary	16.1	4,306	0.8	4.2	2,838
Higher/tertiary	14.4	1,611	2.6	4.9	1,125
Missing/DK	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	20.5	5,040	0.6	5.6	3,292
Igbo	13.2	1,909	0.6	2.2	1,235
Yoruba	17.0	1,983	3.4	6.0	1,340
Fulani	20.7	1,431	0.6	4.9	911
Kanuri	20.3	389	0.5	4.5	229
Ijaw	15.5	258	0.5	3.9	162
Tiv	16.1	425	2.6	5.1	287
Ibibio	14.1	255	0.4	3.5	170
Edo	13.1	181	0.5	0.7	123
Other ethnic group	18.5	3,415	0.7	4.3	2,261
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	21.1	3,627	0.7	5.2	2,359
Second	19.7	3,466	0.6	5.1	2,285
Middle	18.1	2,940	0.7	4.7	1,889
Fourth	16.5	2,703	0.7	4.7	1,747
Richest	15.5	2,547	0.7	4.5	1,729
Geopolitical zone					
North Central	19.1	2,179	1.3	4.5	1,434
North East	21.0	2,520	0.6	4.9	1,572
North West	20.2	4,959	0.6	5.7	3,277
South East	13.0	1,436	0.5	0.7	885
South South	15.2	1,613	0.5	3.2	1,078
South West	16.4	2,577	2.9	5.6	1,763

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding (Continued)

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
State					
Abia	13.1	249	0.4	2.4	157
Adamawa	18.2	320	3.0	5.2	206
Akwa Ibom	15.5	297	0.5	2.2	200
Anambra	12.2	342	0.4	0.4	193
Bauchi	21.9	773	0.5	4.7	466
Bayelsa	16.2	146	0.4	1.6	88
Benue	16.5	473	2.9	4.7	310
Borno (7 LGAs)	20.2	488	1.8	5.3	327
Cross River	15.9	223	0.6	4.0	155
Delta	15.4	310	0.6	3.4	212
Ebonyi	10.9	234	0.4	0.5	150
Edo	14.3	256	0.4	0.6	168
Ekiti	15.3	203	3.1	5.1	133
Enugu	13.8	291	1.3	3.4	182
Gombe	19.4	323	1.1	6.3	208
Imo	13.0	319	0.4	0.5	202
Jigawa	20.7	637	1.0	6.0	419
Kaduna	17.9	731	0.8	5.5	501
Kano	19.3	1,242	0.4	6.0	859
Katsina	20.7	937	0.5	5.5	618
Kebbi	20.9	504	5.0	6.2	339
Kogi	17.9	238	0.9	3.3	149
Kwara	17.6	197	3.1	5.0	121
Lagos	14.8	889	4.3	5.6	623
Nasarawa	18.9	214	1.6	4.1	138
Niger	21.5	518	0.4	4.8	346
Ogun	16.4	480	0.7	4.9	318
Ondo	15.8	313	2.7	6.6	214
Osun	19.6	262	4.0	5.9	176
Oyo	18.4	430	3.3	5.9	298
Plateau	19.3	336	1.5	5.2	223
Rivers	14.4	381	0.6	3.7	255
Sokoto	21.3	465	0.5	5.1	271
Taraba	20.9	297	0.7	5.1	170
Yobe	21.7	320	0.5	3.6	195
Zamfara	21.6	443	0.6	4.3	270
FCT Abuja	18.6	203	0.7	3.9	146
	18.3	15,283	2.3	5.2	10,009

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
Total	34.4	2,588	60.7	7,420	53.9	10,009
Sex						
Male	35.9	1,275	60.4	3,811	54.3	5,086
Female	32.8	1,313	61.0	3,609	53.5	4,922
Area						
Urban	40.6	959	53.7	2,735	50.3	3,694
Rural	30.7	1,629	64.7	4,685	56.0	6,315
Mother's education						
None	27.0	996	68.9	2,770	57.8	3,766
Primary	32.0	370	62.5	1,158	55.1	1,528
Junior secondary	38.9	190	57.9	559	53.1	749
Senior secondary	37.9	753	54.5	2,085	50.1	2,838
Higher/tertiary	51.1	279	48.6	846	49.2	1,125
Missing/DK	-	0	(*)	3	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	30.5	880	68.1	2,412	58.0	3,292
Igbo	22.5	326	43.6	909	38.1	1,235
Yoruba	56.4	332	53.0	1,008	53.8	1,340
Fulani	28.7	225	69.9	687	59.7	911
Kanuri	26.7	58	69.2	170	58.3	229
Ijaw	19.1	55	49.1	107	38.9	162
Tiv	51.1	77	61.6	210	58.8	287
Ibibio	(26.5)	31	45.1	139	41.6	170
Edo	(*)	20	46.4	102	42.4	123
Other ethnic group	37.3	584	62.0	1,676	55.7	2,261
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	31.1	630	69.3	1,729	59.1	2,359
Second	26.5	596	64.8	1,689	54.8	2,285
Middle	32.9	481	60.0	1,408	53.1	1,889
Fourth	44.2	424	55.0	1,323	52.4	1,747
Richest	41.6	458	50.1	1,271	47.9	1,729
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	38.5	381	62.9	1,053	56.4	1,434
North East	34.0	427	69.1	1,145	59.6	1,572
North West	29.6	811	68.2	2,466	58.7	3,277
South East	20.3	246	43.0	640	36.7	885
South South	22.2	241	53.3	836	46.4	1,078
South West	52.6	483	50.4	1,280	51.0	1,763

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children
State						
Abia	(19.4)	41	43.1	117	37.0	157
Adamawa	53.3	60	62.4	146	59.8	206
Akwa Ibom	18.4	49	46.6	151	39.7	200
Anambra	(23.8)	64	49.0	129	40.6	193
Bauchi	26.4	136	79.8	331	64.3	466
Bayelsa	5.8	27	46.7	61	34.2	88
Benue	56.8	71	63.1	239	61.6	310
Borno (7 LGAs)	40.8	84	64.2	243	58.2	327
Cross River	(*)	35	62.1	120	56.3	155
Delta	(27.3)	46	58.4	166	51.7	212
Ebonyi	4.1	34	21.4	116	17.5	150
Edo	(13.3)	34	54.2	133	45.8	168
Ekiti	(*)	19	54.0	115	54.3	133
Enugu	(36.6)	49	59.0	133	53.0	182
Gombe	30.7	56	57.2	151	50.0	208
Imo	(12.6)	58	40.1	144	32.3	202
Jigawa	29.8	109	66.7	310	57.2	419
Kaduna	41.1	125	61.1	375	56.1	501
Kano	10.1	195	65.1	664	52.6	859
Katsina	21.3	147	77.2	470	63.9	618
Kebbi	66.0	86	71.0	253	69.8	339
Kogi	(29.5)	38	54.7	111	48.3	149
Kwara	57.6	37	59.7	85	59.0	121
Lagos	(57.4)	177	47.7	446	50.4	623
Nasarawa	42.2	42	60.6	96	54.9	138
Niger	15.7	81	68.6	265	56.2	346
Ogun	33.2	93	46.0	225	42.3	318
Ondo	(51.5)	60	46.3	155	47.8	214
Osun	(61.1)	52	68.2	124	66.1	176
Oyo	(58.7)	83	51.3	215	53.3	298
Plateau	38.6	63	64.6	160	57.2	223
Rivers	(26.0)	50	50.6	205	45.7	255
Sokoto	30.7	80	66.2	192	55.8	271
Taraba	33.7	45	69.4	125	59.9	170
Yobe	23.6	47	71.6	149	60.2	195
Zamfara	35.0	69	71.8	201	62.4	270
FCT Abuja	38.9	48	59.0	98	52.4	146

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	70.7	1,371	(52.4)	29	70.3	1,400
Sex						
Male	69.4	745	(*)	17	69.2	762
Female	72.3	626	(*)	13	71.6	638
Area						
Urban	74.6	489	(*)	5	74.3	494
Rural	68.5	882	(54.0)	24	68.2	906

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			At least 2 milk feeds ³	Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}			Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C	
Total	29.9	34.7	11.4	5,194	33.8	33.6	13.3	26.0	2,227	31.1	34.4	12.0	7,420
Sex													
Male	29.8	33.6	11.7	2,684	34.2	33.9	13.3	24.5	1,127	31.1	33.7	12.2	3,811
Female	30.1	36.0	11.2	2,510	33.4	33.2	13.2	27.5	1,099	31.1	35.1	11.8	3,609
Area													
Urban	41.8	32.8	15.0	1,679	45.9	39.3	18.8	35.0	1,056	43.4	35.3	16.4	2,735
Rural	24.3	35.7	9.8	3,515	22.8	28.4	8.3	17.8	1,170	23.9	33.8	9.4	4,685
Age (in months)													
6-8	19.4	42.0	11.7	1,371	(15.8)	(20.2)	(12.5)	(27.5)	29	19.3	41.5	11.8	1,400
9-11	35.4	30.0	12.5	1,104	25.9	33.7	14.5	34.2	52	35.0	30.2	12.6	1,156
12-17	34.5	33.2	11.5	1,920	35.3	42.0	20.9	36.2	649	34.7	35.4	13.9	2,569
18-23	29.4	32.6	9.4	800	33.8	30.2	9.9	21.2	1,496	32.3	31.0	9.7	2,296
Mother's education													
None	20.4	34.1	8.1	2,264	9.5	26.7	3.1	13.1	506	18.4	32.8	7.2	2,770
Primary	24.5	35.8	8.9	827	33.8	26.5	9.5	19.2	331	27.1	33.1	9.0	1,158
Junior secondary	35.8	40.9	18.1	362	25.7	26.3	6.3	13.1	197	32.3	35.8	14.0	559
Senior secondary	42.9	32.0	14.4	1,290	40.1	35.7	16.4	31.4	795	41.8	33.4	15.2	2,085
Higher/tertiary	46.1	38.9	19.3	451	56.5	47.8	26.7	43.8	394	50.9	43.0	22.7	846
Missing/DK	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	22.1	34.4	9.6	1,950	19.4	32.8	5.5	18.4	462	21.6	34.1	8.8	2,412
Igbo	57.2	41.8	22.4	421	57.1	41.7	27.0	40.6	488	57.1	41.7	24.9	909
Yoruba	40.0	21.3	8.9	636	35.6	27.8	8.6	22.0	372	38.4	23.7	8.8	1,008
Fulani	24.4	36.4	11.1	568	16.2	37.2	9.6	27.8	119	23.0	36.5	10.9	687
Kanuri	16.6	36.1	6.4	133	(24.3)	(26.2)	(7.8)	(19.4)	37	18.3	33.9	6.7	170
Ijaw	21.8	31.0	9.5	62	31.1	36.8	17.2	27.5	44	25.7	33.4	12.7	107
Tiv	33.9	68.5	24.3	136	21.2	46.2	3.2	14.2	74	29.5	60.7	16.9	210
Ibibio	27.9	43.3	5.4	67	52.9	33.1	21.9	31.6	72	40.8	38.0	13.9	139
Edo	32.2	13.4	8.2	56	(43.1)	(42.8)	(17.5)	(49.5)	47	37.1	26.8	12.4	102
Other ethnic group	31.9	35.9	11.8	1,164	26.5	27.5	11.3	20.4	512	30.2	33.4	11.7	1,676
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	18.1	37.9	7.3	1,424	10.4	25.8	2.0	11.0	305	16.7	35.7	6.4	1,729
Second	24.2	34.3	9.8	1,249	17.0	24.2	5.0	12.6	440	22.3	31.6	8.5	1,689
Middle	27.8	31.7	10.1	973	27.7	28.8	9.5	21.5	435	27.8	30.8	9.9	1,408
Fourth	42.9	36.8	17.4	818	42.0	33.4	15.5	30.6	505	42.6	35.5	16.6	1,323
Richest	51.2	31.2	17.5	730	57.9	49.5	27.3	44.5	541	54.1	39.0	21.7	1,271
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	30.7	39.7	12.4	751	24.9	29.8	6.9	19.2	303	29.0	36.8	10.8	1,053
North East	25.5	35.9	10.0	926	20.3	25.6	7.4	18.8	219	24.5	34.0	9.5	1,145
North West	21.5	34.3	9.8	1,980	17.5	33.3	7.1	18.6	486	20.7	34.1	9.3	2,466
South East	56.9	49.5	26.8	290	57.7	38.7	27.8	39.4	350	57.3	43.6	27.3	640
South South	38.5	36.8	12.1	486	39.1	37.8	20.1	33.5	351	38.8	37.2	15.4	836
South West	40.8	22.4	10.2	761	40.2	33.0	10.9	25.7	519	40.6	26.7	10.5	1,280

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (Continued)

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Currently breastfeeding			Currently not breastfeeding				Number of children age 6-23 months	All			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Percent of children who received:			Percent of children who received:					Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³						
State													
Abia	66.4	26.6	14.0	51	44.5	40.4	18.6	39.8	65	54.1	34.3	16.6	117
Adamawa	37.2	29.7	15.8	107	21.3	18.2	0.8	4.0	39	32.9	26.6	11.8	146
Akwa Ibom	37.5	34.4	13.1	73	39.9	30.7	12.6	28.3	78	38.8	32.5	12.9	151
Anambra	36.7	80.3	27.1	69	55.9	34.6	29.6	30.7	60	45.6	59.1	28.3	129
Bauchi	16.5	42.9	4.3	293	(21.0)	(30.9)	(1.7)	(11.4)	38	17.0	41.5	4.0	331
Bayelsa	21.7	28.5	7.6	34	22.0	21.6	6.4	15.7	27	21.8	25.4	7.0	61
Benue	33.3	67.1	22.6	157	20.2	47.0	6.4	15.9	81	28.8	60.3	17.1	239
Borno (7 LGAs)	13.9	37.7	6.1	190	7.0	21.5	1.8	15.1	53	12.4	34.1	5.1	243
Cross River	24.3	54.1	7.9	81	(22.4)	(32.6)	(8.1)	(21.3)	40	23.7	47.0	8.0	120
Delta	35.9	54.3	20.6	106	(46.6)	(48.3)	(32.8)	(37.7)	60	39.7	52.2	25.0	166
Ebonyi	43.2	14.4	7.6	26	68.7	39.9	28.3	39.1	91	63.1	34.3	23.7	116
Edo	47.1	15.8	13.5	82	56.6	38.1	28.2	51.4	51	50.8	24.4	19.2	133
Ekiti	41.2	22.8	15.1	70	(34.6)	(35.0)	(17.5)	(22.3)	45	38.6	27.6	16.1	115
Enugu	64.6	51.3	33.3	81	59.3	46.4	42.6	65.2	52	62.6	49.4	37.0	133
Gombe	25.7	22.9	8.3	113	12.8	11.3	8.6	21.6	38	22.5	20.0	8.4	151
Imo	(67.0)	(46.5)	(36.3)	63	56.3	34.2	23.9	29.5	82	61.0	39.6	29.3	144
Jigawa	14.6	29.6	6.5	256	7.6	12.2	1.7	8.7	55	13.4	26.5	5.7	310
Kaduna	30.8	36.6	11.0	270	22.3	33.7	15.7	28.1	106	28.4	35.8	12.3	375
Kano	15.7	30.7	7.6	515	15.8	36.8	0.8	12.3	149	15.7	32.0	6.1	664
Katsina	23.6	41.6	11.0	390	22.4	38.3	11.5	22.1	81	23.4	41.0	11.1	470
Kebbi	22.7	43.2	12.3	211	12.5	45.1	5.7	10.7	43	21.0	43.5	11.2	253
Kogi	39.1	22.7	6.3	73	(34.8)	(19.5)	(7.1)	(26.8)	38	37.6	21.6	6.6	111
Kwara	43.3	10.6	4.7	60	(24.7)	(16.3)	(16.3)	(19.0)	25	37.8	12.2	8.1	85
Lagos	60.5	32.0	18.6	252	56.7	50.4	17.2	37.7	194	58.8	40.1	18.0	446
Nasarawa	20.4	44.2	9.1	70	20.7	26.4	3.6	18.2	26	20.5	39.4	7.6	96
Niger	28.5	30.9	10.5	213	23.3	19.9	6.0	15.3	52	27.4	28.7	9.6	265
Ogun	28.9	10.9	1.7	119	20.8	5.6	3.3	12.8	106	25.1	8.4	2.4	225
Ondo	23.3	22.7	4.1	86	16.1	21.7	2.0	12.9	69	20.1	22.2	3.2	155
Osun	48.5	7.4	7.4	95	(56.5)	(18.2)	(13.0)	(18.2)	29	50.4	9.9	8.7	124
Oyo	20.9	25.0	5.5	139	(43.8)	(41.2)	(8.5)	(29.4)	76	29.0	30.7	6.6	215
Plateau	25.9	47.0	12.2	111	15.6	29.1	4.2	13.4	49	22.7	41.6	9.7	160
Rivers	(50.7)	(27.2)	(6.5)	110	(36.2)	(43.8)	(23.0)	(35.6)	94	44.0	34.8	14.1	205
Sokoto	29.4	23.5	11.1	165	(32.8)	(43.2)	(8.7)	(39.6)	27	29.9	26.2	10.8	192
Taraba	53.4	35.2	25.4	100	41.7	41.4	21.4	24.6	24	51.1	36.4	24.6	125
Yobe	32.2	34.8	13.5	123	36.1	43.5	21.9	49.4	26	32.9	36.3	15.0	149
Zamfara	20.8	32.1	12.4	174	(6.4)	(13.1)	(6.4)	(17.0)	27	18.9	29.5	11.6	201
FCT Abuja	29.6	30.6	12.5	67	45.7	29.0	8.6	35.4	31	34.7	30.1	11.3	98

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

^A Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

^B Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^C The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	23.2	10,009
Sex		
Male	22.1	5,086
Female	24.4	4,922
Area		
Urban	28.1	3,694
Rural	20.4	6,315
Age (in months)		
0-5	24.4	2,588
6-11	29.1	2,556
12-23	19.6	4,864
Mother's education		
None	17.7	3,766
Primary	21.5	1,528
Junior secondary	21.0	749
Senior secondary	29.1	2,838
Higher/tertiary	31.0	1,125
Missing/DK	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	18.7	3,292
Igbo	39.5	1,235
Yoruba	18.6	1,340
Fulani	17.8	911
Kanuri	27.4	229
Ijaw	16.7	162
Tiv	25.4	287
Ibibio	19.7	170
Edo	36.2	123
Other ethnic group	25.3	2,261
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	15.9	2,359
Second	20.1	2,285
Middle	24.0	1,889
Fourth	28.3	1,747
Richest	31.5	1,729
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	28.5	1,434
North East	21.9	1,572
North West	17.4	3,277
South East	41.9	885
South South	27.6	1,078
South West	19.0	1,763

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding (Continued)

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Abia	42.9	157
Adamawa	17.5	206
Akwa Ibom	17.3	200
Anambra	63.9	193
Bauchi	16.0	466
Bayelsa	18.0	88
Benue	27.6	310
Borno (7 LGAs)	19.0	327
Cross River	23.3	155
Delta	29.6	212
Ebonyi	29.1	150
Edo	46.6	168
Ekiti	19.6	133
Enugu	41.4	182
Gombe	19.4	208
Imo	29.8	202
Jigawa	21.1	419
Kaduna	16.9	501
Kano	17.1	859
Katsina	12.8	618
Kebbi	23.4	339
Kogi	37.6	149
Kwara	22.8	121
Lagos	24.2	623
Nasarawa	37.8	138
Niger	21.5	346
Ogun	18.4	318
Ondo	16.7	214
Osun	15.1	176
Oyo	12.4	298
Plateau	24.4	223
Rivers	27.3	255
Sokoto	21.0	271
Taraba	32.6	170
Yobe	38.4	195
Zamfara	13.6	270
FCT Abuja	39.6	146

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

7.8 SALT IODISATION

Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children.⁹¹ In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance.⁹² The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

Following the world summit for children in 1990, the OAU sponsored consensus and ICN resolutions of 1992, a multi-sectoral effort succeeded in establishing salt iodization in Nigeria. Standards Organization of Nigeria (SON) mandated that all food grade salt be iodized with 50ppm potassium iodide at packaging stage. The revised SON standard parameters for food grade salt, establishes packaging, labelling, transport and storage requirements specifies analytics methods and outlines substantial legal penalties. The standard defines iodized salt as:

1. >50ppm iodine at port of entry and salt factory
2. >30ppm iodine at distributor and retail levels
3. >15ppm iodine at household levels

In MICS 2021, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodate. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

Table TC.9.1: Iodised salt consumption

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodised salt, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:			Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
		No salt	Not iodised 0 ppm	Iodised >0 ppm ¹		
Total	93.8	39,632	4.2	1.4	94.4	100.0
Area						38,789
Urban	93.5	18,525	4.0	1.3	94.7	100.0
Rural	94.0	21,107	4.3	1.6	94.1	100.0
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	93.3	7,009	5.4	1.8	92.7	100.0
Second	93.6	7,144	4.5	1.9	93.6	100.0
Middle	93.1	7,823	4.8	1.8	93.4	100.0
Fourth	93.7	8,583	3.8	1.3	95.0	100.0
Richest	94.9	9,073	2.8	0.7	96.5	100.0
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	94.6	5,470	3.7	2.3	94.1	100.0
North East	94.4	4,074	4.3	1.8	93.9	100.0
North West	91.0	8,170	7.4	1.7	90.9	100.0
South East	95.4	5,041	2.1	1.4	96.5	100.0
South South	93.5	6,786	3.9	0.9	95.2	100.0
South West	94.7	10,090	3.1	1.0	95.9	100.0

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodised salt consumption

⁹¹ ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. *Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers*. Geneva: WHO Press (2007).

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1

⁹² Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcd.2011.07.009

Table TC.9.1: Iodised salt consumption (Continued)

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodised salt, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:			Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt		
			Salt test result						
			No salt	Not iodised 0 ppm	Iodised >0 ppm ¹				
Abia	94.5	918	2.7	0.4	96.9	100.0	892		
Adamawa	94.5	676	4.9	0.6	94.5	100.0	671		
Akwa Ibom	96.2	1,004	3.0	2.1	94.8	100.0	996		
Anambra	94.0	1,303	2.2	0.7	97.2	100.0	1,253		
Bauchi	95.9	1,096	2.3	0.2	97.6	100.0	1,076		
Bayelsa	92.3	544	6.8	0.3	92.9	100.0	539		
Benue	98.0	1,197	1.6	0.9	97.5	100.0	1,192		
Borno (7 LGAs)	93.0	783	5.8	1.1	93.1	100.0	774		
Cross River	96.4	1,105	2.9	0.2	96.9	100.0	1,098		
Delta	94.8	1,315	3.6	0.3	96.0	100.0	1,294		
Ebonyi	99.6	537	0.3	9.4	90.4	100.0	536		
Edo	95.2	1,083	2.7	0.2	97.1	100.0	1,059		
Ekiti	93.5	1,039	2.5	0.2	97.3	100.0	996		
Enugu	94.6	1,073	1.3	0.2	98.4	100.0	1,029		
Gombe	94.9	590	4.7	2.8	92.6	100.0	587		
Imo	96.3	1,210	3.0	0.4	96.5	100.0	1,201		
Jigawa	88.1	946	11.1	1.8	87.1	100.0	937		
Kaduna	89.5	1,396	5.6	0.6	93.7	100.0	1,323		
Kano	89.5	2,032	9.5	0.5	89.9	100.0	2,010		
Katsina	92.0	1,389	6.8	3.7	89.5	100.0	1,371		
Kebbi	92.2	766	6.6	1.4	92.0	100.0	757		
Kogi	97.2	877	1.7	0.9	97.4	100.0	867		
Kwara	97.6	679	2.0	0.1	97.9	100.0	676		
Lagos	96.3	3,230	2.2	0.9	97.0	100.0	3,178		
Nasarawa	94.1	422	4.5	2.2	93.3	100.0	416		
Niger	96.0	919	2.9	5.9	91.3	100.0	908		
Ogun	93.9	1,432	4.7	0.7	94.6	100.0	1,412		
Ondo	92.8	1,268	3.6	1.6	94.8	100.0	1,220		
Osun	93.7	1,180	4.2	0.8	95.0	100.0	1,153		
Oyo	95.3	1,941	2.9	1.7	95.4	100.0	1,906		
Plateau	85.0	804	9.4	5.0	85.6	100.0	754		
Rivers	88.4	1,736	5.1	1.6	93.3	100.0	1,617		
Sokoto	93.6	852	5.0	3.6	91.4	100.0	839		
Taraba	90.4	488	6.9	6.7	86.4	100.0	474		
Yobe	96.5	441	2.4	2.5	95.1	100.0	436		
Zamfara	94.8	791	4.4	1.3	94.3	100.0	784		
FCT Abuja	91.5	572	6.1	0.3	93.5	100.0	558		

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodised salt consumption

7.9 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period.⁹³ Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.⁹⁴ In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adult members of the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things. It should be noted that the questionnaire module did not cover activities that children engage in with adults that are not members of the household, even if such frequently or even daily are taking care of the children.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing schoolwork. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.⁹⁵ In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

⁹³ Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

⁹⁴ Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2017): 91-102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, no. 1 (2012): 183-191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

⁹⁵ Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers	
Total Sex	54.8	3.7	9.8	87.0	92.9	10.4	1.1	35.0	2.6	16,691
Male	55.7	3.7	9.2	87.3	92.9	11.1	1.1	35.2	2.6	8,415
Female	53.9	3.6	10.3	86.7	92.8	9.7	1.0	34.8	2.6	8,276
Area										
Urban	72.5	4.4	4.1	84.5	93.0	13.5	1.2	50.2	3.3	6,057
Rural	44.7	3.2	13.0	88.5	92.8	8.7	1.0	26.4	2.2	10,634
Age										
2	52.0	3.6	9.9	88.3	94.9	9.7	1.0	35.4	2.6	5,309
3	56.0	3.7	9.0	86.6	92.6	10.3	1.1	36.6	2.6	5,563
4	56.2	3.7	10.3	86.4	91.2	11.2	1.1	33.1	2.5	5,819
Mother's education										
None	37.0	2.9	16.7	90.6	91.4	5.6	0.8	18.8	1.7	6,812
Primary	53.6	3.7	8.3	83.6	90.7	9.6	1.0	29.3	2.4	2,764
Junior secondary	56.8	3.7	7.4	86.2	94.5	12.6	1.2	34.8	2.6	1,111
Senior secondary	70.6	4.4	3.7	83.5	95.4	14.0	1.3	51.4	3.4	4,231
Higher/tertiary	86.3	5.0	1.5	87.9	94.9	20.7	1.7	67.6	4.1	1,771
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Father's education										
None	35.8	2.8	17.2	100.0	97.6	5.4	0.8	19.5	1.8	4,711
Primary	50.4	3.5	10.7	100.0	97.1	10.2	1.1	28.8	2.4	2,414
Junior secondary	58.9	3.8	7.2	100.0	96.9	12.3	1.3	38.4	2.8	705
Senior secondary	64.7	4.1	4.7	100.0	97.5	14.5	1.4	45.8	3.2	4,118
Higher/tertiary	72.9	4.5	4.8	100.0	98.1	19.8	1.7	51.0	3.3	2,525
Biological father not in the household	60.6	3.9	8.2	0.0	61.2	2.5	0.3	35.8	2.4	2,162
Missing/DK	(30.0)	(2.3)	(34.3)	(100)	(98.7)	(5.9)	(0.6)	(21.9)	(1.6)	56
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	40.2	3.0	14.8	94.2	94.7	6.5	0.9	20.8	1.8	5,460
Igbo	83.5	4.9	2.3	82.5	92.7	17.5	1.5	61.2	3.8	1,942
Yoruba	75.3	4.5	2.5	79.9	91.9	13.0	1.2	54.2	3.6	2,180
Fulani	36.2	2.8	17.8	93.8	94.0	7.8	0.9	17.7	1.6	1,533
Kanuri	35.0	2.7	18.3	88.6	90.2	1.4	0.5	18.2	1.6	470
Ijaw	50.6	3.6	7.4	73.6	90.9	10.4	1.1	31.1	2.7	274
Tiv	54.4	3.5	4.4	84.0	92.1	24.1	1.7	43.2	2.9	406
Ibibio	85.2	5.1	0.8	77.0	87.4	26.5	2.0	63.6	4.0	330
Edo	83.6	5.0	2.6	74.9	85.6	13.5	1.2	56.9	3.5	238
Other ethnic group	55.3	3.7	8.1	83.2	91.9	10.2	1.1	35.6	2.7	3,858
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	35.0	2.8	15.5	89.6	92.9	6.4	0.8	20.1	1.8	4,145
Second	42.6	3.1	15.3	88.2	92.7	8.6	1.0	23.7	2.0	3,674
Middle	55.7	3.7	8.4	83.9	91.2	8.9	1.0	33.0	2.5	3,299
Fourth	68.7	4.3	3.8	83.9	93.5	12.8	1.2	44.4	3.1	2,890
Richest	86.1	5.1	1.2	88.8	94.4	18.7	1.6	65.9	4.0	2,683
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	59.6	3.9	2.9	86.9	92.8	14.4	1.3	38.1	2.8	2,389
North East	40.5	3.0	17.9	90.2	91.7	8.5	0.9	23.3	1.9	2,891
North West	37.3	2.9	15.8	94.2	94.4	4.5	0.7	17.5	1.7	5,346
South East	83.5	5.0	2.1	81.9	93.3	18.7	1.6	60.4	3.8	1,518
South South	70.0	4.4	3.1	72.8	89.0	14.4	1.3	49.9	3.3	1,925
South West	74.2	4.5	3.9	82.4	93.5	13.6	1.2	55.2	3.6	2,622

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning (Continued)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years	
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities ¹	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with mothers		
								Father	Mother		
State											
Abia	75.3	4.6	2.3	82.6	91.5	18.0	1.5	49.6	3.4	265	
Adamawa	50.0	3.3	27.5	86.8	91.8	7.8	0.8	33.9	2.5	386	
Akwa Ibom	85.4	5.2	0.9	69.3	85.4	28.4	2.0	64.4	4.0	367	
Anambra	93.5	5.4	0.0	81.9	99.3	22.8	1.8	79.1	4.7	388	
Bauchi	26.0	2.4	21.0	91.2	92.4	9.2	1.1	17.6	1.5	867	
Bayelsa	46.7	3.4	8.2	61.4	88.3	5.0	0.7	29.7	2.4	146	
Benue	54.2	3.6	4.5	81.3	89.8	24.6	1.7	41.1	2.8	470	
Borno (7 LGAs)	41.0	2.8	21.5	90.8	93.1	3.1	0.6	28.2	2.1	498	
Cross River	56.4	3.9	5.1	73.3	90.2	9.8	1.3	41.8	3.0	271	
Delta	69.7	4.4	2.6	76.2	90.4	6.2	0.7	45.2	3.1	337	
Ebonyi	85.6	5.3	0.7	79.1	92.8	23.7	1.7	45.7	3.1	293	
Edo	77.7	4.8	2.3	76.0	88.3	12.9	1.1	54.9	3.4	292	
Ekiti	65.1	4.1	3.7	76.2	90.2	9.2	0.9	40.2	3.0	214	
Enugu	80.2	4.7	7.6	83.1	93.4	21.4	1.8	70.0	4.0	301	
Gombe	43.6	3.1	13.1	94.2	94.8	13.7	1.2	14.0	1.6	346	
Imo	78.9	4.7	0.1	82.8	86.8	5.0	1.1	49.6	3.5	271	
Jigawa	22.1	2.2	20.4	90.7	90.0	1.8	0.4	3.6	0.7	693	
Kaduna	51.3	3.4	7.4	94.2	95.2	6.6	1.2	21.1	2.2	716	
Kano	28.3	2.7	10.9	94.0	95.0	1.1	0.4	9.1	1.3	1,264	
Katsina	50.5	3.3	16.1	94.9	94.2	7.7	0.9	25.0	1.7	1,012	
Kebbi	33.8	2.7	26.9	96.1	96.7	2.6	0.6	15.0	1.5	552	
Kogi	73.4	4.5	0.0	71.9	86.8	15.6	1.4	42.2	3.2	300	
Kwara	69.6	4.3	0.5	81.3	87.2	7.9	1.0	45.6	3.1	270	
Lagos	93.0	5.2	0.1	88.0	95.8	16.4	1.3	76.1	4.4	858	
Nasarawa	41.6	3.2	5.9	92.7	95.6	1.9	0.6	21.7	2.1	262	
Niger	57.5	3.9	0.4	97.8	98.7	13.9	1.5	28.9	2.6	538	
Ogun	63.4	4.1	6.7	80.5	90.5	11.5	1.1	50.4	3.5	473	
Ondo	48.5	3.4	7.4	82.9	96.9	10.6	1.1	28.0	2.5	308	
Osun	83.7	4.9	1.4	77.5	93.4	9.0	1.0	60.9	3.9	285	
Oyo	65.9	4.1	7.5	79.8	92.0	17.2	1.3	43.5	3.0	484	
Plateau	60.0	4.0	3.1	86.8	93.0	16.8	1.4	48.1	3.3	358	
Rivers	68.4	4.2	2.9	74.2	90.8	15.7	1.3	49.9	3.3	512	
Sokoto	45.8	3.2	21.8	94.9	95.0	11.7	1.2	36.3	2.7	571	
Taraba	59.1	4.0	4.6	87.2	86.1	18.0	1.6	33.3	2.7	385	
Yobe	41.9	3.1	14.5	90.2	91.0	1.0	0.5	18.0	1.7	410	
Zamfara	29.0	2.7	14.6	95.6	95.3	0.9	0.6	18.5	1.8	538	
FCT Abuja	67.5	4.2	9.5	94.1	97.0	10.0	1.0	43.5	2.9	191	

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
Total	4.3	0.3	53.2	36.3	69.8	54.2	26,640
Sex							
Male	4.0	0.1	53.5	36.1	70.2	54.3	13,482
Female	4.5	0.4	53.0	36.6	69.3	54.1	13,157
Area							
Urban	9.2	0.6	58.6	55.8	64.9	63.1	9,720
Rural	1.4	0.1	50.1	25.2	72.6	49.0	16,919
Age							
0-1	0.7	0.1	40.4	32.4	50.0	40.5	9,949
2-4	6.4	0.3	60.8	38.7	81.6	62.3	16,691
Mother's education							
None	0.5	0.0	48.2	20.4	71.7	46.6	10,561
Primary	1.9	0.1	52.8	31.2	73.9	52.9	4,281
Junior secondary	1.5	0.0	52.0	33.0	73.2	53.5	1,855
Senior secondary	6.8	0.1	57.4	49.3	68.1	60.3	7,060
Higher/tertiary	17.4	1.8	63.0	72.9	58.3	69.5	2,878
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	2.1	0.0	44.2	23.2	74.6	42.3	688
Has no functional difficulty	6.6	0.4	61.5	39.3	81.9	63.2	16,003
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	0.9	0.0	49.9	27.0	71.5	50.2	8,736
Igbo	13.0	1.1	62.8	59.8	66.1	67.6	3,153
Yoruba	7.7	0.4	54.8	53.2	66.5	60.6	3,520
Fulani	0.8	0.0	45.6	18.9	71.6	44.2	2,438
Kanuri	0.6	0.1	52.0	27.5	67.3	49.1	697
Ijaw	3.7	1.1	49.0	38.8	73.4	50.1	436
Tiv	2.0	0.0	55.5	20.2	81.1	56.3	690
Ibibio	6.5	0.0	72.9	69.9	64.2	74.3	499
Edo	15.6	3.5	56.6	57.0	57.6	58.1	359
Other ethnic group	3.9	0.0	53.5	33.5	70.3	52.0	6,112
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.3	0.0	46.0	16.7	72.0	43.8	6,497
Second	0.9	0.1	48.7	22.2	73.8	47.8	5,946
Middle	1.8	0.1	53.8	32.5	72.7	53.7	5,177
Fourth	5.6	0.3	57.7	49.6	69.4	61.2	4,633
Richest	16.2	0.9	64.5	74.9	58.0	71.4	4,386
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	3.1	0.1	54.7	31.2	69.9	52.7	3,820
North East	0.6	0.0	48.7	22.3	68.0	44.9	4,460
North West	1.0	0.2	50.1	27.0	73.4	51.1	8,598
South East	13.0	1.0	64.9	56.9	68.9	68.4	2,379
South South	8.0	0.2	60.4	51.2	72.1	63.0	2,999
South West	8.1	0.4	51.4	51.9	63.4	57.3	4,385

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials (Continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	
State							
Abia	3.9	0.5	51.0	40.5	74.8	51.9	421
Adamawa	1.5	0.0	62.2	42.2	64.3	61.9	590
Akwa Ibom	4.1	0.0	62.3	68.4	65.6	67.6	566
Anambra	21.2	0.0	69.5	70.9	62.3	72.6	581
Bauchi	0.1	0.0	40.5	8.1	72.2	34.7	1,334
Bayelsa	2.1	0.2	45.2	42.5	82.5	50.3	234
Benue	1.7	0.0	53.2	20.8	80.8	53.9	778
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.0	0.0	51.8	37.7	70.2	53.4	822
Cross River	6.7	0.4	66.5	41.1	80.2	65.1	426
Delta	7.0	0.8	61.4	45.2	77.5	63.5	549
Ebonyi	15.3	2.9	75.9	77.1	72.2	83.3	436
Edo	12.0	0.0	49.2	46.7	62.5	50.8	457
Ekiti	10.3	0.3	55.7	50.0	72.0	61.8	347
Enugu	11.9	0.0	59.7	44.2	69.3	61.8	477
Gombe	0.8	0.0	51.8	16.8	75.5	51.1	555
Imo	9.7	1.8	66.7	48.1	68.2	70.6	464
Jigawa	0.2	0.0	59.7	19.5	75.6	56.5	1,109
Kaduna	3.4	1.0	54.4	26.7	64.9	51.4	1,216
Kano	0.9	0.0	38.4	29.2	81.8	46.7	2,109
Katsina	0.4	0.1	60.6	31.6	81.3	61.5	1,621
Kebbi	1.3	0.0	49.1	21.2	68.5	49.4	892
Kogi	3.5	0.0	69.6	40.2	57.8	49.5	448
Kwara	3.1	0.7	70.6	44.0	67.2	66.3	391
Lagos	14.5	1.0	56.9	77.5	50.7	67.5	1,481
Nasarawa	2.4	0.0	57.0	35.8	77.2	57.9	400
Niger	1.7	0.0	53.8	22.8	74.3	55.5	884
Ogun	3.9	0.0	68.3	46.2	76.8	69.7	791
Ondo	1.7	0.0	20.4	22.0	60.3	25.4	522
Osun	6.2	0.3	52.4	45.8	63.9	53.6	462
Oyo	5.0	0.2	42.0	33.9	71.6	46.9	782
Plateau	2.2	0.1	37.0	24.9	65.1	35.4	582
Rivers	11.5	0.0	66.4	53.8	70.9	69.1	766
Sokoto	0.2	0.0	32.8	21.7	71.5	34.7	842
Taraba	0.4	0.0	49.5	18.5	80.8	48.2	555
Yobe	0.6	0.0	45.8	21.9	41.0	30.7	606
Zamfara	0.8	0.0	58.8	34.8	52.2	52.5	809
FCT Abuja	12.2	0.2	50.3	56.1	52.2	54.3	337

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children:			
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	Number of children
Total	31.7	33.6	43.5	26,640
Sex				
Male	31.9	33.5	43.6	13,482
Female	31.6	33.7	43.4	13,157
Area				
Urban	29.6	26.4	38.2	9,720
Rural	32.9	37.8	46.6	16,919
Age				
0-1	18.0	20.1	26.3	9,949
2-4	39.9	41.7	53.7	16,691
Mother's education				
None	33.6	36.6	45.4	10,561
Primary	34.0	38.0	47.5	4,281
Junior secondary	31.7	34.0	45.2	1,855
Senior secondary	29.7	30.1	40.6	7,060
Higher/tertiary	26.3	24.9	36.7	2,878
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	40.4	47.6	56.2	688
Has no functional difficulty	39.8	41.5	53.6	16,003
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	33.7	35.4	44.3	8,736
Igbo	30.9	30.7	42.7	3,153
Yoruba	27.4	22.7	34.8	3,520
Fulani	28.7	33.6	41.4	2,438
Kanuri	35.1	37.9	49.3	697
Ijaw	30.6	36.7	48.2	436
Tiv	42.1	46.3	56.5	690
Ibibio	30.1	36.5	46.2	499
Edo	39.3	33.8	43.9	359
Other ethnic group	31.3	36.5	46.0	6,112
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	33.2	38.5	46.9	6,497
Second	33.6	38.5	47.3	5,946
Middle	33.3	36.1	45.7	5,177
Fourth	31.0	29.9	40.8	4,633
Richest	25.9	20.9	33.7	4,386
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	38.0	39.7	50.0	3,820
North East	27.5	33.8	42.2	4,460
North West	33.9	36.3	45.0	8,598
South East	34.1	34.7	47.6	2,379
South South	33.3	38.8	49.0	2,999
South West	23.8	18.9	30.3	4,385

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision (Continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children:			
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week ¹	Number of children
State				
Abia	32.3	37.5	46.8	421
Adamawa	27.1	27.6	35.0	590
Akwa Ibom	26.9	38.3	46.8	566
Anambra	46.5	56.6	63.6	581
Bauchi	16.2	34.1	39.3	1,334
Bayelsa	33.8	37.2	49.1	234
Benue	40.4	43.0	54.3	778
Borno (7 LGAs)	36.4	33.4	43.7	822
Cross River	31.6	53.5	59.2	426
Delta	27.5	29.3	37.3	549
Ebonyi	22.1	18.1	30.4	436
Edo	39.5	32.5	45.9	457
Ekiti	34.8	31.9	43.9	347
Enugu	29.9	26.3	46.9	477
Gombe	22.0	26.7	34.6	555
Imo	35.5	28.7	44.9	464
Jigawa	42.8	55.2	62.2	1,109
Kaduna	17.6	24.7	30.1	1,216
Kano	23.8	28.3	38.8	2,109
Katsina	40.4	38.6	47.0	1,621
Kebbi	40.0	40.2	48.4	892
Kogi	27.5	32.8	43.4	448
Kwara	40.6	39.9	50.6	391
Lagos	21.2	7.9	22.5	1,481
Nasarawa	37.5	45.0	52.9	400
Niger	47.7	44.6	54.8	884
Ogun	22.6	28.2	37.3	791
Ondo	23.3	16.3	26.7	522
Osun	23.9	19.1	31.9	462
Oyo	25.1	26.4	33.6	782
Plateau	33.1	43.6	51.7	582
Rivers	39.2	41.9	55.3	766
Sokoto	32.8	25.8	37.3	842
Taraba	32.8	41.7	51.4	555
Yobe	41.0	38.8	52.0	606
Zamfara	54.4	50.4	59.9	809
FCT Abuja	26.7	15.6	29.4	337

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

7.10 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX (ECDI2030)

Early childhood development is a multidimensional process that involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life.⁹⁶ While these are distinct domains of early childhood development, they are interconnected. Nurturing and supporting all these dimensions in a holistic manner is key to ensuring children have the best chance to reach their full potential. Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and learning readiness set the trajectory for lifelong health, learning and well-being.⁹⁷

The Early Childhood Development Index 2030 (ECDI2030) module captures the achievement of key developmental milestones by children between the ages of 24 and 59 months. The data generated by the ECDI2030 can be used for monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 4.2.1, and to inform government efforts to improve developmental outcomes among children.

The measure includes 20 questions about the way children behave in certain everyday situations, and the skills and knowledge they have acquired, reflecting the increasing difficulty of the skills children acquire as they grow. The 20 items are organized according to the three general domains of health, learning and psychosocial well-being. Children are considered to be developmentally on track if they have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group. Each of the three general domains is composed of a set of core sub-domains:

- Health sub-domains: gross motor development, fine motor development and self-care.
- Learning sub-domains: expressive language, literacy, numeracy, pre-writing, and executive functioning. Psychosocial well-being sub-domains: emotional skills, social skills, internalizing behaviour, and externalising behaviour.

The ECDI2030 module is not designed to report on individual domains separately. Rather, it is meant to produce a single summary score that captures the interlinked developmental concepts embedded in the three domains mentioned in SDG 4.2.1.⁹⁸

The indicator derived from the ECDI2030 module is the percentage of children aged 24 to 59 months who have achieved the minimum number of milestones expected for their age group.⁹⁹ The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

⁹⁶ UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale*. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

⁹⁷ Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. *From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, *Early Moments Matter*, New York: UNICEF, 2017

⁹⁸ For details about the development of the ECDI2030 module and related indicator, see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions': <https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/>

⁹⁹ The indicator generated by the ECDI2030 module is not entirely comparable to the one generated by the ECDI module that was introduced in the MICS surveys in 2009. For more information see 'ECDI2030-Frequently-Asked-Questions'.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index (ECDI2030)

Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	47.7	16,691
Sex		
Male	46.8	8,415
Female	48.7	8,276
Area		
Urban	64.2	6,057
Rural	38.3	10,634
Age		
2	54.0	5,309
3	48.3	5,563
4	41.5	5,819
Attendance to early childhood education^A		
Attending	67.2	4,364
Not attending	30.9	7,018
Mother's education		
None	30.9	6,812
Primary	47.1	2,764
Junior secondary	52.9	1,111
Senior secondary	60.8	4,231
Higher/tertiary	78.7	1,771
Missing/DK	(*)	2
Functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	17.8	688
Has no functional difficulty	49.0	16,003
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	35.1	5,460
Igbo	64.1	1,942
Yoruba	73.0	2,180
Fulani	33.2	1,533
Kanuri	32.3	470
Ijaw	58.6	274
Tiv	51.6	406
Ibibio	64.1	330
Edo	61.8	238
Other ethnic group	47.2	3,858
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	30.4	4,145
Second	37.1	3,674
Middle	46.7	3,299
Fourth	60.0	2,890
Richest	76.9	2,683
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	41.9	2,389
North East	35.0	2,891
North West	34.6	5,346
South East	58.9	1,518
South South	63.4	1,925
South West	75.7	2,622

¹ MICS indicator TC.53 - Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

^A Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 2-4 years who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 2-4 years
State		
Abia	41.1	265
Adamawa	37.9	386
Akwa Ibom	53.1	367
Anambra	59.2	388
Bauchi	30.1	867
Bayelsa	53.9	146
Benue	51.5	470
Borno (7 LGAs)	40.2	498
Cross River	53.1	271
Delta	65.8	337
Ebonyi	67.3	293
Edo	54.8	292
Ekiti	80.4	214
Enugu	67.7	301
Gombe	33.7	346
Imo	57.0	271
Jigawa	29.3	693
Kaduna	49.8	716
Kano	36.4	1,264
Katsina	36.2	1,012
Kebbi	24.1	552
Kogi	35.8	300
Kwara	42.6	270
Lagos	88.6	858
Nasarawa	32.6	262
Niger	33.1	538
Ogun	75.9	473
Ondo	68.8	308
Osun	60.8	285
Oyo	63.5	484
Plateau	49.7	358
Rivers	82.1	512
Sokoto	34.3	571
Taraba	49.3	385
Yobe	24.4	410
Zamfara	25.2	538
FCT Abuja	50.3	191

¹ MICS indicator TC.53 - Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

^a Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

8 LEARN

1.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

Early childhood education or pre-primary education is a starting point for a child's development and the key foundation of the Nigerian Educational system. This type of education is provided to young learners before the official age of entering primary education (6 years), and it is recognized by the Nigeria National Policy on Education (FRN, 2012). The policy defines early childhood education as the educational settings for children aged 3 through 5 years in preparing their entry into primary school and stipulates that it should be included in mainstream education.

The operational objectives of Early Childhood Education as stated in the National Policy of Education (FRN, 2012) include:

- i. Effecting a smooth transmission from home to the school;
- ii. Preparing the child for the primary level of education;
- iii. Providing adequate care and supervision for the children while their parents are at work.

As stated in the NPE (2012), the implementation guidelines stated by the government to achieve these objectives includes the following:

- a) To establish pre-primary sections in existing public schools and encourage both community and private efforts in the provision of pre-primary education.
- b) To make provision in teacher education programmes for specialization in early childhood pre-primary education.
- c) To ensure that the medium of instruction is principally the mother tongue or the language of the immediate community; and to this end will:
 - i develop the orthography of many more Nigerian languages and
 - ii produce textbooks in Nigerian languages
- d) Ensure full participation of government, communities and teacher associations in the running and maintenance of early childhood education facilities.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education. A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Nigeria is age 6 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.¹⁰⁰ In Nigeria, the school year begins in September.

¹⁰⁰In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted¹⁰¹ net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, lower and upper secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention "Age at beginning of school year" in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply "age" in reference to age at the time of the survey.

¹⁰¹Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Nigeria MICS, 2021			
	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months	
Total	37.8	13,114	
Sex			
Male	37.4	6,574	
Female	38.2	6,540	
Area			
Urban	58.3	4,765	
Rural	26.0	8,348	
Age (in months)			
36-47	32.4	6,425	
48-59	42.9	6,688	
Education/ Mother's Education			
None	10.0	5,400	
Primary	39.6	2,187	
Junior secondary ^D	49.2	811	
Senior secondary ^E	63.0	3,286	
Higher/tertiary	75.4	1,428	
Missing/DK	(*)	0	
Child's functional difficulties			
Has functional difficulty	14.0	367	
Has no functional difficulty	38.4	12,747	
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	12.1	4,297	
Igbo	74.6	1,443	
Yoruba	77.3	1,729	
Fulani	8.4	1,198	
Kanuri	8.9	347	
Ijaw	58.4	202	
Tiv	32.8	298	
Ibibio	73.7	290	
Edo	69.2	204	
Other ethnic group	42.5	3,105	
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	11.3	3,298	
Second	22.7	2,894	
Middle	39.9	2,595	
Fourth	58.7	2,227	
Richest	75.2	2,100	
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	38.0	1,915	
North East	11.9	2,234	
North West	12.8	4,206	
South East	72.3	1,088	
South South	68.1	1,577	
South West	74.5	2,093	

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education (Continued)

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
State		
Abia	79.7	198
Adamawa	23.5	323
Akwa Ibom	72.3	325
Anambra	69.0	276
Bauchi	5.6	647
Bayelsa	41.2	99
Benue	36.3	348
Borno (7 LGAs)	10.1	371
Cross River	59.0	235
Delta	77.5	273
Ebonyi	62.7	233
Edo	63.9	233
Ekiti	64.8	165
Enugu	80.5	214
Gombe	13.3	268
Imo	72.0	167
Jigawa	16.4	544
Kaduna	31.8	567
Kano	13.6	1,000
Katsina	9.7	790
Kebbi	3.5	448
Kogi	57.0	264
Kwara	46.9	233
Lagos	84.3	707
Nasarawa	33.4	205
Niger	16.5	422
Ogun	60.1	346
Ondo	71.6	230
Osun	77.1	224
Oyo	73.8	420
Plateau	37.4	288
Rivers	72.5	412
Sokoto	5.9	436
Taraba	21.1	293
Yobe	5.3	333
Zamfara	3.8	421
FCT Abuja	62.0	155

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

^A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent of children:				Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total		
Total	34.7	28.5	36.8	100.0	63.2	6,198
Sex						
Male	35.3	27.4	37.3	100.0	62.7	3,206
Female	34.1	29.7	36.2	100.0	63.8	2,992
Area						
Urban	50.8	29.0	20.2	100.0	79.8	2,447
Rural	24.2	28.1	47.7	100.0	52.3	3,751
Education/ Mother's Education						
None	12.1	20.8	67.1	100.0	32.9	2,451
Primary	36.8	35.2	28.1	100.0	71.9	1,079
Junior secondary ^D	49.1	32.3	18.6	100.0	81.4	390
Senior secondary ^E	55.5	31.4	13.1	100.0	86.9	1,570
Higher/tertiary	56.0	36.0	8.0	100.0	92.0	705
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	17.2	24.9	57.9	100.0	42.1	1,939
Igbo	53.7	33.3	13.0	100.0	87.0	803
Yoruba	62.2	28.2	9.6	100.0	90.4	854
Fulani	13.1	17.1	69.8	100.0	30.2	567
Kanuri	12.5	17.5	70.1	100.0	29.9	129
Ijaw	48.0	41.7	10.3	100.0	89.7	102
Tiv	35.2	33.2	31.6	100.0	68.4	175
Ibibio	59.4	33.5	7.1	100.0	92.9	97
Edo	61.7	20.8	17.5	100.0	82.5	95
Other ethnic group	37.6	34.8	27.6	100.0	72.4	1,438
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	13.1	21.2	65.7	100.0	34.3	1,362
Second	21.7	31.4	46.8	100.0	53.2	1,421
Middle	38.7	28.3	33.1	100.0	66.9	1,177
Fourth	52.5	28.1	19.4	100.0	80.6	1,117
Richest	55.6	34.1	10.3	100.0	89.7	1,121
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	33.1	35.2	31.7	100.0	68.3	923
North East	14.6	25.2	60.2	100.0	39.8	951
North West	16.4	25.2	58.4	100.0	41.6	1,958
South East	54.2	29.9	15.8	100.0	84.2	557
South South	60.1	32.3	7.6	100.0	92.4	743
South West	59.8	28.1	12.1	100.0	87.9	1,066

¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning, one year before the official primary entry age (Continued)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent of children:			Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)		
State					
Abia	49.8	40.7	9.5	100.0	90.5
Adamawa	26.7	37.8	35.5	100.0	64.5
Akwa Ibom	58.5	35.8	5.7	100.0	94.3
Anambra	52.6	37.7	9.7	100.0	90.3
Bauchi	8.4	15.3	76.3	100.0	23.7
Bayelsa	61.8	33.4	4.8	100.0	95.2
Benue	36.8	36.5	26.6	100.0	73.4
Borno (7 LGAs)	17.7	18.8	63.4	100.0	36.6
Cross River	61.1	30.7	8.2	100.0	91.8
Delta	68.9	23.1	8.0	100.0	92.0
Ebonyi	66.7	16.9	16.4	100.0	83.6
Edo	61.1	25.4	13.5	100.0	86.5
Ekiti	63.9	28.4	7.7	100.0	92.3
Enugu	43.8	46.4	9.8	100.0	90.2
Gombe	14.8	19.8	65.4	100.0	34.6
Imo	58.6	13.9	27.5	100.0	72.5
Jigawa	14.4	31.7	53.9	100.0	46.1
Kaduna	32.7	37.5	29.8	100.0	70.2
Kano	20.3	23.4	56.3	100.0	43.7
Katsina	15.9	26.3	57.8	100.0	42.2
Kebbi	5.0	15.8	79.2	100.0	20.8
Kogi	38.5	48.3	13.2	100.0	86.8
Kwara	46.0	21.0	33.0	100.0	67.0
Lagos	58.4	34.9	6.6	100.0	93.4
Nasarawa	28.6	35.7	35.7	100.0	64.3
Niger	11.8	31.1	57.1	100.0	42.9
Ogun	64.8	23.3	11.9	100.0	88.1
Ondo	68.2	22.4	9.3	100.0	90.7
Osun	63.4	20.7	15.9	100.0	84.1
Oyo	49.5	28.3	22.2	100.0	77.8
Plateau	37.4	38.0	24.6	100.0	75.4
Rivers	52.9	42.0	5.1	100.0	94.9
Sokoto	8.7	19.5	71.9	100.0	28.1
Taraba	12.6	46.5	41.0	100.0	59.0
Yobe	6.9	24.3	68.9	100.0	31.1
Zamfara	5.7	15.1	79.3	100.0	20.7
FCT Abuja	45.6	34.0	20.4	100.0	79.6

¹ MICS indicator LN.2 - Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

1.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Nigeria, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary at age 12 and upper secondary school at age 15. There are 6 grades in primary school and 3 + 3 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as Primary 1 to primary 6. For lower secondary school, grades are referred to as Junior Secondary School 1-3 and in upper secondary to as Senior Secondary School 1-3. The school year typically runs from September of one year to July of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators.¹⁰² With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

ISCED 2011		Education system in Nigeria
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level:
0	Early childhood education and care	Crèche Nursery Pre-primary
1	Primary	Primary school
2	Lower secondary	Junior secondary school VEI/EI
3	Upper secondary	Senior secondary Secondary technical

The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6: Bachelor's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, and 8: Doctoral or equivalent

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.¹⁰³

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering Primary year 1 (or grade 1).

¹⁰² ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: <http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings>.

¹⁰³ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (6 to 11 years) who are attending primary or secondary school¹⁰⁴, and those who are out of school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of lower secondary school age (age 12 to 14 years) who are attending lower secondary school or higher education levels¹⁰⁵, and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in Primary year 3, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and lower secondary levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of upper secondary school age (age 15 to 17 years) who are attending upper secondary school or higher¹⁰⁶, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In Nigeria, the official age of entry into primary school is age 6 years. With 6 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 11 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 14 to 16 years. Completion rates are also presented for lower and upper secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of lower and upper secondary school are 14 and 17 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the lower and upper secondary completion rates are children age 17 to 19 years and children age 20 to 22 years, respectively.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate¹⁰⁷, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school

¹⁰⁴ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹⁰⁵ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁶ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁷The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4 and LN.2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	51.3	6,450
Sex		
Male	50.2	3,358
Female	52.5	3,092
Area		
Urban	62.3	2,777
Rural	43.0	3,672
Education/ Mother's Education		
None	29.2	2,140
Primary	52.8	1,410
Junior secondary ^D	56.3	463
Senior secondary ^E	66.9	1,604
Higher/tertiary	73.0	816
Missing/DK	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	31.2	1,893
Igbo	74.7	856
Yoruba	74.5	1,042
Fulani	28.6	388
Kanuri	28.1	90
Ijaw	68.0	130
Tiv	64.9	212
Ibibio	82.4	105
Edo	56.7	92
Other ethnic group	48.8	1,642
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	35.2	1,161
Second	39.3	1,419
Middle	52.5	1,409
Fourth	59.0	1,240
Richest	71.4	1,220
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	47.9	1,069
North East	24.7	854
North West	34.5	1,843
South East	75.0	608
South South	72.9	872
South West	71.3	1,204

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.1: School readiness (Continued)

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Abia	66.7	96
Adamawa	35.9	151
Akwa Ibom	88.8	148
Anambra	72.7	133
Bauchi	13.9	234
Bayelsa	76.3	92
Benue	68.5	245
Borno (7 LGAs)	35.6	154
Cross River	79.8	124
Delta	71.4	132
Ebonyi	55.2	108
Edo	52.6	120
Ekiti	63.6	95
Enugu	89.3	143
Gombe	39.0	69
Imo	84.3	128
Jigawa	40.2	240
Kaduna	48.8	338
Kano	42.3	494
Katsina	29.4	346
Kebbi	15.5	87
Kogi	52.6	155
Kwara	68.6	105
Lagos	67.9	391
Nasarawa	26.9	85
Niger	29.4	203
Ogun	80.9	212
Ondo	62.5	155
Osun	82.7	112
Oyo	71.8	239
Plateau	29.8	180
Rivers	69.5	254
Sokoto	15.4	221
Taraba	11.9	172
Yobe	29.7	74
Zamfara	13.6	119
FCT Abuja	56.7	96

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	42.8	6,596
Sex		
Male	42.7	3,292
Female	42.9	3,304
Area		
Urban	51.1	2,650
Rural	37.2	3,946
Education/ Mother's Education		
None	28.8	2,664
Primary	47.7	1,132
Junior secondary ^D	51.1	394
Senior secondary ^E	52.1	1,649
Higher/tertiary	60.2	755
Missing/DK	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	37.4	2,092
Igbo	53.0	841
Yoruba	54.6	976
Fulani	22.9	563
Kanuri	16.8	175
Ijaw	56.4	98
Tiv	38.0	151
Ibibio	52.9	103
Edo	59.4	101
Other ethnic group	45.1	1,498
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	24.2	1,539
Second	39.4	1,371
Middle	48.6	1,346
Fourth	47.6	1,226
Richest	60.3	1,114
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	46.0	964
North East	27.5	1,030
North West	36.8	2,048
South East	45.9	611
South South	56.5	796
South West	53.3	1,146
¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education		
D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)		
E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical		
(*) : Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases		

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry (Continued)

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
State		
Abia	56.2	109
Adamawa	33.7	145
Akwa Ibom	50.9	125
Anambra	31.8	180
Bauchi	26.0	286
Bayelsa	57.2	65
Benue	42.4	172
Borno (7 LGAs)	21.8	225
Cross River	60.5	117
Delta	53.8	170
Ebonyi	54.3	80
Edo	54.7	111
Ekiti	38.0	86
Enugu	62.2	105
Gombe	23.2	118
Imo	39.0	137
Jigawa	41.3	285
Kaduna	53.5	285
Kano	34.8	529
Katsina	43.4	360
Kebbi	23.3	186
Kogi	55.2	116
Kwara	46.7	120
Lagos	72.0	384
Nasarawa	33.1	100
Niger	37.8	240
Ogun	48.5	178
Ondo	47.2	138
Osun	35.6	116
Oyo	44.5	244
Plateau	55.9	138
Rivers	60.7	208
Sokoto	30.7	212
Taraba	39.2	117
Yobe	26.9	137
Zamfara	18.1	189
FCT Abuja	63.6	78

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, junior or senior secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male				Female				Total				
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year		
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education			Out of school ^A	Attending early childhood education			Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A			
Total	68.7	6.6	25.2	18,438		68.0	6.4	26.1	17,678	68.4	6.5	25.6	36,116
Area													
Urban	81.6	8.1	10.9	7,284		81.6	8.0	11	7,166	81.6	8.0	10.9	14,450
Rural	60.3	5.5	34.5	11,154		58.8	5.3	36	10,512	59.6	5.4	35.4	21,666
Age at beginning of school year													
6	47.9	21.1	31.0	3,292		49.7	18.9	31.4	3,304	48.8	20.0	31.2	6,596
7	64.9	9.0	26.2	3,226		63.4	9.5	27.1	3,075	64.2	9.2	26.6	6,301
8	71.0	3.8	25.3	3,275		69.2	3.8	27.0	3,188	70.1	3.8	26.2	6,463
9	78.2	2.2	19.7	2,787		77.0	2.0	21.2	2,558	77.6	2.1	20.4	5,345
10	74.1	0.9	26.0	3,397		73.2	0.8	26.8	3,266	73.6	0.8	26.4	6,663
11	80.7	0.5	20.9	2,461		81.7	0.6	20.1	2,286	81.2	0.5	20.5	4,748
Education/ Mother's Education													
None	47.5	3.3	49.6	7,620		45.4	3.4	51.6	7,365	46.5	3.3	50.6	14,985
Primary	80.8	7.6	12.0	3,357		81.7	8.3	10.5	3,298	81.3	8.0	11.3	6,655
Junior secondary ^D	81.3	10.9	8.0	1,086		82.1	10.0	8.1	933	81.7	10.5	8.0	2,020
Senior secondary ^E	84.2	9.6	7.1	4,442		84.4	9.7	6.3	4,137	84.3	9.6	6.7	8,579
Higher/tertiary	88.9	8.2	3.0	1,924		89.1	5.7	6.3	1,940	89.0	6.9	4.6	3,864
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	7		(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	58.1	3.6	38.6	5,760		56.2	3.4	40.6	5,549	57.2	3.5	39.6	11,308
Igbo	87.3	7.4	6.6	2,357		84.4	8.4	8.1	2,321	85.9	7.9	7.3	4,678
Yoruba	86.0	9.9	4.6	2,673		86.4	10.0	4.2	2,569	86.2	10.0	4.4	5,242
Fulani	35.4	2.5	62.4	1,564		35.4	3.2	61.7	1,464	35.4	2.9	62.0	3,028
Kanuri	36.6	2.8	60.6	462		39.2	2.8	58.3	433	37.9	2.8	59.5	895
Ijaw	81.4	11.0	8.6	269		81.0	11.1	8.1	290	81.2	11.0	8.3	559
Tiv	71.2	13.4	15.4	359		69.5	13.0	18.2	417	70.3	13.2	16.9	776
Ibibio	82.7	12.3	5.5	299		83.4	12.6	4.9	337	83.1	12.4	5.2	636
Edo	87.7	6.2	6.1	306		92.5	4.5	3.0	247	89.8	5.5	4.7	552
Other ethnic group	74.2	8.5	17.6	4,389		74.2	7.1	19.2	4,052	74.2	7.8	18.4	8,441
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	40.0	3.3	56.9	4,136		38.7	3.3	58.4	4,001	39.3	3.3	57.6	8,137
Second	63.5	5.1	31.9	4,002		61.8	5.3	33.4	3,697	62.7	5.2	32.7	7,699
Middle	76.3	8.9	15.2	3,631		77.3	7.6	15.4	3,475	76.8	8.2	15.3	7,106
Fourth	82.7	9.5	8.6	3,484		81.9	9.3	9.3	3,436	82.3	9.4	9.0	6,920
Richest	88.8	6.8	4.9	3,186		87.8	7.1	6.0	3,069	88.3	6.9	5.5	6,255
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	71.7	7.9	20.9	2,720		72.1	7.3	21.1	2,632	71.9	7.6	21.0	5,352
North East	47.6	3.8	48.9	2,836		47.7	2.7	50.2	2,802	47.6	3.3	49.5	5,638
North West	57.6	3.4	39.4	5,670		55.7	3.4	41.2	5,349	56.6	3.4	40.2	11,019
South East	84.9	8.8	8.1	1,710		81.5	9.7	10.0	1,751	83.2	9.2	9.1	3,461
South South	85.0	10.7	4.5	2,318		86.7	9.0	4.7	2,150	85.8	9.9	4.6	4,468
South West	84.4	9.2	6.7	3,183		84.4	10.5	5.7	2,994	84.4	9.8	6.2	6,178

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age (Continued)

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, junior or senior secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male			Female			Total					
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:				
	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A			Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}			
State	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}			
Abia	87.4	9.5	3.1	335	89.3	8.0	2.6	301	88.3	8.8	2.9	637
Adamawa	67.7	5.3	27.7	392	63.9	3.8	32.7	404	65.8	4.6	30.2	796
Akwa Ibom	85.2	12.1	3.4	365	85.8	11.0	3.5	398	85.5	11.5	3.5	763
Anambra	84.9	2.4	18.4	466	67.5	12.0	23.8	525	75.7	7.5	21.3	991
Bauchi	38.3	1.4	60.4	807	38.0	0.9	61.1	792	38.2	1.2	60.8	1,600
Bayelsa	87.3	10.2	2.7	188	85.5	11.6	3.1	200	86.4	10.9	2.9	388
Benue	77.6	11.6	10.9	478	73.8	12.3	14.5	519	75.7	12.0	12.8	997
Borno (7 LGAs)	45.7	5.8	49.3	581	45.4	4.0	52.0	599	45.5	4.9	50.6	1,180
Cross River	85.7	11.9	2.4	335	86.1	11.2	3.6	292	85.9	11.6	3.0	627
Delta	81.8	11.2	7.0	501	83.6	9.3	7.4	413	82.6	10.3	7.2	914
Ebonyi	77.6	20.4	2.0	168	88.3	7.1	4.7	220	83.7	12.8	3.5	388
Edo	86.4	7.3	6.3	356	88.6	7.6	3.8	332	87.5	7.4	5.1	688
Ekiti	82.1	16.4	1.6	269	87.2	10.0	3.3	241	84.5	13.4	2.4	511
Enugu	85.6	4.2	11.2	309	87.0	5.0	9.1	336	86.3	4.6	10.1	645
Gombe	40.6	3.1	56.3	340	46.5	3.0	51.1	343	43.6	3.0	53.7	683
Imo	85.5	13.7	0.8	431	85.9	13.6	0.5	368	85.7	13.7	0.6	799
Jigawa	50.9	2.7	46.2	784	56.2	2.4	41.6	765	53.5	2.6	43.9	1,549
Kaduna	77.5	6.4	16.8	806	76.5	4.2	19.3	745	77.0	5.3	18.0	1,551
Kano	63.8	4.5	32.0	1,454	63.2	5.2	32.0	1,234	63.5	4.8	32.0	2,688
Katsina	64.1	3.1	33.7	962	63.8	3.4	33.2	960	64.0	3.3	33.5	1,921
Kebbi	36.7	0.7	62.3	512	31.4	1.9	67.2	530	34.0	1.3	64.8	1,041
Kogi	83.3	9.8	6.4	318	87.1	7.9	5.8	351	85.3	8.8	6.1	669
Kwara	69.9	11.2	19.0	301	74.5	8.3	17.8	304	72.2	9.7	18.4	605
Lagos	93.4	3.2	3.7	1,046	92.4	6.5	1.2	979	92.9	4.8	2.5	2,025
Nasarawa	65.1	10.0	26.0	285	64.2	10.6	26.3	242	64.7	10.3	26.1	527
Niger	56.9	4.5	39.0	687	54.2	4.2	42.0	612	55.7	4.4	40.4	1,299
Ogun	79.2	11.2	9.8	529	79.5	9.9	10.8	464	79.3	10.6	10.3	994
Ondo	85.7	10.4	4.5	405	84.5	11.6	4.4	391	85.1	11.0	4.5	796
Osun	70.9	14.7	14.8	298	72.2	17.5	11.5	349	71.6	16.2	13.0	647
Oyo	80.6	11.2	8.9	636	80.7	12.9	7.6	570	80.7	12.0	8.3	1,206
Plateau	77.6	4.5	18.6	417	78.8	4.3	16.9	383	78.1	4.4	17.8	800
Rivers	85.6	11.1	3.5	573	89.6	5.8	5.0	514	87.5	8.6	4.3	1,088
Sokoto	46.5	2.3	51.1	567	42.0	3.3	55.2	604	44.2	2.8	53.2	1,171
Taraba	63.1	7.7	29.1	345	65.0	5.1	30.0	300	64.0	6.5	29.5	644
Yobe	41.7	1.5	57.3	370	41.1	0.7	58.4	364	41.4	1.1	57.8	734
Zamfara	42.1	1.4	57.4	586	32.2	1.7	66.0	512	37.5	1.5	61.4	1,098
FCT Abuja	86.8	7.0	8.4	233	87.1	3.4	9.8	222	86.9	5.2	9.1	456

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

^A The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age

Percentage of children of junior secondary^D school age at the beginning of the school year attending junior secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	
	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^{A,2}		
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{A,2}	Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
Total Area	46.5	29.9	24.0	7,879	48.8	25.8	25.8	7,721	47.6	27.9	24.9	15,600
Urban	64.6	26.3	9.9	3,198	67.4	22.9	10.3	3,313	66.0	24.5	10.1	6,510
Rural	34.1	32.5	33.7	4,682	34.8	28.1	37.4	4,408	34.4	30.3	35.5	9,089
Age at beginning of school year												
12	34.2	41.4	24.6	2,991	37.9	37.7	24.5	2,776	36.0	39.6	24.6	5,768
13	47.2	29.6	23.5	2,518	49.9	24.2	25.4	2,672	48.6	26.8	24.5	5,191
14	61.3	15.9	23.9	2,370	60.8	13.3	27.8	2,272	61.1	14.6	25.8	4,642
Mother's education^B												
None	22.2	32.8	45.1	3,390	23.0	28.7	48.5	3,325	22.6	30.8	46.8	6,716
Primary	50.7	38.4	11.1	1,649	55.7	32.8	12.2	1,553	53.1	35.7	11.7	3,202
Junior secondary ^D	60.7	34.1	6.7	431	65.2	29.5	6.2	422	62.9	31.8	6.4	853
Senior secondary ^E	71.9	22.1	6.7	1,698	74.6	18.9	6.8	1,615	73.2	20.5	6.7	3,314
Higher/tertiary	83.0	13.1	5.0	708	81.7	12.7	6.9	801	82.3	12.9	6.0	1,509
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	28.4	35.9	35.9	2,411	29.6	30.9	39.6	2,402	29.0	33.4	37.8	4,813
Igbo	73.9	21.0	5.4	1,046	73.2	19.5	8.2	998	73.6	20.3	6.7	2,044
Yoruba	69.1	23.9	7.2	1,191	73.6	20.5	6.7	1,166	71.3	22.2	6.9	2,357
Fulani	15.3	26.1	59.3	627	16.6	21.1	62.6	616	15.9	23.6	61.0	1,243
Kanuri	20.5	26.0	54.2	203	23.0	15.4	62.8	206	21.7	20.7	58.5	409
Ijaw	68.7	20.7	10.6	129	60.3	30.0	9.7	122	64.6	25.2	10.2	252
Tiv	33.3	56.6	9.8	180	34.0	53.2	10.8	115	33.6	55.3	10.2	295
Ibibio	61.3	29.9	9.2	110	73.6	21.9	4.0	164	68.6	25.1	6.1	274
Edo	68.8	23.9	7.2	92	72.1	23.2	5.3	148	70.9	23.5	6.0	239
Other ethnic group	51.0	31.2	18.8	1,890	54.9	27.5	18.3	1,783	52.9	29.4	18.6	3,673
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	14.4	30.2	55.6	1,596	14.9	23.8	61.4	1,559	14.7	27.0	58.5	3,155
Second	31.0	37.8	31.2	1,719	32.2	33.1	34.6	1,516	31.6	35.6	32.8	3,235
Middle	50.1	35.3	14.8	1,698	50.9	33.8	15.9	1,685	50.5	34.6	15.3	3,382
Fourth	64.4	27.7	9.3	1,553	66.5	24.0	10.0	1,529	65.5	25.9	9.6	3,081
Richest	79.8	15.1	5.5	1,314	81.8	12.9	6.3	1,432	80.9	14.0	5.9	2,745
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	44.3	37.4	19.1	1,165	48.3	31.5	20.5	1,079	46.2	34.6	19.8	2,245
North East	25.9	29.1	45.7	1,214	27.1	24.2	49.5	1,204	26.5	26.7	47.6	2,418
North West	27.5	35.9	36.8	2,352	30.2	29.6	40.4	2,354	28.8	32.8	38.6	4,707
South East	74.5	20.8	4.7	791	69.6	21.9	9.8	748	72.1	21.3	7.2	1,539
South South	68.1	24.7	8.1	1,000	71.6	23.3	5.2	1,014	69.9	24.0	6.6	2,014
South West	67.6	23.1	9.6	1,357	72.9	20.2	7.4	1,321	70.2	21.7	8.5	2,678

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of lower secondary school age (Continued)

Percentage of children of junior secondary^D school age at the beginning of the school year attending junior secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school			Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}
Abia	75.0	19.6	5.3	149	68.0	27.9	4.0	113	72.0
Adamawa	41.9	35.2	23.3	190	46.8	26.4	26.8	195	44.4
Akwa Ibom	56.8	36.5	6.3	155	70.9	22.3	6.8	185	64.5
Anambra	81.7	10.7	7.6	212	67.4	22.0	19.1	199	74.7
Bauchi	15.8	27.9	56.3	340	12.7	23.0	64.5	323	14.3
Bayelsa	72.0	27.0	8.4	109	70.2	26.9	3.0	104	71.1
Benue	40.4	52.8	6.8	221	47.8	43.6	6.6	178	43.7
Borno (7 LGAs)	23.7	27.2	51.1	256	28.2	18.6	56.7	279	26.1
Cross River	73.2	21.6	5.1	168	68.2	29.1	4.1	141	71.0
Delta	62.2	24.7	12.9	199	68.8	22.1	9.1	212	65.6
Ebonyi	73.7	25.2	1.0	88	52.3	36.8	1.3	111	61.8
Edo	71.4	24.0	6.0	132	67.2	29.1	4.3	178	69.0
Ekiti	74.3	25.4	0.4	119	77.5	17.2	5.8	120	75.9
Enugu	73.4	19.3	7.3	161	67.8	15.1	19.7	142	70.8
Gombe	24.3	26.1	50.5	163	25.0	19.6	55.4	152	24.6
Imo	67.1	32.9	0.0	180	84.8	14.3	0.9	184	76.0
Jigawa	24.2	27.3	49.2	259	19.9	25.5	55.3	292	21.9
Kaduna	33.0	47.7	19.6	274	44.9	37.7	17.2	312	39.4
Kano	36.9	38.6	24.5	649	41.5	32.1	26.6	660	39.2
Katsina	29.8	38.9	31.7	446	27.6	29.8	43.2	432	28.8
Kebbi	17.0	25.3	57.9	212	22.4	11.0	67.0	202	19.6
Kogi	50.1	45.0	4.5	162	58.9	35.8	4.9	155	54.4
Kwara	52.0	24.6	23.4	132	61.5	24.6	15.0	111	56.3
Lagos	87.7	8.6	4.1	392	85.1	10.3	4.3	397	86.4
Nasarawa	45.5	33.2	21.8	96	42.4	30.3	27.9	98	43.9
Niger	30.3	35.3	35.9	306	30.2	29.6	40.5	295	30.3
Ogun	51.4	32.8	16.7	195	65.9	26.5	7.9	214	59.0
Ondo	68.3	25.2	6.4	217	71.9	23.8	5.2	166	69.9
Osun	49.0	32.1	18.7	157	58.4	25.7	18.8	155	53.7
Oyo	57.5	29.2	13.9	276	67.2	25.6	7.2	269	62.3
Plateau	51.3	30.4	19.3	155	54.0	28.5	17.6	138	52.6
Rivers	73.1	18.6	8.3	236	82.6	14.0	2.1	194	77.4
Sokoto	12.3	39.4	48.3	239	15.8	38.0	45.3	251	14.1
Taraba	36.3	44.7	19.1	128	34.8	42.9	22.3	120	35.6
Yobe	24.9	16.0	59.6	137	26.5	24.3	49.4	136	25.7
Zamfara	20.0	26.3	53.6	273	16.7	23.0	60.3	205	18.6
FCT Abuja	65.4	29.0	9.7	92	68.7	22.3	13.0	104	67.1

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for children of lower secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percent distribution of children attending primary and junior secondary^D school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Primary school						Junior secondary School ^D						Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Number of children attending lower secondary school	Number of children attending lower secondary school		
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ²				
Total	25.9	24.2	20.2	29.7	100.0	30,521	32.0	22.0	18.6	27.4	100.0	11,063	
Sex													
Male	24.4	23.8	20.7	31.1	100.0	15,895	31.1	21.4	17.8	29.6	100.0	5,778	
Female	27.6	24.7	19.6	28.2	100.0	14,626	33.1	22.5	19.5	24.9	100.0	5,285	
Area													
Urban	26.1	27.8	21.1	25.0	100.0	13,270	37.6	22.8	17.7	21.9	100.0	6,008	
Rural	25.8	21.5	19.5	33.2	100.0	17,251	25.4	21.0	19.7	33.9	100.0	5,055	
Mother's education^A													
None	20.1	18.7	19.3	42.0	100.0	10,004	20.2	19.9	23.0	36.9	100.0	2,507	
Primary	23.7	22.2	22.2	31.9	100.0	7,005	24.1	24.3	23.4	28.2	100.0	2,503	
Junior secondary ^D	26.3	26.5	19.4	27.8	100.0	1,991	31.3	27.1	19.0	22.6	100.0	791	
Senior secondary ^E	30.6	30.0	21.0	18.5	100.0	7,881	42.5	23.7	18.6	15.3	100.0	3,164	
Higher/tertiary	37.7	31.5	18.5	12.3	100.0	3,444	56.8	24.0	10.6	8.6	100.0	1,484	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	
Grade													
1 (primary/lower secondary)	31.8	27.0	19.8	21.5	100.0	6,450	33.5	22.5	18.4	25.6	100.0	3,654	
2 (primary/lower secondary)	25.9	24.2	21.4	28.5	100.0	6,358	31.6	21.7	17.8	28.9	100.0	3,992	
3 (primary/lower secondary)	22.7	24.1	19.2	34.1	100.0	5,574	30.8	21.8	19.9	27.5	100.0	3,406	
4 (primary)	23.6	22.8	23.1	30.5	100.0	4,632	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5 (primary)	22.9	24.5	17.5	35.1	100.0	4,044	na	na	na	na	na	na	
6 (primary)	26.5	21.2	19.8	32.6	100.0	3,441	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	22.6	21.0	20.1	36.4	100.0	8,951	19.4	20.1	21.8	38.8	100.0	2,360	
Igbo	29.8	31.6	20.9	17.7	100.0	4,386	36.3	26.5	19.9	17.4	100.0	1,978	
Yoruba	26.2	27.4	22.5	23.9	100.0	4,849	44.1	20.8	16.6	18.5	100.0	2,315	
Fulani	20.3	19.8	20.6	39.3	100.0	1,514	19.2	19.9	20.0	40.8	100.0	318	
Kanuri	20.7	20.9	17.8	40.6	100.0	469	16.9	18.1	21.2	43.9	100.0	132	
Ijaw	27.7	24.7	19.2	28.4	100.0	534	31.6	24.9	21.9	21.5	100.0	258	
Tiv	21.1	16.4	15.1	47.4	100.0	831	20.8	17.7	11.7	49.8	100.0	227	
Ibibio	26.8	29.0	25.0	19.2	100.0	580	35.1	21.0	17.5	26.4	100.0	268	
Edo	30.9	27.2	18.6	23.3	100.0	545	48.8	17.5	15.2	18.5	100.0	231	
Other ethnic group	28.8	23.1	18.9	29.2	100.0	7,861	31.2	22.3	17.2	29.3	100.0	2,974	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	21.7	18.4	17.8	42.1	100.0	4,696	20.2	16.9	17.0	45.9	100.0	905	
Second	26.0	19.9	19.5	34.6	100.0	6,730	20.7	20.5	20.6	38.2	100.0	1,824	
Middle	23.4	24.4	20.3	31.9	100.0	7,021	23.7	22.8	22.5	31.0	100.0	2,681	
Fourth	23.0	27.7	23.0	26.3	100.0	6,491	33.3	21.2	19.9	25.6	100.0	2,870	
Richest	36.0	30.1	19.6	14.4	100.0	5,583	50.1	24.6	12.7	12.5	100.0	2,783	
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	26.3	22.2	17.8	33.7	100.0	5,100	29.2	19.9	16.8	34.1	100.0	1,676	
North East	24.1	20.2	20.9	34.9	100.0	3,733	22.3	19.1	18.7	39.8	100.0	1,086	
North West	23.2	21.5	19.4	36.0	100.0	8,646	19.3	21.0	22.0	37.6	100.0	2,220	
South East	26.4	31.1	23.5	18.9	100.0	3,206	28.7	30.1	21.2	20.0	100.0	1,449	
South South	27.8	26.8	20.9	24.5	100.0	4,231	38.8	22.0	18.4	20.8	100.0	2,003	
South West	29.3	27.2	20.7	22.8	100.0	5,606	45.3	20.7	15.7	18.3	100.0	2,628	

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade (Continued)

Percent distribution of children attending primary and junior secondary^D school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Primary school						Junior secondary School ^D						Number of children attending lower secondary school	
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Over-age by 2 or more years ²	Total			
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years ¹		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Total					
Abia	30.9	30.5	19.9	18.7	100.0	625	40.5	25.6	20.2	13.7	100.0	236		
Adamawa	31.4	21.5	19.5	27.6	100.0	728	25.3	21.4	21.5	31.7	100.0	279		
Akwa Ibom	28.8	24.4	22.1	24.7	100.0	747	32.1	19.1	18.2	30.5	100.0	338		
Anambra	32.6	29.2	25.0	13.3	100.0	780	27.7	30.4	18.0	23.8	100.0	423		
Bauchi	15.3	18.2	25.1	41.4	100.0	865	19.9	15.3	18.3	46.5	100.0	192		
Bayelsa	21.7	26.2	16.3	35.8	100.0	419	20.3	23.4	26.9	29.4	100.0	212		
Benue	21.5	18.7	16.5	43.3	100.0	1,072	23.0	21.4	15.5	40.1	100.0	334		
Borno (7 LGAs)	18.3	22.4	21.0	38.4	100.0	700	20.8	18.9	16.4	43.9	100.0	204		
Cross River	29.2	26.2	21.8	22.8	100.0	598	43.8	27.7	14.6	13.9	100.0	259		
Delta	25.8	27.4	21.8	25.1	100.0	814	38.4	24.7	13.8	23.0	100.0	369		
Ebonyi	24.3	26.0	19.7	30.0	100.0	418	14.7	29.2	11.1	45.0	100.0	149		
Edo	27.7	26.0	21.4	24.8	100.0	683	43.2	16.7	20.5	19.5	100.0	327		
Ekiti	34.9	22.8	18.4	23.9	100.0	486	38.7	24.3	19.8	17.1	100.0	236		
Enugu	26.4	38.8	19.0	15.8	100.0	628	25.0	36.1	24.1	14.9	100.0	281		
Gombe	23.6	24.2	21.1	31.1	100.0	401	22.6	25.1	21.1	31.2	100.0	119		
Imo	17.6	30.0	30.9	21.4	100.0	755	30.7	28.6	27.4	13.4	100.0	361		
Jigawa	30.6	21.6	18.8	29.1	100.0	1,116	20.2	19.2	28.9	31.8	100.0	187		
Kaduna	26.6	23.0	19.2	31.2	100.0	1,601	24.6	19.0	16.2	40.2	100.0	470		
Kano	22.0	21.2	20.6	36.1	100.0	2,364	21.0	23.5	22.1	33.3	100.0	757		
Katsina	20.3	25.0	19.3	35.5	100.0	1,645	10.6	26.5	26.3	36.6	100.0	388		
Kebbi	25.5	21.2	22.8	30.5	100.0	489	21.2	18.0	25.8	35.1	100.0	121		
Kogi	30.9	21.6	15.9	31.6	100.0	794	29.3	16.0	16.3	38.4	100.0	296		
Kwara	20.6	28.4	19.1	31.9	100.0	491	37.1	21.2	16.7	25.0	100.0	196		
Lagos	39.8	34.2	15.0	10.9	100.0	1,811	59.4	20.4	9.6	10.6	100.0	887		
Nasarawa	30.5	19.9	16.2	33.4	100.0	466	30.4	13.4	17.6	38.5	100.0	147		
Niger	24.3	21.4	19.9	34.4	100.0	1,022	26.9	21.2	14.8	37.1	100.0	261		
Ogun	26.2	22.4	22.0	29.4	100.0	899	39.8	20.0	18.1	22.1	100.0	387		
Ondo	23.0	26.8	23.8	26.4	100.0	756	34.9	24.6	20.0	20.6	100.0	381		
Osun	18.6	19.6	25.3	36.6	100.0	540	35.9	18.8	16.1	29.3	100.0	257		
Oyo	21.7	25.6	25.4	27.3	100.0	1,113	40.1	18.1	19.4	22.5	100.0	480		
Plateau	31.2	24.6	16.9	27.2	100.0	810	29.0	23.1	18.7	29.2	100.0	254		
Rivers	30.6	29.2	20.4	19.8	100.0	969	46.1	21.8	18.7	13.4	100.0	499		
Sokoto	18.7	16.1	14.7	50.5	100.0	848	13.3	9.9	17.7	59.1	100.0	150		
Taraba	29.9	14.5	17.1	38.5	100.0	633	23.9	15.4	14.4	46.3	100.0	171		
Yobe	30.9	23.3	19.7	26.2	100.0	406	19.5	19.8	20.3	40.4	100.0	121		
Zamfara	17.3	16.0	19.8	46.9	100.0	583	20.2	16.6	21.3	41.9	100.0	147		
FCT Abuja	27.0	24.7	21.4	26.8	100.0	445	34.6	20.7	19.9	24.8	100.0	187		

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (Lower secondary)

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age

Percentage of children of senior secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending senior secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending junior secondary^D school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Nigerian MICS, 2021

	Male						Female						Total					
	Percentage of children:						Percentage of children:						Percentage of children:					
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year			
Total	44.3	22.1	6.6	33.2	6,798	49.2	18.4	4.3	35.4	6,595	46.7	20.3	5.5	34.3	13,393			
Area																		
Urban	58.9	23.8	4.8	21.3	2,811	65.8	19.2	3.0	21.1	2,963	62.4	21.5	3.9	21.2	5,774			
Rural	34.0	20.8	7.9	41.6	3,988	35.7	17.8	5.3	47.0	3,632	34.8	19.4	6.7	44.2	7,619			
Age at beginning of school year																		
15	31.4	30.1	10.0	30.8	2,726	35.1	26.9	6.8	32.5	2,534	33.2	28.6	8.4	31.6	5,260			
16	47.9	21.1	5.8	31.0	2,081	54.5	17.5	3.4	30.4	2,081	51.2	19.3	4.6	30.7	4,162			
17	58.2	12.1	3.0	38.8	1,991	61.8	8.6	1.9	44.2	1,980	60.0	10.3	2.5	41.5	3,971			
Mother's education^B																		
None	21.8	19.0	9.7	52.5	2,881	25.3	18.7	7.1	52.6	2,434	23.4	18.9	8.5	52.6	5,315			
Primary	48.0	29.7	7.0	20.6	1,409	52.5	26.7	4.2	21.5	1,370	50.2	28.3	5.6	21.0	2,779			
Junior secondary ^D	57.1	27.4	4.4	18.1	338	60.1	28.9	1.5	18.4	346	58.6	28.2	3.0	18.3	685			
Senior secondary ^E	66.0	24.4	3.4	15.4	1,375	73.1	16.0	2.5	19.4	1,362	69.5	20.2	2.9	17.4	2,737			
Higher/tertiary	80.6	14.5	1.1	17.6	625	85.8	8.4	1.0	20.2	712	83.3	11.2	1.1	19.0	1,337			
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16			
Ethnicity of household head																		
Hausa	28.3	21.9	8.6	44.8	2,029	30.1	17.8	5.1	51.1	1,851	29.1	20.0	6.9	47.8	3,881			
Igbo	65.6	23.1	2.2	17.8	862	74.3	18.0	2.2	14.3	924	70.1	20.5	2.2	16.0	1,786			
Yoruba	66.1	20.9	4.1	17.9	1,057	67.0	19.0	2.9	21.2	1,093	66.6	19.9	3.5	19.6	2,150			
Fulani	11.9	11.9	6.2	71.0	496	17.2	10.8	2.6	71.4	449	14.4	11.4	4.5	71.2	944			
Kanuri	20.9	14.3	4.4	62.4	183	26.4	14.6	2.8	63.8	153	23.4	14.4	3.7	63.1	336			
Ijaw	54.0	31.4	7.5	24.8	112	66.9	21.8	2.0	23.2	109	60.3	26.7	4.8	24.0	221			
Tiv	26.7	30.1	24.4	20.3	114	32.2	32.6	15.2	22.0	143	29.8	31.4	19.2	21.2	257			
Ibibio	62.2	28.9	2.8	21.7	142	74.7	17.7	0.9	24.7	127	68.1	23.6	1.9	23.1	269			
Edo	64.0	20.8	4.8	25.3	95	70.7	14.2	8.5	20.9	139	68.0	16.9	7.0	22.7	235			
Other ethnic group	48.9	24.6	7.7	25.3	1,706	52.3	20.4	5.1	30.4	1,609	50.6	22.6	6.4	27.8	3,315			
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	13.6	12.2	9.3	66.8	1,351	13.3	11.8	6.8	69.2	1,197	13.4	12.0	8.1	67.9	2,548			
Second	28.2	25.5	9.3	40.2	1,337	30.3	21.1	6.1	46.2	1,245	29.2	23.4	7.8	43.1	2,581			
Middle	48.5	27.2	7.2	22.8	1,487	50.0	26.0	4.6	26.4	1,424	49.2	26.6	6.0	24.6	2,912			
Fourth	59.1	26.0	5.0	17.9	1,404	65.5	21.3	3.1	18.3	1,391	62.3	23.7	4.0	18.1	2,795			
Richest	73.9	18.3	1.9	18.7	1,219	81.3	10.9	1.2	22.2	1,338	77.7	14.4	1.5	20.5	2,557			

¹MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

²MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of upper secondary school age (Continued)

Percentage of children of senior secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending senior secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending junior secondary^D school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Nigerian MICS, 2021

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school				
State															
Abia	79.2	10.3	2.0	16.2	122	67.7	18.6	1.4	25.2	104	73.9	14.1	1.7	20.3	226
Adamawa	38.9	23.5	8.7	36.1	164	33.4	22.5	4.3	45.7	155	36.3	23.0	6.5	40.8	318
Akwa Ibom	53.0	35.4	3.9	18.3	164	72.5	19.7	0.8	24.5	144	62.1	28.0	2.5	21.2	308
Anambra	54.6	35.0	0.5	19.8	234	74.7	17.6	2.1	17.8	176	63.3	27.5	1.2	18.9	411
Bauchi	8.6	9.6	6.6	76.0	292	14.8	13.4	4.2	70.0	264	11.5	11.4	5.5	73.2	556
Bayelsa	52.2	31.2	12.9	15.9	97	70.4	23.5	2.4	19.7	90	60.9	27.5	7.8	17.7	187
Benue	36.9	31.8	19.7	17.1	166	39.8	31.3	13.3	18.3	168	38.4	31.6	16.5	17.7	335
Borno (7 LGAs)	27.5	15.4	7.9	52.7	216	26.8	17.5	2.2	57.9	224	27.1	16.5	5.0	55.4	440
Cross River	68.3	16.6	0.0	21.1	151	75.7	11.1	0.0	21.5	118	71.5	14.2	0.0	21.3	269
Delta	49.4	31.6	5.0	25.6	134	69.6	15.7	0.9	26.2	186	61.1	22.3	2.6	26.0	320
Ebonyi	73.5	21.5	3.3	7.9	97	75.3	20.7	2.1	6.8	121	74.5	21.1	2.6	7.3	218
Edo	60.5	23.8	4.1	21.9	127	75.7	12.1	5.8	20.2	206	69.9	16.6	5.1	20.9	333
Ekiti	69.5	26.5	2.9	9.9	109	76.6	15.0	3.0	9.6	94	72.8	21.2	3.0	9.3	203
Enugu	53.9	28.0	1.4	24.5	114	70.7	16.9	5.5	16.2	164	63.8	21.5	3.8	19.6	278
Gombe	30.9	16.8	4.5	50.6	137	33.3	13.7	4.2	53.0	107	32.0	15.4	4.3	51.7	244
Imo	75.7	16.6	3.9	5.9	150	67.1	27.8	0.3	10.0	140	71.5	22.0	2.2	7.9	290
Jigawa	14.1	12.9	3.8	71.3	239	13.0	11.9	3.6	74.2	211	13.6	12.4	3.7	72.7	450
Kaduna	39.2	30.7	11.4	22.9	285	41.6	27.1	7.0	30.5	266	40.3	29.0	9.3	26.6	552
Kano	35.1	26.2	7.0	34.2	508	42.1	20.8	3.9	39.0	528	38.7	23.5	5.4	36.6	1,037
Katsina	32.3	21.7	3.5	45.0	324	34.2	16.9	2.1	50.0	335	33.3	19.2	2.8	47.6	659
Kebbi	20.6	10.9	10.5	61.6	164	23.2	6.1	4.6	69.5	145	21.9	8.6	7.7	65.3	308
Kogi	52.5	30.9	8.8	15.8	164	54.3	28.4	10.2	13.3	152	53.3	29.7	9.5	14.6	316
Kwara	48.6	22.6	4.4	34.5	116	52.0	16.2	4.0	39.0	99	50.1	19.7	4.2	36.5	216
Lagos	78.0	14.2	2.5	21.5	307	73.5	14.1	0.7	24.3	371	75.5	14.1	1.5	23.1	678
Nasarawa	34.0	22.8	18.0	30.1	106	38.1	23.9	12.5	31.2	93	35.9	23.3	15.4	30.6	199
Niger	43.0	18.6	6.4	41.4	240	38.5	13.8	5.8	46.7	177	40.9	17.0	6.1	43.4	419
Ogun	60.4	19.8	3.6	21.7	181	50.8	27.7	7.2	19.6	218	55.1	24.1	5.6	20.5	399
Ondo	62.8	23.4	8.4	16.2	160	70.9	20.1	0.6	23.0	192	67.3	21.6	4.2	19.9	352
Osun	61.5	24.6	1.2	20.4	142	55.3	20.1	3.0	27.6	153	58.3	22.2	2.1	24.1	295
Oyo	54.3	20.8	7.6	20.4	252	68.9	19.7	2.0	16.3	221	61.1	20.3	5.0	18.5	473
Plateau	39.5	29.8	12.0	23.4	144	46.4	20.2	7.8	32.1	136	42.9	25.1	10.0	27.6	279
Rivers	64.6	26.9	3.0	18.4	222	76.2	16.3	0.3	21.4	186	69.9	22.1	1.8	19.8	409
Sokoto	18.0	18.8	14.0	50.9	230	12.0	15.0	11.4	63.5	186	15.3	17.1	12.8	56.6	416
Taraba	31.1	24.4	16.7	31.1	115	32.7	22.6	15.3	35.0	106	31.9	23.6	16.0	32.9	222
Yobe	22.6	16.2	2.6	62.2	138	21.0	16.1	5.6	59.3	118	21.8	16.2	4.0	60.9	256
Zamfara	24.1	14.6	11.4	55.4	196	22.4	10.5	2.2	71.4	156	23.4	12.8	7.3	62.5	352
FCT Abuja	61.7	25.1	3.9	19.2	90	60.8	17.3	6.9	21.6	85	61.3	21.3	5.3	20.3	174

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for children of upper secondary school age

^A The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
Total	66.2	4,748	73.1	14,064	84.0	3,177	66.8	4,642	67.7	11,540	53.6	10,452
Sex												
Male	68.4	2,461	72.8	7,177	83.5	1,617	70.2	2,370	68.6	5,737	57.0	5,073
Female	63.8	2,286	73.4	6,887	84.5	1,560	63.2	2,272	66.9	5,803	50.5	5,379
Area												
Urban	64.2	2,198	89.9	5,977	88.0	1,562	81.6	2,024	85.2	5,183	75.8	4,455
Rural	67.9	2,550	60.7	8,087	80.2	1,615	55.3	2,618	53.5	6,358	37.2	5,996
Mother's education^B												
None	60.6	1,725	49.0	5,877	72.7	768	37.5	1,927	na	na	na	na
Primary	81.0	925	86.0	3,008	83.9	811	71.1	988	na	na	na	na
Junior secondary ^D	76.4	315	92.9	698	94.2	215	100.2	221	na	na	na	na
Senior secondary ^E	62.0	1,234	94.7	2,959	90.7	891	77.9	1,040	na	na	na	na
Higher/tertiary	53.7	547	96.3	1,350	94.5	397	78.4	464	na	na	na	na
Missing/DK	(*)	0	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	1	na	na	na	na
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	69.9	1,248	56.2	4,166	70.2	594	54.4	1,375	49.0	3,302	36.4	3,125
Igbo	75.5	708	96.7	1,848	92.6	561	82.4	607	91.7	1,515	81.2	1,307
Yoruba	52.9	831	92.9	2,245	89.1	630	85.7	753	88.1	1,829	77.1	1,449
Fulani	41.0	351	34.2	1,006	61.4	103	26.6	348	31.1	828	18.9	816
Kanuri	45.9	98	40.3	356	70.9	50	35.7	124	41.3	287	32.3	257
Ijaw	66.3	91	89.1	253	96.3	81	70.7	105	85.9	200	69.4	181
Tiv	64.4	111	65.7	264	92.4	79	66.2	82	58.0	234	41.1	248
Ibibio	66.8	94	95.9	262	88.6	90	84.1	81	84.4	218	69.0	190
Edo	73.7	86	92.0	216	(91.5)	43	114.4	63	86.8	189	81.2	167
Other ethnic group	75.1	1,129	79.2	3,446	84.8	945	72.4	1,103	73.7	2,939	57.6	2,713
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	48.6	846	33.8	2,744	73.8	314	32.2	861	26.8	1,974	15.6	2,039
Second	74.0	916	61.5	2,801	78.7	589	56.2	925	49.0	2,187	32.5	2,149
Middle	84.2	954	81.4	3,054	85.5	748	75.1	1,037	72.6	2,546	55.8	2,170
Fourth	63.1	1,112	91.7	2,884	85.4	816	79.8	947	87.2	2,536	76.4	2,207
Richest	59.5	921	96.8	2,582	89.7	711	88.1	872	93.9	2,297	89.8	1,887
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	75.0	670	74.5	2,058	80.8	524	70.9	668	69.9	1,732	54.3	1,688
North East	53.0	645	48.6	2,151	72.1	325	46.5	685	44.9	1,726	33.3	1,627
North West	72.0	1,222	56.1	4,062	69.8	569	52.6	1,357	48.8	3,207	36.6	3,093
South East	78.6	533	96.9	1,439	92.0	392	79.5	457	91.4	1,215	82.3	1,032
South South	65.8	715	92.5	1,885	94.4	641	76.7	654	87.3	1,635	71.0	1,400
South West	54.7	963	92.6	2,470	89.2	726	88.7	821	85.3	2,024	72.9	1,610

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

^A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates (Continued)

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 16 years at beginning of school year ^A	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary school ⁴	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age at beginning of school year	Lower secondary completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years at beginning of school year ^A	Upper secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years at beginning of school year ^A
State												
Abia	77.0	101	94.3	238	93.7	61	72.2	81	92.6	193	76.4	147
Adamawa	72.5	108	73.0	339	79.5	79	75.6	119	59.2	317	47.3	309
Akwa Ibom	80.3	124	94.4	324	93.6	124	87.6	109	84.3	245	67.5	205
Anambra	47.7	181	99.2	404	83.9	118	71.7	139	94.3	361	90.3	223
Bauchi	57.6	141	29.5	567	(66.5)	36	41.4	157	24.6	418	17.3	424
Bayelsa	58.2	69	85.9	218	97.5	79	52.2	99	86.4	170	74.7	119
Benue	63.7	148	73.6	344	93.9	103	82.1	107	70.5	332	44.5	323
Borno (7 LGAs)	35.6	152	51.0	477	61.5	103	30.4	157	48.3	373	36.8	318
Cross River	73.5	63	93.0	288	93.6	84	66.8	102	82.3	224	59.8	240
Delta	58.3	161	92.4	331	94.4	127	71.9	122	88.0	329	68.7	262
Ebonyi	86.7	49	95.8	169	93.5	33	76.3	27	91.5	205	87.3	202
Edo	89.7	97	90.5	312	97.3	88	115.5	84	86.0	276	78.5	210
Ekiti	101.0	63	95.4	220	93.8	53	80.5	84	91.0	170	71.2	134
Enugu	102.6	86	95.1	293	94.9	89	97.1	97	88.0	200	73.2	232
Gombe	62.6	91	49.5	268	66.9	37	44.0	98	48.6	232	36.6	224
Imo	107.2	116	98.3	334	98.2	91	79.9	113	89.0	256	83.1	228
Jigawa	63.8	152	38.0	468	84.9	76	35.7	143	30.6	321	19.3	329
Kaduna	92.5	202	71.4	553	70.3	103	102.4	151	60.5	491	49.5	492
Kano	88.9	312	69.0	1,103	66.6	153	69.1	383	63.8	925	48.7	861
Katsina	74.8	210	62.6	743	69.5	145	46.6	284	46.6	529	31.7	489
Kebbi	54.8	105	39.4	331	(74.1)	25	36.0	109	32.1	310	24.0	280
Kogi	114.9	78	84.3	333	84.6	96	70.0	103	78.3	275	63.0	225
Kwara	53.7	69	81.1	223	77.6	59	75.9	73	70.7	208	66.3	191
Lagos	45.5	312	97.9	688	92.6	207	112.6	232	88.6	557	84.7	481
Nasarawa	68.8	69	69.1	206	64.8	42	74.2	60	61.7	146	46.7	156
Niger	94.5	138	58.7	486	68.0	94	49.7	186	59.1	381	50.5	337
Ogun	51.1	167	85.5	401	87.5	137	87.2	117	80.4	308	62.4	235
Ondo	59.8	142	91.3	363	92.7	100	83.9	127	87.2	315	72.7	253
Osun	50.2	115	92.2	310	88.5	92	72.5	101	84.1	248	72.2	197
Oyo	57.0	166	90.9	487	82.1	137	73.8	161	81.5	427	63.9	311
Plateau	67.2	109	78.6	276	80.1	81	93.6	78	69.9	229	50.9	275
Rivers	51.7	200	95.7	413	91.8	139	73.3	137	92.8	391	76.5	363
Sokoto	45.6	129	35.9	443	(*)	26	30.8	135	32.6	354	22.1	353
Taraba	58.7	75	63.1	231	96.5	38	56.9	79	58.4	207	38.5	191
Yobe	34.8	78	40.0	268	72.0	32	36.9	74	39.8	179	30.9	161
Zamfara	40.8	112	44.8	420	(50.5)	40	20.2	151	43.2	278	36.2	289
FCT Abuja	51.7	60	91.0	191	88.5	49	79.1	62	86.1	161	66.9	182

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Lower secondary)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, junior and senior secondary school, and additional parity indices, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Primary school				Junior secondary school ^D				Senior secondary school ^E			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Junior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ³	Senior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Senior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Senior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ³
Total ³	68.0	68.7	68.4	0.99	48.8	46.5	47.6	1.05	49.2	44.3	46.7	1.11
Area												
Urban	81.6	81.6	81.6	1.00	67.4	64.6	66.0	1.04	65.8	58.9	62.4	1.12
Rural	58.8	60.3	59.6	0.97	34.8	34.1	34.5	1.02	35.7	34.0	34.8	1.05
Mother's education^A												
None	45.4	47.5	46.5	0.96	23.0	22.2	22.6	1.03	25.3	21.8	23.4	1.16
Primary	81.7	80.8	81.3	1.01	55.7	50.7	53.1	1.10	52.5	48.0	50.2	1.09
Junior secondary ^D	82.1	81.3	81.7	1.01	65.2	60.7	62.9	1.07	60.1	57.1	58.6	1.05
Senior secondary ^E	84.4	84.2	84.3	1.00	74.6	71.9	73.2	1.04	73.1	66.0	69.5	1.11
Higher/tertiary	89.1	88.9	89.0	1.00	81.7	83.0	82.3	0.98	85.8	80.6	83.3	1.06
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	56.2	58.1	57.2	0.97	29.6	28.4	29.0	1.04	30.1	28.3	29.1	1.06
Igbo	84.4	87.3	85.9	0.97	73.2	73.9	73.6	0.99	74.3	65.6	70.1	1.13
Yoruba	86.4	86.0	86.2	1.00	73.6	69.1	71.3	1.06	67.1	66.1	66.6	1.01
Fulani	35.4	35.4	35.4	1.00	16.6	15.3	15.9	1.08	17.2	11.9	14.4	1.45
Kanuri	39.2	36.6	37.9	1.07	23.0	20.5	21.7	1.12	26.4	20.9	23.4	1.27
Ijaw	81.0	81.4	81.2	0.99	60.3	68.7	64.6	0.88	66.9	54.0	60.3	1.24
Tiv	69.5	71.2	70.3	0.98	34.0	33.3	33.6	1.02	32.6	26.7	29.8	1.20
Ibibio	83.4	82.7	83.1	1.01	73.6	61.3	68.6	1.20	74.7	62.2	68.1	1.20
Edo	92.5	87.7	89.8	1.05	72.1	68.8	70.9	1.05	70.7	64.0	68.0	1.10
Other ethnic group	74.2	74.2	74.2	1.00	54.9	51.0	52.9	1.07	52.3	48.9	50.6	1.07
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	38.6	40.0	39.3	0.97	14.9	14.4	14.7	1.03	13.3	13.6	13.4	0.98
Second	61.8	63.5	62.7	0.97	32.2	31.0	31.6	1.04	30.3	28.2	29.2	1.08
Middle	77.3	76.3	76.8	1.01	50.9	50.1	50.5	1.02	50.0	48.5	49.2	1.03
Fourth	81.9	82.7	82.3	0.99	66.5	64.4	65.5	1.03	65.5	59.1	62.3	1.11
Richest	87.8	88.8	88.3	0.99	81.8	79.8	80.9	1.03	81.3	73.9	77.7	1.10
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.98	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.00	0.16	0.18	0.17	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	1.39	1.35	1.37	1.03	1.94	1.89	1.91	1.02	1.84	1.73	1.79	na
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	72.1	71.7	71.9	1.01	48.3	44.3	46.2	1.09	46.0	44.4	45.1	1.04
North East	47.6	47.6	47.6	1.00	27.1	25.9	26.5	1.05	25.3	24.2	24.7	1.04
North West	55.7	57.6	56.6	0.97	30.2	27.5	28.8	1.10	31.0	28.3	29.6	1.09
South East	81.5	84.9	83.2	0.96	69.6	74.5	72.1	0.93	71.3	65.6	68.5	1.09
South South	86.7	85.0	85.8	1.02	71.6	68.1	69.9	1.05	73.6	58.9	66.4	1.25
South West	84.4	84.4	84.4	1.00	72.9	67.6	70.2	1.08	66.3	65.1	65.7	1.02

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

na: not applicable

^B Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices (Continued)

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, junior and senior secondary school, and additional parity indices, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Primary school				Junior secondary school ^D				Senior secondary school ^E			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school ANAR ³	Junior secondary school adjusted attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Junior secondary school adjusted attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Junior secondary school adjusted attendance rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school ANAR ³	Senior secondary school adjusted attendance rate (ANAR), girls	Senior secondary school adjusted attendance rate (ANAR), boys	Senior secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR), ^{1,2}	Gender parity index (GPI) for upper secondary school ANAR ³
State												
Abia	89.3	87.4	88.3	1.02	68.0	75.0	72.0	0.91	67.7	79.2	73.9	0.86
Adamawa	63.8	67.7	65.7	0.94	46.8	41.9	44.4	1.12	33.4	38.9	36.3	0.86
Akwa Ibom	85.8	85.2	85.5	1.01	70.9	56.8	64.5	1.25	72.5	53.0	62.1	1.37
Anambra	67.5	84.9	75.7	0.79	67.4	81.7	74.7	0.82	74.7	54.6	63.3	1.37
Bauchi	38.0	38.3	38.2	0.99	12.7	15.8	14.3	0.80	14.8	8.6	11.5	1.72
Bayelsa	85.5	87.3	86.4	0.98	70.2	72.0	71.1	0.97	70.4	52.2	60.9	1.35
Benue	73.8	77.6	75.7	0.95	47.8	40.4	43.7	1.18	39.8	36.9	38.4	1.08
Borno (7 LGAs)	45.4	45.7	45.5	0.99	28.2	23.7	26.1	1.19	26.8	27.5	27.1	0.97
Cross River	86.1	85.7	85.9	1.00	68.2	73.2	71.0	0.93	75.7	68.3	71.5	1.11
Delta	83.6	81.8	82.6	1.02	68.8	62.2	65.6	1.11	69.6	49.4	61.1	1.41
Ebonyi	88.3	77.6	83.7	1.14	52.3	73.7	61.8	0.71	75.3	73.5	74.5	1.03
Edo	88.6	86.4	87.5	1.02	67.2	71.4	69.0	0.94	75.7	60.5	69.9	1.25
Ekiti	87.2	82.1	84.5	1.06	77.5	74.3	75.9	1.04	76.6	69.5	72.8	1.10
Enugu	87.0	85.6	86.3	1.02	67.8	73.4	70.8	0.92	70.7	53.9	63.8	1.31
Gombe	46.5	40.6	43.6	1.15	25.0	24.3	24.6	1.03	33.3	30.9	32.0	1.08
Imo	85.9	85.5	85.7	1.00	84.8	67.1	76.0	1.26	67.1	75.7	71.5	0.89
Jigawa	56.2	50.9	53.5	1.10	19.9	24.2	21.9	0.82	13.0	14.1	13.6	0.92
Kaduna	76.5	77.5	77.0	0.99	44.9	33.0	39.4	1.36	41.6	39.2	40.3	1.06
Kano	63.2	63.8	63.5	0.99	41.5	36.9	39.2	1.12	42.1	35.1	38.7	1.20
Katsina	63.8	64.1	64.0	1.00	27.6	29.8	28.8	0.93	34.2	32.3	33.3	1.06
Kebbi	31.4	36.7	34.0	0.86	22.4	17.0	19.6	1.32	23.2	20.6	21.9	1.13
Kogi	87.1	83.3	85.3	1.05	58.9	50.1	54.4	1.18	54.3	52.5	53.3	1.03
Kwara	74.5	69.9	72.2	1.07	61.5	52.0	56.3	1.18	52.0	48.6	50.1	1.07
Lagos	92.4	93.4	92.9	0.99	85.1	87.7	86.4	0.97	73.5	78.0	75.5	0.94
Nasarawa	64.2	65.1	64.7	0.99	42.4	45.5	43.9	0.93	38.1	34.0	35.9	1.12
Niger	54.2	56.9	55.7	0.95	30.2	30.3	30.3	1.00	38.0	43.0	40.9	0.89
Ogun	79.5	79.2	79.3	1.00	65.9	51.4	59.0	1.28	50.8	60.4	55.1	0.84
Ondo	84.5	85.7	85.1	0.99	71.9	68.3	69.9	1.05	70.9	62.8	67.3	1.13
Osun	72.2	70.9	71.6	1.02	58.4	49.0	53.7	1.19	55.3	61.5	58.3	0.90
Oyo	80.7	80.6	80.6	1.00	67.2	57.5	62.3	1.17	68.9	54.3	61.1	1.27
Plateau	78.8	77.6	78.1	1.02	54.0	51.3	52.6	1.05	46.4	39.5	42.9	1.18
Rivers	89.6	85.6	87.5	1.05	82.6	73.1	77.4	1.13	76.2	64.6	69.9	1.18
Sokoto	42.0	46.5	44.2	0.90	15.8	12.3	14.1	1.29	12.0	18.0	15.3	0.67
Taraba	65.0	63.1	64.0	1.03	34.8	36.3	35.6	0.96	32.7	31.1	31.9	1.05
Yobe	41.1	41.7	41.4	0.99	26.5	24.9	25.7	1.06	21.0	22.6	21.8	0.93
Zamfara	32.2	42.1	37.5	0.77	16.7	20.0	18.6	0.84	22.4	24.1	23.4	0.93
FCT Abuja	87.1	86.8	86.9	1.00	68.7	65.4	67.1	1.05	60.8	61.7	61.3	0.99

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, lower and upper secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^a The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview. The sum of cases in the disaggregate may not equal the total denominator.

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

1.3 NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

The National Commission for Mass Literacy Adult and Non-Formal Education is responsible for the organisation, monitoring, and assessment of the non-formal literacy practices in the country. It was established by Decree No.17 1990 (now Act No 18 Of 2004). Other Adult and Non-Formal Education Agencies (ANFEA) have also been established by the various State Governments in Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory to serve as instruments for the eradication of illiteracy as well as provision of functional literacy.

Major non-formal education programmes run by the Commission include: Basic literacy; Post literacy; Continuing Education; Vocational Education; Basic Literacy in Ajami (Arabic Script) and Non-Formal Education (NFE) for the Quranic School Children. Target groups for Non-formal education in Nigeria include school age children and youths aged 6-14 years who are not enrolled in the formal school systems and adults and adolescents aged 15 years and above who have never been to school.

Tables NF.1 and NF.2 presents percentage of children age 3-18 years currently not attending formal education who attend non-formal education, by type of education and percentage of population age 3 and above who never attended formal education but have ever attended non-formal education.

Table NF.1.1: Attendance

Percentage of children age 3-18 years currently not attending formal education who attend non-formal education, by type of education, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who are not currently attending formal education but attending non-formal education	Number of children age 3-18 years	Qur'anic/ Madrasa/ Islamic School	Type of non-formal education	Basic Education/ Literacy Course	Other	Don't know	Number of children age 3-18 years currently not attending formal education
Total	12.0	88,665	35.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	29,571
Sex								
Male	11.9	44,950	36.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	14,648
Female	12.2	43,715	35.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	14,923
Age Group								
3-5	15.3	18,861	30.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	9,338
6-11	12.1	36,174	47.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	9,276
12-14	10.6	15,676	42.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	3,888
15-18	9.7	17,954	24.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	7,069
Area								
Urban	4.4	35,724	23.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	6,417
Rural	17.2	52,941	39.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	23,154
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	25.9	27,567	52.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	13,599
Igbo	0.0	11,270	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,398
Yoruba	0.2	12,921	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	1,468
Fulani	27.6	7,308	40.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,999
Kanuri	37.5	2,228	57.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,451
Ijaw	0.0	1,393	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
Tiv	0.0	1,881	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	467
Ibibio	0.0	1,617	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	202
Edo	0.0	1,375	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	171
Other ethnic group	3.1	21,105	11.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	5,575
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	28.1	19,318	43.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	12,550
Second	16.9	18,712	39.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	7,881
Middle	8.4	18,056	34.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	4,457
Fourth	2.7	17,024	15.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	2,816
Richest	0.7	15,555	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,867
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	3.2	13,051	10.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	3,763
North East	20.8	13,969	36.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	7,943
North West	27.0	26,954	54.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	13,396
South East	0.0	8,467	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,132
South South	0.0	11,155	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,377
South West	0.4	15,069	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	1,960

Table NF.1.1: Attendance (Continued)

Percentage of children age 3-18 years currently not attending formal education who attend non-formal education, by type of education, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who are not currently attending formal education but attending non-formal education	Number of children age 3-18 years	Type of non-formal education				Number of children age 3-18 years currently not attending formal education
			Qur'anic/ Madrasa/ Islamic School	Trade/ Craft/ Apprenticeship	Basic Education/ Literacy Course	Other Don't know	
State							
Abia	0.0	1,482	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148
Adamawa	7.1	2,112	18.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	818
Akwa Ibom	0.0	1,938	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228
Anambra	0.0	2,328	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	469
Bauchi	31.7	3,860	45.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	2,664
Bayelsa	0.0	1,031	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137
Benue	0.0	2,410	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491
Borno (7 LGAs)	23.2	2,901	39.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,687
Cross River	0.0	1,605	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	203
Delta	0.0	2,156	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	315
Ebonyi	0.0	1,177	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	136
Edo	0.2	1,775	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	218
Ekiti	0.1	1,257	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	96
Enugu	0.0	1,593	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	238
Gombe	17.8	1,727	30.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,018
Imo	0.0	1,886	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142
Jigawa	19.3	3,524	34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,948
Kaduna	8.7	3,705	31.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,017
Kano	22.9	6,889	55.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	2,823
Katsina	18.9	4,824	37.7	1.5	0.0	0.3	2,342
Kebbi	42.0	2,488	59.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,763
Kogi	0.2	1,778	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	244
Kwara	4.1	1,471	13.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	428
Lagos	0.2	4,718	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	452
Nasarawa	1.7	1,263	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	418
Niger	9.1	3,106	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,485
Ogun	1.4	2,422	8.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	412
Ondo	0.2	1,996	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	242
Osun	0.2	1,675	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	309
Oyo	0.4	3,000	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	448
Plateau	2.0	1,897	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	494
Rivers	0.0	2,650	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277
Sokoto	42.9	2,858	72.1	4.0	3.2	0.3	1,698
Taraba	6.0	1,592	15.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	601
Yobe	26.1	1,778	40.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	1,155
Zamfara	57.0	2,665	83.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	1,805
FCT Abuja	0.6	1,128	2.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	202

Table NF.1.2: Attendance to non-formal education (never attended school)

Percentage of population age 3 and above never attended formal education who have ever attended non-formal education, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of population age 3 and above who never attended formal education	Number of population age 3 and above	Percentage of population 3 and above who never attended formal education but ever attended non-formal education	Number of population age 3 and above who never attended formal education
Total	26.4	184,951	14.8	48,839
Sex				
Male	22.7	91,135	13.9	20,662
Female	30.0	93,816	15.8	28,178
Age Group				
3-5	44.6	18,861	17.1	8,421
6-11	21.3	36,174	13.3	7,719
12-14	17.2	15,676	12.1	2,697
15-17	16.4	13,353	12.0	2,189
18-24	18.3	22,617	12.5	4,136
25-30	25.5	16,596	16.8	4,233
31-59	26.5	48,571	15.5	12,863
60+	50.2	13,102	20.7	6,581
Area				
Urban	11.1	79,637	6.2	8,845
Rural	38.0	105,314	21.4	39,994
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	47.2	50,904	34.9	24,040
Igbo	3.6	26,673	0.3	972
Yoruba	8.3	30,935	1.8	2,559
Fulani	65.7	13,455	38.9	8,838
Kanuri	61.3	4,002	45.1	2,453
Ijaw	8.2	3,029	0.5	248
Tiv	18.2	3,997	0.4	727
Ibibio	3.8	3,758	0.2	144
Edo	5.0	3,323	0.3	167
Other ethnic group	19.4	44,874	4.3	8,691
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	61.3	36,393	34.6	22,327
Second	38.4	36,497	22.6	13,999
Middle	21.3	37,125	11.7	7,904
Fourth	9.3	37,381	4.6	3,475
Richest	3.0	37,554	1.4	1,134
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	23.7	26,956	4.5	6,385
North East	51.1	25,638	28.9	13,089
North West	47.4	50,468	35.6	23,918
South East	4.0	20,317	0.3	813
South South	5.3	25,950	0.4	1,368
South West	9.2	35,621	1.8	3,268

**Table NF.1.2: Attendance to non-formal education (never attended school)
(Continued)**

Percentage of population age 3 and above never attended formal education who have ever attended non-formal education,
Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Never attended formal education		Never attended formal education but ever attended non-formal education	
	Percentage of population age 3 and above who never attended formal education	Number of population age 3 and above	Percentage of population 3 and above who never attended formal education but ever attended non-formal education	Number of population age 3 and above who never attended formal education
Abia	4.3	3,582	0.4	153
Adamawa	30.6	4,199	8.8	1,284
Akwa Ibom	4.8	4,298	0.2	205
Anambra	1.6	5,178	0.1	82
Bauchi	64.9	6,875	48.2	4,464
Bayelsa	5.9	2,193	0.2	130
Benue	16.5	5,180	0.3	856
Borno (7 LGAs)	51.3	5,181	30.2	2,659
Cross River	5.7	3,862	0.2	222
Delta	5.1	4,919	0.6	253
Ebonyi	6.6	2,760	0.1	182
Edo	5.9	4,176	0.9	248
Ekiti	9.8	3,124	1.4	306
Enugu	7.2	4,058	0.3	292
Gombe	53.3	3,327	24.8	1,774
Imo	2.2	4,739	0.5	104
Jigawa	58.3	6,270	31.4	3,654
Kaduna	23.0	7,613	13.3	1,748
Kano	37.2	13,022	31.6	4,843
Katsina	46.4	8,593	30.8	3,988
Kebbi	66.4	4,607	46.2	3,060
Kogi	12.7	3,882	0.9	492
Kwara	25.9	3,066	7.9	795
Lagos	3.2	11,593	0.8	371
Nasarawa	28.5	2,452	2.6	698
Niger	44.5	5,739	11.0	2,552
Ogun	14.0	5,478	2.8	767
Ondo	10.1	4,635	0.8	467
Osun	8.7	3,859	1.6	335
Oyo	14.7	6,932	3.7	1,022
Plateau	16.6	4,015	4.5	668
Rivers	4.8	6,503	0.5	309
Sokoto	62.7	5,432	54.8	3,406
Taraba	31.6	3,040	12.0	959
Yobe	64.6	3,018	32.0	1,948
Zamfara	65.3	4,931	63.1	3,219
FCT Abuja	12.3	2,622	1.9	323

1.4 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills.¹⁰⁸ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹⁰⁹

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance.¹¹⁰ Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group.¹¹¹

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5.¹¹²

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹⁰⁸Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

¹⁰⁹Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology*74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

¹¹⁰Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research*77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

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Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	
Total	75.6	38,880	71.6	76.8	60.5	53.9	50.2	51.5	29,402
Sex									
Male	77.3	19,668	70.9	75.9	59.6	52.9	48.8	49.6	15,195
Female	74.0	19,211	72.3	77.8	61.6	55.1	51.7	53.6	14,207
Area									
Urban	91.0	15,610	80.5	85.2	71.5	64.8	64.2	63.4	14,204
Rural	65.3	23,270	63.2	68.9	50.3	43.8	37.2	40.4	15,198
Age at beginning of school year									
6 ^A	83.7	283	75.9	80.7	64.8	61.6	60.0	59.5	237
7	74.8	5,090	69.6	76.2	62.0	55.2	49.6	48.8	3,806
8	73.9	5,572	71.2	76.4	59.6	52.7	49.6	51.6	4,116
9	77.4	4,578	72.4	76.5	62.9	57.5	48.9	52.1	3,542
10	76.0	5,902	70.2	75.4	61.0	54.9	49.3	55.0	4,487
11	80.2	4,137	74.9	79.2	62.8	57.1	51.0	52.8	3,320
12	75.7	5,011	70.0	75.8	58.0	50.6	49.6	49.8	3,793
13	74.2	4,293	68.2	76.1	56.5	49.7	50.8	47.5	3,186
14	72.6	4,014	77.4	79.8	61.4	53.1	53.6	53.3	2,915
School attendance^B									
Early childhood education	100.0	928	68.8	74.3	61.5	57.9	44.6	54.4	928
Primary	100.0	20,864	68.8	74.1	57.7	51.2	47.0	48.8	20,864
Junior secondary	100.0	6,293	78.9	84.0	68.8	60.8	59.6	58.4	6,293
Senior secondary	100.0	1,315	83.5	86.5	66.3	61.6	61.5	59.8	1,315
Higher/tertiary	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Out-of-school	0.0	9,477	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's Education									
None	51.8	16,608	52.0	56.4	36.1	30.0	27.1	28.6	8,604
Primary	89.9	7,599	71.8	76.8	58.3	52.2	47.3	48.2	6,828
Junior secondary ^E	94.3	2,189	80.5	85.4	69.6	62.8	52.2	56.3	2,064
Senior secondary ^F	95.5	8,391	82.4	88.1	74.7	67.2	65.0	65.6	8,017
Higher/tertiary	95.3	4,082	87.6	94.0	84.4	78.0	75.1	76.7	3,889
DK/Missing	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilize information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^E Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^F Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

na: not applicable

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
School management^C									
Public	98.8	19,502	64.5	69.3	49.9	43.5	39.8	40.8	19,276
Non-public	99.2	9,116	87.1	93.5	83.5	76.3	73.4	74.4	9,038
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	66.8	6,038	59.8	65.5	48.4	42.8	41.3	44.8	4,033
Has no functional difficulty	77.2	32,842	73.5	78.6	62.5	55.7	51.6	52.6	25,369
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	61.2	12,236	49.7	53.5	33.6	26.8	23.4	28.3	7,490
Igbo	93.8	5,130	87.9	92.3	82.5	74.6	77.2	74.5	4,814
Yoruba	97.6	5,636	84.8	91.5	82.3	75.2	70.7	74.8	5,498
Fulani	40.3	3,108	58.6	60.0	42.2	35.5	25.3	29.5	1,253
Kanuri	42.6	977	55.0	55.0	33.1	28.6	28.5	30.2	416
Ijaw	95.1	585	75.5	79.0	51.2	44.0	36.5	33.5	556
Tiv	86.9	826	59.2	82.3	63.7	59.2	38.9	41.6	717
Ibibio	94.9	692	93.3	89.7	72.5	69.1	60.0	60.6	657
Edo	97.1	607	86.0	86.5	73.6	69.1	68.6	69.6	589
Other ethnic group	81.6	9,083	74.3	80.8	60.3	54.5	49.9	47.8	7,412
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	42.8	8,461	50.1	52.7	35.9	30.7	24.1	27.2	3,624
Second	69.6	8,326	59.6	65.1	45.4	38.4	31.3	34.7	5,796
Middle	85.6	7,853	70.2	76.6	58.6	52.7	46.9	48.9	6,726
Fourth	91.3	7,572	78.7	84.7	68.0	60.5	56.9	55.9	6,913
Richest	95.1	6,668	88.6	92.9	82.3	75.7	78.8	78.8	6,344
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	79.8	5,629	72.7	78.5	60.3	52.9	47.2	47.1	4,492
North East	52.0	6,200	66.3	74.0	47.5	40.6	37.1	36.4	3,227
North West	61.0	11,819	45.5	48.9	29.8	23.9	17.2	23.7	7,214
South East	92.1	3,903	87.6	92.3	83.7	75.2	79.1	75.3	3,594
South South	96.7	4,819	82.4	87.0	67.3	62.9	60.1	58.7	4,662
South West	95.5	6,508	86.5	92.8	84.7	77.5	73.6	75.8	6,213

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^E Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IE)

^F Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

na: not applicable

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children attending school ^a	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		
				School has a governing body open to parents ²	Attended meeting called by governing body ³	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues ⁴	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress ⁵	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
State									
Abia	97.0	728	94.8	91.9	77.6	68.5	67.3	65.2	705
Adamawa	79.5	895	63.3	79.6	51.6	46.3	41.3	43.4	711
Akwa Ibom	98.9	774	96.7	87.2	69.9	67.2	55.8	55.9	765
Anambra	75.1	1,062	92.4	99.7	98.3	75.0	87.7	80.6	797
Bauchi	40.7	1,723	59.6	65.9	41.5	34.4	38.6	42.7	701
Bayelsa	95.7	459	80.9	76.3	45.8	35.8	31.3	26.0	439
Benue	89.7	1,054	63.8	81.0	64.1	60.3	44.8	39.9	946
Borno (7 LGAs)	45.7	1,333	53.4	63.0	22.6	16.6	21.1	17.7	609
Cross River	95.5	751	73.7	90.6	69.9	68.6	59.1	62.1	717
Delta	97.4	1,047	79.3	91.6	73.2	64.4	58.0	62.4	1,020
Ebonyi	98.8	429	88.3	87.3	77.2	75.7	73.3	68.9	424
Edo	95.8	723	86.1	81.7	67.8	63.6	64.7	68.2	693
Ekiti	98.1	589	79.0	91.6	80.2	72.7	72.2	62.2	577
Enugu	98.3	757	95.5	97.9	92.8	92.4	83.6	81.1	744
Gombe	46.4	736	71.4	78.1	67.8	55.5	44.4	30.7	342
Imo	99.6	926	71.4	84.0	71.6	66.5	79.7	76.6	923
Jigawa	52.2	1,602	30.4	32.6	21.8	12.0	6.2	11.2	836
Kaduna	84.6	1,656	48.4	67.9	35.4	33.2	16.1	29.5	1,401
Kano	68.8	2,786	54.9	57.2	40.6	32.1	22.8	31.4	1,918
Katsina	67.1	2,181	36.5	34.9	16.6	10.2	9.6	12.2	1,464
Kebbi	39.5	1,073	49.9	49.0	34.7	32.9	27.6	35.2	424
Kogi	95.1	689	66.5	78.3	50.1	38.8	51.6	45.2	655
Kwara	88.0	581	84.9	88.1	77.8	75.2	50.3	72.2	511
Lagos	99.3	1,932	98.8	94.9	87.2	81.7	87.2	81.2	1,918
Nasarawa	74.7	539	64.6	59.9	48.1	39.8	28.4	42.0	403
Niger	60.7	1,413	67.4	70.7	42.7	35.1	38.4	41.5	857
Ogun	90.6	1,065	91.0	92.9	83.8	75.7	51.8	76.1	965
Ondo	97.9	872	69.6	97.1	85.5	67.9	57.0	58.6	854
Osun	96.5	740	77.8	92.8	88.5	87.4	81.5	90.3	714
Oyo	90.3	1,311	84.3	86.8	80.5	75.5	77.0	76.8	1,184
Plateau	80.0	852	85.2	81.2	70.6	61.0	52.0	41.3	682
Rivers	96.5	1,066	78.9	88.1	66.5	65.4	75.2	62.2	1,029
Sokoto	50.1	1,309	53.2	32.7	24.6	23.3	19.3	24.5	656
Taraba	69.2	720	85.7	81.8	61.5	56.1	31.9	36.9	498
Yobe	46.2	795	75.0	82.9	54.8	46.4	53.3	46.5	367
Zamfara	42.4	1,213	38.6	52.2	27.8	19.7	27.1	22.2	514
FCT Abuja	87.6	501	85.6	90.8	76.6	66.8	68.9	61.2	439

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

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⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

^a As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^b Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^c Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^d Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:							Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			COVID-19	Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teachers strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
Total	72.0	29,402	91.0	13.8	12.5	14.7	8.9	14.0	21.7	21,170	28.9	4,603
Sex												
Male	71.4	15,195	91.7	13.4	10.8	13.5	9.4	13.8	21.0	10,856	28.8	2,278
Female	72.6	14,207	90.2	14.2	14.3	16.0	8.4	14.3	22.5	10,314	29.0	2,325
Area												
Urban	70.1	14,204	92.3	10.6	13.6	11.2	7.5	9.6	15.9	9,954	32.7	1,581
Rural	73.8	15,198	89.8	16.7	11.6	17.8	10.2	17.9	26.9	11,216	26.9	3,022
Age at beginning of school year												
6 ^a	59.7	237	89.6	11.9	2.1	18.5	0.7	14.2	28.3	141	(*)	40
7	71.2	3,806	87.4	12.8	12.8	12.3	10.6	11.0	17.9	2,712	29.9	485
8	75.1	4,116	91.1	14.2	12.4	16.3	8.1	17.6	25.4	3,092	32.9	784
9	72.3	3,542	89.6	14.5	14.8	14.4	11.8	15.8	22.5	2,562	27.3	577
10	70.4	4,487	90.8	14.6	13.2	15.8	7.9	13.4	21.6	3,159	35.8	683
11	68.7	3,320	91.4	12.9	11.6	17.5	12.7	16.4	28.4	2,282	21.1	647
12	73.5	3,793	90.8	14.4	14.1	13.7	7.3	12.8	19.4	2,787	25.2	540
13	72.9	3,186	93.6	11.2	9.0	11.8	8.1	12.1	18.5	2,321	24.7	429
14	72.5	2,915	94.0	15.7	12.2	15.6	5.6	12.3	19.8	2,112	31.7	417
School attendance												
Early childhood education	69.5	928	84.0	14.5	15.9	12.6	8.3	13.3	21.0	645	30.2	135
Primary	73.2	20,864	90.4	14.1	12.5	15.3	9.8	14.8	23.1	15,278	27.4	3,524
Junior secondary	69.1	6,293	93.5	13.6	11.8	13.1	6.9	12.0	18.3	4,349	34.4	798
Senior secondary	68.0	1,315	93.8	9.9	13.5	14.6	5.0	10.6	16.4	894	34.5	147
Higher/tertiary	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	-	0
Education/ Mother's Education												
None	76.4	8,604	91.8	18.4	11.2	14.6	9.4	18.8	25.1	6,573	23.1	1,649
Primary	71.8	6,828	90.4	12.6	12.8	15.9	7.7	15.8	24.2	4,903	29.7	1,187
Junior secondary ^b	69.3	2,064	90.6	10.7	9.9	17.3	10.3	12.2	23.2	1,430	34.0	331
Senior secondary ^c	67.8	8,017	89.9	12.5	13.5	14.7	9.0	10.1	18.2	5,432	32.2	991
Higher/tertiary	72.8	3,889	92.2	9.3	14.7	11.5	9.2	8.2	15.7	2,831	36.9	444
DK/Missing	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

^a As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^b School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

^c The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

^d Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^e Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:							Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence	
			COVID-19	Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teachers strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence				
School management^B													
Public	74.6	19,276	90.2	15.3	11.1	16.2	9.0	16.4	24.6	14,372	26.4	3,543	
Non-public	66.5	9,038	93.5	9.9	15.4	11.3	8.6	8.1	14.6	6,012	36.5	877	
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	80.2	4,033	86.6	22.7	12.6	24.6	12.7	21.5	33.7	3,233	34.8	1,088	
Has no functional difficulty	70.7	25,369	91.7	12.2	12.5	12.9	8.3	12.7	19.6	17,937	27.1	3,515	
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	83.1	7,490	92.5	19.1	11.4	12.9	10.4	15.5	20.9	6,227	32.0	1,301	
Igbo	73.5	4,814	89.2	7.1	22.3	17.2	15.4	11.0	22.1	3,536	38.4	782	
Yoruba	55.5	5,498	91.6	5.6	13.4	4.8	3.2	6.3	8.8	3,053	32.8	268	
Fulani	80.7	1,253	95.2	16.4	5.8	13.2	4.2	21.2	28.3	1,011	25.1	286	
Kanuri	87.1	416	92.9	7.7	4.1	7.8	5.5	15.9	19.8	363	(*)	72	
Ijaw	84.7	556	91.4	78.3	4.5	12.4	2.0	19.9	27.3	471	22.8	129	
Tiv	68.4	717	84.2	9.8	19.6	29.1	31.9	25.6	35.4	491	11.1	174	
Ibibio	77.7	657	96.6	5.5	5.6	15.2	2.0	8.3	19.3	511	(34.4)	98	
Edo	46.3	589	92.4	8.7	1.7	10.5	3.9	8.8	18.3	273	(32.3)	50	
Other ethnic group	70.6	7,412	88.9	12.5	10.0	20.8	6.7	16.4	27.6	5,234	23.5	1,443	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	70.2	3,624	85.8	17.3	12.9	19.5	10.4	25.0	33.3	2,544	22.9	846	
Second	76.0	5,796	88.9	15.5	11.9	15.6	10.2	19.2	27.0	4,403	22.9	1,189	
Middle	71.0	6,726	93.1	15.0	10.6	15.5	9.8	12.7	20.8	4,774	26.4	992	
Fourth	72.6	6,913	92.0	14.3	11.0	15.2	7.9	11.6	20.3	5,016	35.7	1,020	
Richest	69.9	6,344	92.4	8.4	16.8	9.6	7.1	6.6	12.6	4,433	42.7	556	
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	69.9	4,492	88.2	10.7	11.6	27.3	11.9	20.0	32.9	3,140	16.8	1,034	
North East	77.0	3,227	92.3	13.5	9.6	11.3	7.8	14.9	20.8	2,485	37.7	516	
North West	84.2	7,214	93.2	18.8	11.4	11.7	9.9	15.8	21.1	6,075	28.6	1,282	
South East	75.2	3,594	86.0	9.2	23.9	21.4	18.6	12.3	25.9	2,701	41.1	700	
South South	70.9	4,662	90.5	22.0	4.9	17.3	3.9	15.0	25.0	3,306	27.5	828	
South West	55.7	6,213	92.9	4.0	16.0	3.4	2.6	5.2	7.0	3,463	33.2	244	

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^B School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IE)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:							Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence	
			COVID-19	Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teachers strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
State												
Abia	84.9	705	94.8	8.7	11.6	32.5	9.4	18.5	34.1	599	42.1	204
Adamawa	63.6	711	77.0	6.8	10.9	9.9	8.4	19.2	23.9	453	(59.2)	108
Akwa Ibom	78.7	765	99.5	3.6	2.2	7.8	1.9	6.7	12.5	602	(11.2)	75
Anambra	53.6	797	71.2	22.4	33.9	4.0	5.8	7.4	8.0	428	(52.8)	34
Bauchi	86.4	701	95.9	13.6	4.3	5.4	3.9	18.9	22.9	606	(35.3)	139
Bayelsa	97.9	439	93.7	84.0	1.6	16.6	3.2	26.0	32.5	430	29.3	140
Benue	63.2	946	79.4	11.8	17.7	25.2	31.1	26.5	32.7	598	10.6	196
Borno (7 LGAs)	97.7	609	99.8	2.2	0.2	1.2	2.9	1.5	2.1	595	(*)	13
Cross River	87.9	717	86.0	3.8	3.1	39.4	2.8	20.0	42.0	630	35.9	265
Delta	58.9	1,020	88.7	25.8	8.3	6.0	11.2	16.2	18.5	601	(21.1)	111
Ebonyi	32.4	424	56.3	39.6	47.7	2.1	12.7	7.7	9.3	138	19.0	13
Edo	50.4	693	77.7	12.6	3.7	20.5	0.6	11.4	26.7	349	(24.0)	93
Ekiti	55.0	577	94.7	4.6	3.9	2.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	317	(*)	20
Enugu	87.4	744	89.8	6.0	14.5	8.3	13.6	10.6	17.7	650	(20.9)	115
Gombe	49.3	342	89.5	9.8	6.8	4.3	3.3	12.9	15.3	168	(*)	26
Imo	96.1	923	88.9	0.9	30.6	35.0	35.5	12.4	37.6	887	47.0	334
Jigawa	74.9	836	94.4	14.7	12.6	14.6	1.2	19.4	27.7	626	19.2	174
Kaduna	97.5	1,401	98.4	8.6	14.5	4.7	13.3	9.1	13.5	1,366	(7.4)	184
Kano	79.0	1,918	92.7	17.4	2.0	18.7	2.5	21.4	25.0	1,516	(49.5)	379
Katsina	85.2	1,464	91.1	20.6	16.0	9.0	15.5	9.5	14.0	1,247	(21.9)	174
Kebbi	81.2	424	89.3	17.4	5.6	21.3	7.1	22.4	39.5	344	(34.7)	136
Kogi	43.3	655	89.7	4.6	0.4	9.7	3.4	6.2	14.4	284	(*)	41
Kwara	61.7	511	97.5	9.9	4.1	5.3	1.6	2.7	5.8	315	(*)	18
Lagos	78.0	1,918	99.4	0.6	25.6	0.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1,496	(*)	27
Nasarawa	53.1	403	81.7	21.7	14.9	30.0	6.5	11.9	38.8	214	7.4	83
Niger	91.3	857	92.5	8.6	4.9	48.8	8.2	34.7	53.1	783	22.9	416
Ogun	47.1	965	94.9	1.4	0.9	2.1	3.8	3.9	5.1	455	(*)	23
Ondo	47.7	854	96.3	2.3	0.2	1.3	1.2	3.0	4.3	407	(*)	17
Osun	52.5	714	100.0	9.8	31.3	0.9	2.4	2.2	3.1	375	(*)	12
Oyo	34.9	1,184	56.3	15.2	8.4	22.1	2.4	23.2	35.2	413	(33.0)	145
Plateau	85.2	682	82.2	9.1	26.5	34.9	4.2	14.3	36.7	581	8.5	213
Rivers	67.3	1,029	92.9	17.7	8.4	14.3	2.6	11.6	20.8	693	(25.9)	144
Sokoto	87.0	656	94.2	54.2	14.8	8.6	14.4	26.8	32.0	571	(13.0)	183
Taraba	86.4	498	97.9	24.4	29.1	37.6	20.4	26.1	41.4	430	34.3	178
Yobe	63.5	367	84.9	37.4	10.9	11.2	9.5	11.7	22.5	233	(25.5)	52
Zamfara	78.7	514	84.0	10.1	19.9	8.8	18.9	10.0	12.9	405	(*)	52
FCT Abuja	83.4	439	97.1	14.9	5.7	3.7	19.7	17.0	18.3	366	(39.9)	67

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Total	15.9	38,880	65.1	37,867	85.0	29,402	38.8	28,731	68.8	25,005
Sex										
Male	15.4	19,668	65.3	19,182	84.6	15,195	38.8	14,852	68.8	12,851
Female	16.5	19,211	65.0	18,685	85.6	14,207	38.9	13,879	68.7	12,154
Area										
Urban	25.9	15,610	85.9	15,226	93.0	14,204	42.9	13,872	72.1	13,208
Rural	9.3	23,270	51.2	22,641	77.6	15,198	35.0	14,859	65.0	11,798
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^B	17.0	283	71.9	283	82.9	237	27.1	237	77.4	196
7	14.7	5,090	59.8	4,961	78.6	3,806	43.3	3,719	83.6	2,992
8	13.4	5,572	59.8	5,403	83.9	4,116	43.4	4,013	72.3	3,452
9	12.8	4,578	64.9	4,496	86.6	3,542	37.7	3,495	74.0	3,068
10	17.7	5,902	62.0	5,738	83.0	4,487	36.7	4,374	70.1	3,726
11	18.0	4,137	70.8	4,017	88.6	3,320	40.2	3,246	70.0	2,941
12	16.3	5,011	66.8	4,834	85.2	3,793	37.9	3,675	67.0	3,232
13	17.1	4,293	69.2	4,209	88.4	3,186	34.9	3,116	55.6	2,815
14	18.0	4,014	71.2	3,927	88.6	2,915	36.0	2,857	53.2	2,582
School attendance										
Early childhood education	14.3	928	80.4	892	84.3	928	30.4	892	84.0	783
Primary	17.6	20,864	73.3	20,442	82.1	20,864	39.4	20,442	71.4	17,137
Junior secondary	26.5	6,293	90.8	6,109	93.0	6,293	37.1	6,109	63.3	5,851
Senior secondary	34.0	1,315	96.4	1,284	93.8	1,315	44.3	1,284	47.9	1,233
Higher/tertiary	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	2
Out-of-school	3.0	9,479	23.9	9,138	(*)	1	(*)	1	-	0
Education/ Mother's Education										
None	7.5	16,608	39.4	16,192	68.8	8,604	41.0	8,476	58.8	5,919
Primary	12.0	7,599	72.0	7,328	83.9	6,828	34.7	6,587	65.5	5,726
Junior secondary ^D	14.9	2,189	81.4	2,131	93.3	2,064	33.2	2,016	70.7	1,925
Senior secondary ^E	22.7	8,391	90.2	8,212	95.2	8,017	35.9	7,846	72.0	7,632
Higher/tertiary	44.0	4,082	96.4	3,993	97.8	3,889	50.1	3,805	81.7	3,803
DK/Missing	(*)	11	(*)	11	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	1

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

na: not applicable

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	14.5	6,038	56.1	5,872	77.0	4,033	41.5	3,930	69.4	3,104
Has no functional difficulty	16.2	32,842	66.8	31,996	86.3	25,369	38.4	24,801	68.7	21,902
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	13.5	12,236	46.4	11,954	66.7	7,490	50.3	7,337	66.5	4,993
Igbo	32.1	5,130	95.5	5,061	97.6	4,814	34.1	4,748	78.9	4,700
Yoruba	19.8	5,636	91.4	5,400	95.2	5,498	35.2	5,273	63.7	5,231
Fulani	4.4	3,108	28.4	3,026	66.1	1,253	37.5	1,249	66.5	828
Kanuri	4.9	977	44.3	939	76.5	416	30.6	414	57.7	319
Ijaw	20.9	585	80.5	542	95.4	556	29.6	524	66.1	530
Tiv	6.4	826	52.1	799	82.7	717	25.8	706	70.4	593
Ibibio	17.3	692	90.9	679	94.9	657	36.4	654	67.2	624
Edo	22.4	607	94.1	605	95.6	589	60.4	589	72.2	563
Other ethnic group	12.9	9,083	68.1	8,862	89.4	7,412	34.0	7,236	68.0	6,624
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.8	8,461	30.3	8,184	61.7	3,624	39.1	3,554	53.5	2,237
Second	7.8	8,326	49.3	8,113	74.5	5,796	37.1	5,658	62.9	4,318
Middle	12.4	7,853	70.8	7,682	87.2	6,726	32.3	6,605	68.3	5,863
Fourth	20.2	7,572	87.5	7,349	92.4	6,913	35.1	6,698	71.2	6,391
Richest	40.8	6,668	96.5	6,540	97.7	6,344	51.3	6,216	76.3	6,198
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	12.5	5,629	62.8	5,522	86.6	4,492	26.1	4,423	74.6	3,888
North East	4.8	6,200	43.5	6,045	80.8	3,227	28.5	3,207	67.7	2,607
North West	14.1	11,819	43.5	11,577	63.2	7,214	53.6	7,064	65.0	4,558
South East	31.4	3,903	95.1	3,872	97.5	3,594	22.8	3,566	84.3	3,505
South South	21.1	4,819	90.3	4,598	96.5	4,662	45.8	4,469	64.7	4,499
South West	19.8	6,508	91.0	6,253	95.8	6,213	40.7	6,001	62.2	5,949

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^AThis table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^BAs eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^DJunior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^ESenior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

na: not applicable

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Continued)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home ¹	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home ²	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school ³	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework ⁴	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
State										
Abia	20.2	728	90.9	723	98.9	705	27.3	701	81.3	698
Adamawa	12.3	895	55.6	890	84.7	711	21.6	711	66.2	602
Akwa Ibom	8.5	774	93.5	768	95.2	765	20.3	764	68.1	728
Anambra	40.1	1,062	99.7	1,043	99.3	797	22.2	778	94.8	792
Bauchi	1.5	1,723	28.9	1,683	70.5	701	44.5	693	61.1	494
Bayelsa	22.5	459	83.7	444	97.3	439	31.6	425	61.5	427
Benue	11.7	1,054	59.2	1,028	86.1	946	31.4	935	74.8	815
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.5	1,333	53.5	1,327	80.7	609	14.8	609	55.9	491
Cross River	15.5	751	86.4	733	97.1	717	45.0	707	68.7	696
Delta	24.3	1,047	90.6	982	98.2	1,020	52.5	955	64.1	1,002
Ebonyi	35.6	429	89.3	429	90.7	424	19.9	424	93.5	385
Edo	22.9	723	92.9	717	91.9	693	61.5	688	61.1	636
Ekiti	16.6	589	90.5	574	94.6	577	27.8	562	59.3	546
Enugu	32.1	757	95.8	753	97.3	744	16.7	740	81.1	724
Gombe	4.0	736	32.3	732	82.7	342	27.8	342	83.5	282
Imo	27.8	926	95.2	924	98.1	923	26.0	923	76.2	906
Jigawa	9.4	1,602	44.9	1,503	44.2	836	72.2	798	55.1	370
Kaduna	27.6	1,656	60.3	1,609	86.6	1,401	36.0	1,354	69.3	1,213
Kano	13.4	2,786	47.9	2,727	73.8	1,918	64.5	1,871	69.2	1,415
Katsina	15.4	2,181	34.8	2,166	44.4	1,464	53.5	1,455	56.4	649
Kebbi	8.3	1,073	35.8	1,068	54.5	424	49.1	423	65.5	231
Kogi	9.9	689	88.4	676	88.3	655	31.1	646	67.1	579
Kwara	8.5	581	75.5	561	94.6	511	15.8	494	76.0	484
Lagos	34.6	1,932	99.6	1,884	99.5	1,918	61.1	1,871	65.2	1,909
Nasarawa	11.9	539	44.7	521	68.2	403	9.2	392	59.6	275
Niger	7.4	1,413	48.8	1,411	87.4	857	20.1	857	78.4	749
Ogun	12.9	1,065	89.4	1,025	94.1	965	36.7	945	54.2	908
Ondo	11.3	872	91.7	838	95.7	854	25.7	821	53.7	817
Osun	12.0	740	96.8	725	94.9	714	14.6	702	78.7	678
Oyo	14.9	1,311	75.5	1,207	92.1	1,184	43.8	1,100	61.2	1,090
Plateau	12.8	852	62.6	824	84.6	682	17.5	661	83.1	576
Rivers	29.4	1,066	91.6	953	98.1	1,029	55.3	928	63.5	1,009
Sokoto	7.5	1,309	37.4	1,292	54.4	656	44.6	650	53.8	357
Taraba	6.0	720	49.0	692	82.9	498	21.9	492	80.3	413
Yobe	8.6	795	50.6	721	88.4	367	43.9	361	68.2	324
Zamfara	12.9	1,213	38.1	1,212	62.8	514	46.9	513	71.4	323
FCT Abuja	36.6	501	80.4	501	93.8	439	58.8	439	74.4	411

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

^A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

1.5 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ).¹¹³ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind.¹¹⁴

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.¹¹⁵

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹¹⁶ with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: "Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments", according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study.¹¹⁷ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognised that some assessments only capture children in school. However,

¹¹³ CONFEMEN. *PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education*. Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. http://www.pasec.confem'en.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport_Pasec2014_GB_webv2.pdf;

Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349.;

Spaull, N. "Poverty & Privilege: Primary School Inequality in South Africa." *International Journal of Educational Development* 33, no. 5 (2013): 436-47. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009.

¹¹⁴ Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.

¹¹⁵ Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

¹¹⁶ LMTF. *Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force*. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf;

Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. <https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2>;

Wagner, D. *Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Learning Assessments for Developing Countries*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf>.

¹¹⁷ Singh, A. *Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam*. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124_Singh_learning%20gaps.pdf.

given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5¹¹² and No. 9¹¹⁸.

In MICS6, reading assessments were available in English, Igbo, Hausa and Yoruba. The assessment tools were customised using the official Grade 2 textbooks for these languages, ensuring that the vocabulary was appropriate for Grade 2 learners, both in terms of complexity and cultural relevance.¹¹⁹

Children were asked what language they mostly speak at home (home language) and children who had ever attended school were also asked what language is or was used most often for teaching in class (school language). Depending on children's school attendance different paths of selection of language for the first assessment were taken:

- Children who had ever attended school were assessed using the school language. If the assessment was not available in the school language reported, the child was assessed in the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.
- Children who had never attended school were assessed using the home language. If the home language was not available, the child was given a choice between the available languages.

Irrespective of school attendance, all children who failed the first assessment were provided the option to be assessed in one of the other available languages.

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years, by sex, who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively. Age and school attendance, by level and grade are among the disaggregates shown and necessary to read some of the reported indicators. These MICS indicators are designed and developed to both inform national policy development and report on global SDG indicator 4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

¹¹⁸Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 9New York: UNICEF, 2019.<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsIjlwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2>.

¹¹⁹ In Nigeria MICS 2021, reading passages were customised based on guidance provided by technical experts. Please refer to Appendix E (Reading & Numbers Book) for the tasks in English, Igbo, Hausa and Yoruba.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male						Female						Total						Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years		
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}							
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literals	Two inferential									
Total^{1,4}	29.0	26.4	26.6	25.4	19,182	32.0	29.5	29.2	28.2	18,685	30.5	27.9	27.9	26.8	1.11	8.0	37,867					
Area																						
Urban	49.5	45.6	46.3	44.4	7,372	53.1	50.1	49.5	48.4	7,854	51.3	47.9	47.9	46.5	1.09	1.2	15,226					
Rural	16.2	14.4	14.3	13.5	11,810	16.7	14.6	14.5	13.5	10,831	16.4	14.5	14.4	13.5	1.00	12.6	22,641					
Age at beginning of school year																						
6 ^b	(6.7)	(6.0)	(6.67)	(6.0)	97	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	186	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.9	0.99	11.5	283					
7-8 ^{2,5}	15.6	14.1	14.2	13.4	5,428	15.3	14.3	15.0	14.1	4,936	15.5	14.2	14.6	13.8	1.05	9.5	10,364					
7	12.5	11.4	10.9	10.4	2,569	12.0	10.8	11.7	10.6	2,393	12.3	11.1	11.3	10.5	1.02	9.3	4,961					
8	18.3	16.6	17.1	16.2	2,860	18.4	17.6	18.2	17.5	2,543	18.4	17.1	17.6	16.8	1.08	9.6	5,403					
9	23.0	20.2	20.4	19.2	2,340	22.3	20.4	19.7	19.4	2,156	22.6	20.3	20.1	19.3	1.01	9.0	4,496					
10-14	36.9	33.7	33.9	32.5	11,317	41.5	38.2	37.5	36.3	11,407	39.2	36.0	35.7	34.4	1.11	7.1	22,724					
10	28.5	26.5	25.7	25.0	2,606	32.8	30.2	30.6	29.6	3,132	30.8	28.6	28.4	27.5	1.18	7.5	5,738					
11	35.7	31.9	32.4	31.3	2,234	38.7	34.9	33.8	32.4	1,783	37.0	33.2	33.0	31.8	1.04	5.8	4,017					
12	34.1	32.0	31.8	30.5	2,503	43.1	39.1	38.7	36.6	2,330	38.4	35.4	35.1	33.5	1.20	7.8	4,834					
13	41.5	38.1	38.6	36.6	1,995	44.6	41.0	39.6	38.6	2,214	43.1	39.6	39.1	37.7	1.05	7.2	4,209					
14	48.3	43.2	44.5	42.3	1,978	52.5	49.7	48.0	47.3	1,948	50.4	46.4	46.3	44.8	1.12	7.0	3,927					
School attendance																						
Early childhood education	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.4	470	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	422	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.80	2.3	892					
Primary	26.3	23.5	23.3	22.3	10,697	29.3	26.5	26.5	25.3	9,745	27.7	24.9	24.8	23.7	1.13	1.7	20,442					
Primary 1	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.5	1,203	11.1	8.8	9.3	8.7	1,095	9.2	7.7	8.1	7.6	1.34	4.2	2,298					
Primary 2-3 ^{3,6}	21.6	19.3	19.4	18.2	4,598	20.0	18.3	18.1	17.5	3,828	20.9	18.9	18.8	17.9	0.96	1.4	8,426					
Primary 2	16.6	15.1	14.6	14.0	2,297	14.4	13.6	14.0	13.4	1,748	15.7	14.5	14.4	13.7	0.96	2.0	4,046					
Primary 3	26.6	23.5	24.1	22.5	2,300	24.7	22.2	21.5	21.0	2,080	25.7	22.9	22.9	21.8	0.94	0.9	4,380					
Primary 4	31.6	29.2	29.4	28.4	1,868	32.4	28.3	30.0	27.5	1,877	32.0	28.7	29.7	27.9	0.97	1.6	3,745					
Primary 5	30.7	26.4	25.0	24.1	1,631	41.7	38.1	37.3	35.4	1,580	36.1	32.2	31.0	29.7	1.47	1.0	3,211					
Primary 6	45.1	41.0	40.1	39.2	1,379	51.6	47.9	46.6	45.2	1,363	48.4	44.4	43.4	42.2	1.15	1.1	2,742					
Junior secondary	66.6	62.5	63.4	61.2	3,078	74.6	70.1	68.9	67.0	3,032	70.6	66.3	66.1	64.1	1.10	0.5	6,109					
JS 1	63.8	59.1	61.5	58.5	1,185	71.3	66.9	65.9	64.2	1,289	67.7	63.1	63.8	61.4	1.10	0.1	2,474					
JS 2	69.9	65.3	65.5	63.7	1,054	71.7	66.6	66.2	63.6	1,129	70.8	66.0	65.9	63.7	1.00	0.6	2,183					
JS 3	66.4	63.7	63.4	61.8	838	87.1	83.5	80.3	79.3	604	75.1	72.0	70.5	69.2	1.28	0.9	1,443					
Senior secondary	83.4	73.8	79.2	71.1	607	82.9	77.5	73.9	73.7	677	83.1	75.8	76.4	72.5	1.04	0.2	1,284					
Higher/tertiary	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2					
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32				
Out-of-school	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	4,330	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	4,806	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	1.54	29.0	9,137					

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male						Female						Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years	
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential					
Education/ Mother's Education																		
None	12.1	10.6	10.3	9.8	8,307	10.1	8.5	8.3	7.5	7,884	11.2	9.6	9.3	8.7	0.77	16.2	16,192	
Primary	27.9	26.1	26.2	25.3	3,553	31.7	28.1	27.4	25.4	3,775	29.9	27.1	26.8	25.4	1.00	3.7	7,328	
Junior secondary ^D	26.9	24.4	24.0	23.3	1,131	36.1	33.9	32.6	32.2	1,000	31.2	28.8	28.1	27.5	1.38	3.0	2,131	
Senior secondary ^E	46.4	41.2	42.6	39.8	4,263	52.4	49.4	49.5	48.6	3,950	49.3	45.1	45.9	44.1	1.22	0.8	8,212	
Higher/tertiary	66.7	63.4	63.4	61.8	1,926	74.9	72.4	71.9	71.0	2,067	70.9	68.1	67.8	66.5	1.15	0.2	3,993	
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Child's functional difficulties																		
Has functional difficulty	18.6	16.3	16.8	15.8	3,111	21.2	19.0	19.4	18.3	2,760	19.8	17.5	18.0	17.0	0.77	10.2	5,872	
Has no functional difficulty	31.0	28.4	28.5	27.2	16,071	33.9	31.3	30.9	29.9	15,925	32.4	29.8	29.7	28.6	1.00	7.6	31,996	
Ethnicity of household head																		
Hausa	14.9	12.6	13.0	12.0	6,089	13.6	11.7	10.9	10.2	5,865	14.2	12.1	12.0	11.1	0.85	3.2	11,954	
Igbo	57.3	53.9	54.7	52.3	2,477	68.3	64.3	64.7	63.2	2,583	62.9	59.2	59.8	57.9	1.21	0.0	5,061	
Yoruba	52.0	48.2	48.2	47.0	2,687	60.1	56.5	56.3	54.9	2,713	56.1	52.4	52.3	51.0	1.17	0.1	5,400	
Fulani	7.9	6.5	5.6	5.5	1,520	7.2	6.6	5.7	5.5	1,506	7.6	6.5	5.7	5.5	1.01	37.9	3,026	
Kanuri	8.4	8.4	7.5	7.5	422	13.8	11.9	11.6	11.6	517	11.3	10.3	9.7	9.7	1.54	34.6	939	
Ijaw	35.4	32.9	32.2	30.9	277	37.9	35.0	37.2	34.4	266	36.6	33.9	34.6	32.6	1.11	3.3	542	
Tiv	20.2	18.8	20.2	18.8	373	20.2	19.0	19.9	19.0	426	20.2	18.9	20.0	18.9	1.01	20.4	799	
Ibibio	36.2	34.2	34.5	34.0	283	52.8	48.4	46.3	44.7	396	45.9	42.5	41.4	40.2	1.32	1.0	679	
Edo	66.2	63.9	65.6	63.9	311	55.7	52.9	52.0	50.2	293	61.1	58.6	59.0	57.3	0.78	1.5	605	
Other ethnic group	25.3	22.7	22.5	21.3	4,742	25.4	23.1	23.1	22.0	4,120	25.4	22.9	22.8	21.6	1.03	11.1	8,862	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	4,154	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.3	4,030	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	0.65	22.7	8,184	
Second	13.4	12.0	11.9	11.3	4,143	14.1	11.4	11.9	10.5	3,970	13.7	11.7	11.9	10.9	0.93	8.9	8,113	
Middle	26.1	22.9	22.6	21.3	3,963	26.9	24.1	23.9	22.5	3,719	26.5	23.5	23.2	21.9	1.05	4.0	7,682	
Fourth	40.4	36.2	36.8	35.1	3,744	50.7	46.4	44.1	43.1	3,605	45.5	41.2	40.4	39.0	1.23	1.9	7,349	
Richest	69.3	65.2	66.3	63.8	3,179	71.5	69.7	69.7	69.0	3,361	70.4	67.5	68.1	66.5	1.08	0.2	6,540	
Parity indices																		
Wealth																		
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	na	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	na	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	na	na	na	
Area																		
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	na	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.28	na	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.29	na	na	na	
Functional difficulties																		
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	0.60	0.57	0.59	0.58	na	0.63	0.61	0.63	0.61	na	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.59	na	na	na	

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male										Female										Total			
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years							
		Three literal	Two inferential			Three literal	Two inferential			Three literal	Two inferential													
Geopolitical zone																								
North Central	26.6	23.1	22.7	22.2	2,765	25.4	22.8	23.4	21.5	2,757	26.0	22.9	23.0	21.8	0.97	14.8	5,522							
North East	15.5	13.5	13.1	12.4	2,956	14.8	12.9	11.8	11.1	3,089	15.2	13.2	12.4	11.7	0.90	17.7	6,045							
North West	12.4	10.7	11.0	10.2	5,959	11.7	9.8	9.2	8.7	5,619	12.1	10.2	10.1	9.5	0.85	8.4	11,577							
South East	54.4	51.2	51.5	49.7	1,833	66.7	62.2	62.3	60.8	2,039	60.9	57.0	57.2	55.6	1.22	0.0	3,872							
South South	38.8	35.5	36.6	33.9	2,403	43.3	42.0	40.6	40.0	2,195	41.0	38.6	38.6	36.8	1.18	1.7	4,598							
South West	52.0	48.9	49.0	47.6	3,266	62.0	58.5	59.1	57.6	2,987	56.8	53.5	53.8	52.4	1.21	1.5	6,253							
State																								
Abia	47.5	38.5	41.0	35.5	391	46.9	39.5	39.7	38.0	332	47.2	38.9	40.4	36.7	1.07	0.2	723							
Adamawa	30.3	22.6	24.6	22.2	437	32.2	24.1	24.1	23.6	454	31.3	23.3	24.4	22.9	1.06	10.2	890							
Akwa Ibom	33.0	31.4	30.8	30.4	369	44.8	41.1	40.8	40.1	399	39.1	36.4	36.0	35.4	1.32	1.6	768							
Anambra	39.3	37.4	37.7	36.7	351	80.4	77.2	74.6	74.6	692	66.6	63.8	62.2	61.8	2.03	0.0	1,043							
Bauchi	15.4	14.2	11.5	11.3	775	11.2	10.4	7.9	7.1	908	13.1	12.2	9.6	9.1	0.63	13.3	1,683							
Bayelsa	44.4	42.5	42.4	42.4	217	40.2	40.0	39.1	38.9	227	42.3	41.2	40.7	40.6	0.92	2.8	444							
Benue	26.0	24.6	26.0	24.6	483	27.5	24.8	27.5	24.8	545	26.8	24.7	26.8	24.7	1.01	15.7	1,028							
Borno (7 LGAs)	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	627	7.6	7.3	6.5	6.5	700	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.7	0.94	23.8	1,327							
Cross River	16.2	14.8	13.1	12.3	414	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.2	320	22.6	21.8	20.5	20.1	2.46	0.8	733							
Delta	38.8	34.5	35.2	31.3	555	39.4	38.3	38.1	37.3	427	39.1	36.2	36.5	33.9	1.19	3.0	982							
Ebonyi	75.9	75.5	75.6	75.4	177	64.7	54.0	62.5	54.0	251	69.3	62.9	67.9	62.9	0.72	0.1	429							
Edo	48.6	46.3	47.8	46.3	334	52.9	52.2	50.1	49.6	383	50.9	49.4	49.0	48.0	1.07	1.9	717							
Ekiti	33.5	30.8	29.3	29.3	310	42.5	39.7	41.3	39.5	264	37.6	34.9	34.8	34.0	1.35	0.0	574							
Enugu	64.7	60.7	62.3	60.1	386	67.5	65.0	64.1	64.1	367	66.0	62.8	63.1	62.0	1.07	0.0	753							
Gombe	13.3	12.0	12.3	11.9	378	11.4	9.9	11.1	9.9	353	12.4	11.0	11.7	11.0	0.83	25.5	732							
Imo	54.9	54.7	52.6	52.6	527	60.1	57.6	58.2	57.2	398	57.1	56.0	55.0	54.6	1.09	0.0	924							
Jigawa	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.3	716	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	787	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.93	14.3	1,503							
Kaduna	18.9	16.4	17.6	16.2	824	21.4	20.2	19.2	19.2	784	20.1	18.3	18.4	17.7	1.19	1.8	1,609							
Kano	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.8	1,435	12.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	1,293	11.3	9.6	9.8	9.6	0.96	5.8	2,727							
Katsina	12.0	11.3	11.8	11.1	1,148	11.2	8.7	8.0	7.2	1,018	11.6	10.1	10.0	9.2	0.65	8.0	2,166							
Kebbi	6.9	5.4	4.0	3.9	553	7.3	6.4	6.7	5.8	515	7.1	5.9	5.3	4.8	1.48	23.0	1,068							
Kogi	32.2	27.1	26.8	26.8	337	29.7	23.3	26.6	22.3	339	30.9	25.2	26.7	24.5	0.83	5.8	676							
Kwara	54.5	46.0	45.8	45.6	275	38.3	35.2	32.3	30.7	286	46.2	40.5	38.9	38.0	0.67	4.8	561							
Lagos	83.9	83.9	82.8	82.8	967	91.7	91.3	91.3	91.3	917	87.7	87.5	87.0	87.0	1.10	0.1	1,884							
Nasarawa	11.9	10.3	9.2	9.2	282	12.2	10.8	8.4	7.9	240	12.1	10.5	8.8	8.6	0.86	18.2	521							
Niger	18.1	13.5	11.6	11.6	723	15.5	13.9	14.1	12.8	688	16.8	13.7	12.8	12.2	1.11	28.8	1,411							
Ogun	38.2	34.3	35.6	33.6	571	40.5	36.3	39.7	35.6	454	39.2	35.2	37.4	34.5	1.06	1.3	1,025							
Ondo	37.3	31.7	34.0	30.2	421	50.9	40.1	41.7	37.2	416	44.1	35.9	37.8	33.7	1.23	0.4	838							

Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male						Female						Total					
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrate foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years			
		Three literal	Two inferential			Three literal	Two inferential			Three literal	Two inferential							
State																		
Osun	51.1	45.4	48.0	44.6	373	56.4	51.7	51.7	51.7	352	53.7	48.5	49.8	48.0	1.16	0.0	725	
Oyo	35.0	31.0	29.3	28.4	624	52.4	49.8	48.6	48.1	583	43.4	40.1	38.6	37.9	1.69	6.3	1,207	
Plateau	17.7	15.7	15.8	14.8	424	18.3	16.7	15.9	15.7	400	18.0	16.2	15.9	15.2	1.07	7.7	824	
Rivers	52.6	46.2	51.6	45.2	515	47.9	46.6	43.1	41.8	439	50.4	46.3	47.7	43.7	0.93	0.5	953	
Sokoto	18.6	13.6	14.0	13.3	604	15.3	12.1	9.8	8.6	688	16.9	12.8	11.8	10.8	0.64	9.1	1,292	
Taraba	11.2	10.4	11.2	10.4	353	13.5	12.0	11.6	10.1	340	12.3	11.2	11.4	10.3	0.97	9.5	692	
Yobe	19.0	16.4	16.2	14.4	387	20.6	20.6	17.3	17.3	334	19.7	18.3	16.7	15.7	1.20	26.1	721	
Zamfara	18.9	15.0	16.3	14.2	679	9.2	8.0	7.5	6.5	533	14.7	11.9	12.4	10.8	0.46	2.8	1,212	
FCT Abuja	46.4	44.6	45.5	44.3	240	50.8	48.0	50.4	48.0	261	48.7	46.4	48.0	46.2	1.08	5.0	501	

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A The reading tasks were available in English. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home.

Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assessment in one of available languages.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years),

the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male										Female										Total					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills		Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills		Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}		Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion				
Total^{1,4}	40.1	42.1	45.9	36.9	25.3	19,182	40.6	41.8	45.0	36.5	25.3	18,685	40.3	41.9	45.5	36.7	25.3	1.00	37,867							
Area																										
Urban	62.5	63.9	67.7	56.4	43.1	7,372	62.0	64.2	65.2	55.9	42.7	7,854	62.3	64.1	66.4	56.1	42.9	0.99	15,226							
Rural	26.0	28.4	32.4	24.8	14.2	11,810	25.1	25.6	30.4	22.4	12.7	10,831	25.6	27.1	31.4	23.6	13.4	0.89	22,641							
Age at beginning of school year																										
6 ^A	(20.1)	(28.2)	(34.1)	(9.1)	(7.4)	97	28.0	22.8	31.9	8.7	1.6	186	25.3	24.6	32.6	8.8	3.6	0.22	283							
7-8 ^{2,5}	24.9	26.4	32.0	23.4	14.2	5,428	24.6	27.2	30.2	20.9	11.4	4,936	24.7	26.8	31.1	22.2	12.9	0.80	10,364							
7	22.1	23.8	28.3	20.4	11.4	2,569	21.6	24.2	24.8	18.2	8.5	2,393	21.9	24.0	26.7	19.3	10.0	0.75	4,961							
8	27.4	28.7	35.2	26.1	16.7	2,860	27.4	30.0	35.2	23.5	14.1	2,543	27.4	29.3	35.2	24.9	15.5	0.85	5,403							
9	38.7	42.4	47.1	36.4	23.4	2,340	33.4	32.5	37.3	29.7	19.2	2,156	36.2	37.6	42.4	33.2	21.4	0.82	4,496							
10-14	47.8	49.6	52.5	43.8	31.1	11,317	49.1	50.2	53.1	44.9	32.8	11,407	48.5	49.9	52.8	44.3	32.0	1.06	22,724							
10	39.1	40.8	42.6	35.6	23.2	2,606	41.7	43.6	46.3	39.2	28.7	3,132	40.5	42.4	44.6	37.6	26.2	1.24	5,738							
11	46.5	50.6	54.1	45.9	29.1	2,234	50.9	48.7	52.4	39.9	28.9	1,783	48.5	49.8	53.3	43.2	29.0	0.99	4,017							
12	46.1	48.0	53.5	42.6	29.8	2,503	46.3	46.2	52.7	46.1	30.8	2,330	46.2	47.1	53.1	44.3	30.3	1.03	4,834							
13	51.4	53.0	55.5	45.7	36.5	1,995	53.0	57.4	56.8	49.0	37.3	2,214	52.3	55.3	56.2	47.4	36.9	1.02	4,209							
14	59.2	58.7	59.3	51.7	40.1	1,978	58.2	59.0	61.3	52.5	40.4	1,948	58.7	58.9	60.3	52.1	40.2	1.01	3,927							
School attendance																										
Early childhood Ed	19.0	32.3	24.9	12.8	6.4	470	24.6	14.5	21.3	11.1	4.8	422	21.7	23.9	23.2	12.0	5.7	0.74	892							
Primary	40.4	43.1	49.2	37.4	23.2	10,697	41.5	43.5	48.1	37.4	23.0	9,745	40.9	43.3	48.7	37.4	23.1	0.99	20,442							
Primary 1	19.9	22.1	28.7	20.3	10.8	1,203	15.7	18.3	23.3	16.6	5.4	1,095	17.9	20.3	26.1	18.5	8.3	0.50	2,298							
Primary 2-3 ^{3,6}	35.0	35.4	43.2	31.0	17.8	4,598	35.4	37.9	41.9	27.3	16.2	3,828	35.2	36.5	42.6	29.3	17.0	0.91	8,426							
Primary 2	30.8	30.5	39.0	27.1	14.1	2,297	32.1	36.3	38.9	22.2	13.4	1,748	31.3	33.0	39.0	25.0	13.8	0.95	4,046							
Primary 3	39.2	40.3	47.4	34.8	21.5	2,300	38.2	39.2	44.5	31.5	18.5	2,080	38.7	39.8	46.0	33.3	20.1	0.86	4,380							
Primary 4	45.4	52.0	58.6	46.3	30.4	1,868	43.5	44.8	53.1	44.2	24.1	1,877	44.5	48.4	55.8	45.3	27.2	0.79	3,745							
Primary 5	49.8	53.4	55.3	42.1	28.3	1,631	53.5	56.3	59.2	50.0	33.4	1,580	51.6	54.9	57.3	46.0	30.8	1.18	3,211							
Primary 6	57.6	62.6	66.9	56.1	35.4	1,379	62.5	62.9	65.5	58.5	42.3	1,363	60.0	62.8	66.2	57.3	38.8	1.19	2,742							
Junior secondary	77.3	78.3	78.0	68.0	55.5	3,078	80.4	80.4	83.1	67.9	56.5	3,032	78.8	79.3	80.5	68.0	56.0	1.02	6,109							
JS 1	74.3	77.1	75.0	59.7	49.2	1,185	77.8	80.6	79.1	60.5	49.2	1,289	76.1	78.9	77.1	60.1	49.2	1.00	2,474							
JS 2	80.9	76.3	79.9	68.7	58.9	1,054	79.3	74.3	85.6	72.9	59.7	1,129	80.1	75.3	82.9	70.8	59.3	1.01	2,183							
JS 3	76.9	82.4	79.6	79.0	60.2	838	88.2	91.0	87.3	73.9	66.2	604	81.7	86.0	82.8	76.8	62.7	1.10	1,443							
Senior secondary	91.9	92.2	89.7	86.0	76.0	607	81.4	85.7	82.8	82.1	64.6	677	86.3	88.7	86.1	83.9	70.0	0.85	1,284							
Higher/Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	
Out-of-school	7.9	7.8	11.2	9.3	3.9	4,330	9.4	10.3	11.6	10.5	6.5	4,806	8.7	9.1	11.4	9.9	5.3	1.68	9,137							
Mother's Education																										
None	17.7	19.7	24.9	20.9	9.7	8,307	14.1	15.4	20.5	16.8	7.3	7,884	16.0	17.6	22.7	18.9	8.5	0.75	16,192							
Primary	42.0	45.6	49.9	35.3	23.0	3,553	44.5	47.5	49.7	40.1	26.7	3,775	43.3	46.6	49.8	37.8	24.9	1.16	7,328							
Junior secondary ^D	45.1	47.4	53.5	37.9	25.8	1,131	53.6	56.6	51.4	35.8	21.8	1,000	49.1	51.7	52.5	36.9	23.9	0.84	2,131							
Senior secondary ^E	64.7	65.9	67.6	55.1	43.7	4,263	63.8	64.2	67.6	54.6	42.1	3,950	64.3	65.1	67.6	54.8	42.9	0.96	8,212							
Higher/tertiary	75.2	76.2	76.9	68.2	55.6	1,926	83.9	82.6	83.9	70.4	61.0	2,067	79.7	79.5	80.5	69.4	58.4	1.10	3,993							
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male								Female								Total							
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}				Number of children age 7-14 years			
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number of children age 7-14 years				
Child's functional difficulties																								
Has funct. difficulty	27.4	31.2	35.2	29.3	16.1	3,111	28.8	30.6	33.4	29.1	16.2	2,760	28.1	30.9	34.3	29.2	16.2	10.6	0.76	1.00	5,872			
Has no funct. diff.	42.5	44.2	48.0	38.4	27.0	16,071	42.7	43.8	47.0	37.7	26.9	15,925	42.6	44.0	47.5	38.1	26.9	0.99	0.99	31,996				
Ethnicity of household head																								
Hausa	20.8	23.2	29.7	27.1	12.0	6,089	17.3	20.0	25.0	23.5	9.2	5,865	19.1	21.6	27.4	25.3	10.6	0.76	11,954					
Igbo	73.8	71.7	71.1	60.5	48.6	2,477	79.3	77.3	79.1	67.4	56.9	2,583	76.6	74.6	75.2	64.0	52.8	1.17	5,061					
Yoruba	65.7	67.8	73.0	58.5	48.5	2,687	70.4	73.2	74.6	59.2	49.4	2,713	68.0	70.5	73.8	58.9	48.9	1.02	5,400					
Fulani	10.0	13.3	16.6	11.4	5.1	1,520	11.7	13.8	13.6	13.5	4.4	1,506	10.8	13.5	15.1	12.5	4.8	0.87	3,026					
Kanuri	10.3	14.2	14.0	15.8	6.0	422	19.5	16.8	16.2	16.2	9.0	517	15.4	15.6	15.2	16.0	7.7	1.49	939					
Ijaw	60.3	69.2	65.6	32.5	21.5	277	65.3	65.5	68.2	42.4	34.1	266	62.7	67.4	66.9	37.3	27.7	1.59	542					
Tiv	38.3	45.9	45.1	21.3	13.0	373	34.6	37.5	41.9	23.0	16.2	426	36.3	41.4	43.4	22.2	14.7	1.24	799					
Ibibio	65.1	72.0	68.0	54.7	43.1	283	74.0	68.4	69.6	45.3	43.3	396	70.3	69.9	68.9	49.2	43.2	1.00	679					
Edo	84.0	80.7	77.6	71.5	62.3	311	79.7	65.8	65.7	58.6	40.0	293	81.9	73.5	71.8	65.2	51.5	0.64	605					
Other ethnic group	39.5	41.7	46.0	33.2	22.8	4,742	36.2	38.1	42.9	30.0	19.7	4,120	38.0	40.0	44.5	31.7	21.4	0.87	8,862					
Wealth index quintile																								
Poorest	11.3	11.4	16.1	10.6	5.3	4,154	9.8	10.5	14.1	9.9	4.3	4,030	10.5	10.9	15.1	10.2	4.8	0.82	8,184					
Second	24.8	26.9	30.8	23.6	12.2	4,143	21.1	22.1	27.9	22.1	10.5	3,970	23.0	24.5	29.4	22.8	11.3	0.86	8,113					
Middle	38.5	43.4	50.1	37.1	21.7	3,963	38.2	41.4	45.0	32.2	18.4	3,719	38.3	42.4	47.6	34.7	20.1	0.85	7,682					
Fourth	57.8	59.9	61.3	50.1	33.7	3,744	61.6	64.0	63.4	53.9	38.5	3,605	59.7	61.9	62.3	52.0	36.1	1.14	7,349					
Richest	78.6	79.3	81.4	73.0	63.1	3,179	80.8	79.4	82.7	71.2	61.3	3,361	79.7	79.3	82.1	72.1	62.2	0.97	6,540					
Parity indices																								
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.08	na	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.07	na	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.08	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Area																								
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.42	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.33	na	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.40	0.30	na	0.41	0.42	0.47	0.42	0.31	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Functional difficulties																								
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	0.64	0.71	0.73	0.76	0.60	na	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.60	na	0.66	0.70	0.72	0.77	0.60	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Geopolitical zone																								
North Central	39.9	39.6	46.5	33.4	23.1	2,765	36.3	37.4	43.6	31.4	20.7	2,757	38.1	38.5	45.0	32.4	21.9	0.90	5,522					
North East	18.4	20.5	26.1	23.5	10.5	2,956	16.6	16.0	21.1	19.1	8.9	3,089	17.5	18.2	23.5	21.2	9.7	0.84	6,045					
North West	17.5	20.8	26.8	23.8	9.8	5,959	16.6	19.4	23.6	22.0	8.6	5,619	17.1	20.1	25.2	22.9	9.2	0.88	11,577					
South East	71.2	67.9	68.9	57.3	43.9	1,833	76.6	73.7	77.2	65.2	53.7	2,039	74.0	70.9	73.3	61.4	49.0	1.22	3,872					
South South	63.2	68.5	65.7	44.6	35.8	2,403	65.7	66.5	64.6	42.7	33.0	2,195	64.4	67.5	65.2	43.7	34.4	0.92	4,598					
South West	66.4	68.5	71.0	58.8	50.6	3,266	71.4	75.0	75.1	62.2	52.8	2,987	68.8	71.6	73.0	60.4	51.7	1.05	6,253					

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Male						Female						Total						
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:			Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:			Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:			Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years			
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition			Pattern recognition and completion	Number reading	Number discrimination			Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Number reading						
State																			
Abia	61.6	54.2	57.7	39.4	24.0	391	71.5	52.5	60.8	37.0	20.0	332	66.1	53.4	59.1	38.3	22.2	0.83	723
Adamawa	28.3	26.2	38.2	27.5	11.6	437	18.1	21.5	31.3	25.1	9.7	454	23.1	23.8	34.7	26.3	10.6	0.84	890
Akwa Ibom	65.4	73.8	65.7	50.1	40.6	369	68.9	70.3	66.6	44.2	40.0	399	67.2	72.0	66.2	47.0	40.3	0.99	768
Anambra	67.9	68.6	62.0	62.8	42.9	351	91.6	85.7	83.0	80.0	78.1	692	83.6	80.0	76.0	74.2	66.3	1.82	1,043
Bauchi	14.7	16.7	19.9	20.3	8.4	775	16.3	14.6	14.5	17.6	7.1	908	15.6	15.5	17.0	18.9	7.7	0.84	1,683
Bayelsa	67.2	82.6	82.6	33.0	30.4	217	67.8	68.2	69.8	41.3	34.1	227	67.5	75.3	76.1	37.2	32.3	1.12	444
Benue	49.3	53.3	53.8	28.1	22.8	483	43.5	43.4	49.9	32.2	24.1	545	46.2	48.0	51.7	30.3	23.5	1.06	1,028
Borno (7 LGAs)	14.5	21.9	20.2	25.0	10.5	627	14.0	13.0	13.5	14.1	5.3	700	14.3	17.2	16.7	19.3	7.7	0.51	1,327
Cross River	37.0	47.1	49.6	23.4	17.9	414	43.2	54.6	53.6	28.6	21.8	320	39.7	50.4	51.3	25.7	19.6	1.22	733
Delta	59.8	66.6	62.3	47.6	33.8	555	60.2	59.9	59.9	41.8	32.6	427	60.0	63.7	61.3	45.0	33.3	0.96	982
Ebonyi	80.0	55.8	76.4	65.4	51.3	177	62.4	48.5	60.3	42.4	29.9	251	69.7	51.5	67.0	51.9	38.8	0.58	429
Edo	75.5	72.4	62.4	56.7	38.2	334	73.8	65.5	64.8	57.9	38.9	383	74.6	68.7	63.7	57.3	38.6	1.02	717
Ekiti	63.8	67.6	67.3	52.2	39.8	310	61.9	75.4	74.3	45.3	34.1	264	63.0	71.2	70.6	49.0	37.2	0.86	574
Enugu	71.1	79.1	76.8	60.7	52.0	386	65.8	78.2	80.5	59.9	40.7	367	68.5	78.7	78.6	60.3	46.5	0.78	753
Gombe	22.0	23.3	33.9	29.1	14.0	378	16.6	19.9	26.2	23.0	15.5	353	19.4	21.6	30.2	26.1	14.7	1.11	732
Imo	77.6	73.3	73.5	61.7	50.7	527	73.6	82.2	88.3	82.2	66.1	398	75.8	77.1	79.8	70.5	57.4	1.30	924
Jigawa	1.1	5.1	4.9	4.2	0.3	716	2.8	8.3	7.5	8.9	1.2	787	2.0	6.8	6.3	6.7	0.8	3.99	1,503
Kaduna	27.4	34.9	46.8	33.7	14.9	824	29.8	32.1	44.8	31.6	17.1	784	28.5	33.6	45.8	32.7	16.0	1.14	1,609
Kano	15.1	25.6	27.0	27.9	10.9	1,435	21.4	32.8	29.4	34.5	11.5	1,293	18.1	29.0	28.1	31.0	11.2	1.05	2,727
Katsina	29.7	27.6	37.8	36.1	15.2	1,148	23.5	19.0	28.9	26.7	11.3	1,018	26.8	23.6	33.6	31.7	13.4	0.74	2,166
Kebbi	11.9	11.9	17.0	12.8	6.0	553	11.1	10.7	13.2	10.6	5.1	515	11.5	11.3	15.2	11.7	5.6	0.85	1,068
Kogi	46.9	43.7	52.7	39.8	30.2	337	45.9	42.6	50.2	37.7	26.3	339	46.4	43.1	51.5	38.8	28.2	0.87	676
Kwara	53.0	47.9	60.4	40.3	29.4	275	51.3	46.2	58.5	34.7	28.9	286	52.1	47.1	59.4	37.5	29.1	0.98	561
Lagos	91.1	91.3	91.7	85.5	82.2	967	90.2	94.0	93.6	88.2	82.3	917	90.7	92.6	92.6	86.8	82.3	1.00	1,884
Nasarawa	23.1	20.2	31.1	20.8	6.3	282	16.3	19.5	27.2	20.4	9.6	240	20.0	19.8	29.3	20.6	7.8	1.54	521
Niger	29.5	31.5	39.4	32.3	22.3	723	26.7	30.4	34.1	28.2	14.5	688	28.2	31.0	36.8	30.3	18.5	0.65	1,411
Ogun	56.8	55.5	56.3	42.7	36.6	571	49.9	56.6	53.2	42.1	33.5	454	53.7	56.0	55.0	42.4	35.2	0.91	1,025
Ondo	53.1	59.4	61.8	49.8	38.3	421	72.7	70.4	81.6	58.9	49.1	416	62.9	64.9	71.6	54.3	43.7	1.28	838
Osun	62.0	66.8	81.0	62.7	49.7	373	67.0	74.5	80.2	69.8	53.5	352	64.4	70.5	80.6	66.2	51.6	1.08	725
Oyo	49.9	52.5	54.4	39.5	28.4	624	64.7	62.8	55.8	42.1	32.4	583	57.1	57.5	55.1	40.8	30.3	1.14	1,207
Plateau	36.6	34.7	31.6	25.3	17.9	424	29.5	35.9	32.3	22.4	15.6	400	33.2	35.3	32.0	23.9	16.8	0.87	824
Rivers	76.8	75.4	77.4	51.6	49.4	515	76.5	78.2	72.7	40.1	29.3	439	76.6	76.7	75.2	46.3	40.2	0.59	953
Sokoto	15.4	13.1	17.0	17.6	8.1	604	10.6	9.2	12.7	12.9	4.9	688	12.9	11.0	14.7	15.1	6.4	0.60	1,292
Taraba	16.3	18.6	29.7	18.6	7.9	353	18.3	16.1	33.3	22.6	11.2	340	17.3	17.4	31.5	20.6	9.5	1.42	692
Yobe	19.1	18.5	23.0	21.9	12.7	387	19.1	14.0	23.3	17.4	10.9	334	19.1	16.4	23.2	19.8	11.9	0.85	721
Zamfara	13.8	12.6	22.9	17.7	6.5	679	6.2	7.2	16.0	10.5	2.9	533	10.4	10.2	19.8	14.5	4.9	0.44	1,212
FCT Abuja	52.7	52.7	72.4	59.8	38.0	240	46.6	45.6	62.8	49.8	31.7	261	49.5	49.0	67.4	54.6	34.7	0.84	501

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (Continued)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^A As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

na: not applicable

^D Junior secondary includes Junior secondary and Vocational/ Innovative Enterprise Programmes (VEI/IEI)

^E Senior secondary includes Senior secondary and Secondary Technical

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality are every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.¹²⁰ Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

In Nigeria, birth registration is the official recording of the birth of a child and provides a permanent and official record of a child's existence. It secures the child's identity, nationality, name, and helps to provide easy access to health care and education. Birth certificate is one of the requirements for obtaining a job in the Public Sector in Nigeria. Every child born in Nigeria has the right to have his or her birth registered in Nigeria. According to the Federal Government's decree no. 69 of 1992 on vital registration, birth registration shall be carried out for free within a period of 60 days from the date of birth. Birth registration after sixty days of birth is considered late registration and liable to a fine.

The official agency for birth registration in Nigeria is the National Population Commission (NPC). The Births and Deaths Compulsory Registration Act No.39 of 1979 and Act 69 of 1992 mandates the NPC to register births in Nigeria. Section 24 of the 3rd schedule of the 1999 Constitution also permits the existence of parallel registration systems at the Local Government Area (LGA) level. Registration can therefore be done at the National Population Commission Registration Centers, National Population Commission's Offices at the Local Government Headquarters, National Population Commission's desk in Hospital/Health Centers; and other designated places by the commission.

The occurrence of births, deaths or stillbirths is reported to the registrar, who will ask for specific information in a form to immediately issue a certificate. The NPC's B1 form for birth registrars captures the child's information in four components: (i) the identification section (birth place of the child, registration centre-village/town/LGA, state of origin of the child, entry number and date of registration); (ii) the particulars of the child (name of the child, date of birth, sex and place of occurrence); (iii) the particulars of the mother/father (name, address, age, marital status, nationality, occupation and literacy level); and (iv) the particulars of the informant/care givers (relationship of informant to the child, full names and address of the respective informant). The registrars at the community level collates the completed forms and forward it to a Deputy Chief Registrar (DCR) at the LGA level. The DCR checks the forms and send them to a vital registration Head of Department (HOD) at the state level. There are 37 HODs in all the 36 states and Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

¹²⁰ UNICEF. *Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration*. New York: UNICEF, 2013.
https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth_Registration_11_Doc_13.pdf.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate			Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate				
Total	36.0	18.1	3.1	57.3	30,804	32.9	13,162
Sex							
Male	36.9	17.6	3.3	57.8	15,522	33.7	6,556
Female	35.2	18.6	3.0	56.8	15,282	32.1	6,606
Area							
Urban	51.8	23.9	3.2	78.9	11,278	55.2	2,380
Rural	26.9	14.7	3.1	44.8	19,526	28.0	10,782
Age (in months)							
0-11	34.5	11.2	4.5	50.3	5,938	40.0	2,954
12-23	38.8	15.5	3.0	57.4	5,652	33.0	2,410
24-35	35.7	20.1	3.1	58.9	6,100	32.0	2,506
36-47	35.2	21.1	3.2	59.5	6,425	29.6	2,600
48-59	36.2	21.6	2.0	59.7	6,688	29.0	2,693
Education/ Mother's Education							
None	22.0	12.6	3.1	37.7	12,202	25.4	7,602
Primary	34.9	18.5	3.6	57.0	4,808	32.0	2,069
Junior secondary	37.6	16.7	3.6	57.9	2,086	44.1	878
Senior secondary	47.2	23.2	3.2	73.6	8,396	48.5	2,219
Higher/tertiary	60.2	25.7	2.2	88.1	3,308	69.6	393
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	1
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A							
Has functional difficulty	24.8	20.8	3.0	48.6	741	20.9	381
Has no functional difficulty	36.2	20.9	2.7	59.9	18,550	30.6	7,437
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	32.4	13.5	3.0	48.9	10,113	30.6	5,165
Igbo	52.6	24.9	1.8	79.4	3,653	52.5	753
Yoruba	47.5	28.0	2.4	77.9	4,016	53.6	887
Fulani	23.0	11.8	2.9	37.7	2,864	21.6	1,784
Kanuri	26.5	15.6	3.3	45.3	796	34.9	435
Ijaw	13.1	14.3	5.2	32.6	484	26.5	326
Tiv	30.0	20.7	5.9	56.6	809	27.0	351
Ibibio	48.0	19.1	2.6	69.8	599	39.5	181
Edo	50.5	32.8	2.8	86.0	422	42.7	59
Other ethnic group	32.9	17.2	4.2	54.3	7,048	33.0	3,222
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	17.9	12.0	3.0	32.9	7,476	21.8	5,017
Second	27.3	13.7	3.0	44.0	6,944	30.9	3,888
Middle	36.6	18.3	3.8	58.6	5,979	41.1	2,473
Fourth	50.2	22.9	3.7	76.7	5,357	53.8	1,246
Richest	59.4	27.8	2.1	89.3	5,048	63.9	539
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	31.3	17.9	4.1	53.3	4,484	24.6	2,092
North East	29.7	14.7	2.8	47.3	5,153	30.4	2,718
North West	31.7	12.7	3.0	47.4	9,913	30.6	5,211
South East	51.9	24.5	1.4	77.9	2,745	51.1	608
South South	36.7	20.3	4.8	61.8	3,503	38.0	1,338
South West	46.4	27.2	2.6	76.1	5,006	48.1	1,195

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration (Continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration			
	Have birth certificate			Total registered ¹						
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate							
State										
Abia	33.9	30.0	2.8	66.8	485	50.1	161			
Adamawa	54.4	22.2	3.1	79.7	700	31.2	142			
Akwa Ibom	56.3	13.2	2.6	72.1	688	49.1	192			
Anambra	53.9	31.7	1.0	86.5	670	51.1	90			
Bauchi	19.8	16.1	2.3	38.3	1,539	28.3	950			
Bayelsa	13.7	12.1	2.4	28.2	274	23.6	197			
Benue	27.8	21.1	8.0	57.0	918	22.7	395			
Borno (7 LGAs)	28.3	12.0	3.7	44.0	916	44.2	513			
Cross River	26.9	14.8	4.1	45.9	492	20.5	266			
Delta	34.2	15.3	6.7	56.2	623	47.2	273			
Ebonyi	72.7	12.0	1.4	86.1	503	73.5	70			
Edo	50.1	28.1	3.1	81.3	528	45.5	98			
Ekiti	37.2	29.2	1.9	68.4	398	73.9	126			
Enugu	42.4	29.2	1.2	72.7	550	46.2	150			
Gombe	31.7	9.0	1.7	42.4	640	13.1	369			
Imo	56.2	17.3	1.1	74.6	536	46.3	136			
Jigawa	11.2	8.9	3.6	23.6	1,279	18.0	977			
Kaduna	31.0	19.6	3.8	54.5	1,396	29.2	636			
Kano	38.1	14.0	2.5	54.6	2,434	42.1	1,106			
Katsina	57.7	6.8	3.4	67.9	1,870	55.8	601			
Kebbi	35.0	14.2	2.5	51.6	1,030	52.0	498			
Kogi	19.5	24.3	2.9	46.7	555	18.2	296			
Kwara	50.4	22.9	1.4	74.6	479	19.6	122			
Lagos	64.5	27.0	2.1	93.7	1,743	64.5	110			
Nasarawa	27.9	20.9	3.9	52.7	446	19.7	211			
Niger	19.1	7.5	3.3	29.9	1,020	27.4	716			
Ogun	30.1	25.0	3.5	58.6	835	32.4	346			
Ondo	29.7	30.4	0.8	60.8	564	31.6	221			
Osun	42.6	30.6	4.8	78.0	517	62.5	114			
Oyo	43.1	24.7	2.8	70.6	948	56.9	279			
Plateau	31.1	19.2	4.8	55.2	678	32.2	304			
Rivers	28.0	30.1	7.1	65.2	899	44.8	312			
Sokoto	11.1	8.7	2.8	22.5	972	16.0	753			
Taraba	16.1	11.6	4.0	31.7	628	40.0	429			
Yobe	38.3	15.9	2.6	56.8	730	20.9	315			
Zamfara	10.1	18.7	2.6	31.4	933	7.8	640			
FCT Abuja	68.7	17.2	1.5	87.3	389	25.5	49			

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

^a Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.1.2: Birth registration

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration			
	Have birth certificate			Total registered						
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate							
Total	33.0	24.8	2.5	60.3	61,437	27.5	24,410			
Sex										
Male	33.4	23.7	2.6	59.8	31,275	27.7	12,584			
Female	32.6	25.9	2.3	60.8	30,163	27.2	11,825			
Area										
Urban	44.3	34.3	2.6	81.2	24,991	38.6	4,707			
Rural	25.3	18.2	2.4	45.9	36,446	24.8	19,703			
Age (in Years)										
5-9	34.4	22.6	2.4	59.4	26,328	28.3	10,685			
10-14	33.0	25.4	2.5	60.9	23,640	27.9	9,231			
15-17	29.9	28.2	2.7	60.8	11,470	24.6	4,493			
Education/ Mother's Education										
None	22.7	16.5	3.0	42.2	25,452	23.4	14,706			
Primary	33.4	26.1	2.3	61.8	12,067	27.8	4,610			
Junior secondary	38.1	27.3	2.6	67.9	3,631	30.4	1,166			
Senior secondary	41.9	34.3	1.9	78.2	13,538	39.6	2,955			
Higher/tertiary	52.6	33.9	2.1	88.6	6,439	57.3	735			
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	13			
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A										
Has functional difficulty	36.2	18.1	3.1	57.3	9,511	26.4	4,058			
Has no functional difficulty	32.4	26.0	2.4	60.8	51,926	27.7	20,352			
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	31.7	17.7	2.9	52.3	18,907	27.6	9,017			
Igbo	39.8	36.9	1.3	78.1	7,915	32.2	1,733			
Yoruba	40.4	39.9	1.7	82.0	9,124	34.6	1,644			
Fulani	24.4	12.5	1.9	38.9	4,917	20.2	3,007			
Kanuri	30.1	14.5	3.1	47.8	1,497	35.8	782			
Ijaw	16.6	24.8	8.1	49.5	996	19.1	503			
Tiv	32.7	19.7	1.7	54.1	1,356	29.3	623			
Ibibio	44.9	18.0	1.6	64.5	1,074	23.6	382			
Edo	50.7	39.4	1.1	91.1	948	33.2	84			
Other ethnic group	28.7	23.1	3.1	54.9	14,702	27.2	6,636			
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	15.1	13.1	2.0	30.2	13,094	19.1	9,139			
Second	24.2	19.3	2.8	46.3	12,913	26.5	6,935			
Middle	35.3	24.1	3.5	62.9	12,621	33.3	4,683			
Fourth	43.9	32.0	2.3	78.2	12,044	40.8	2,628			
Richest	50.5	38.2	1.8	90.5	10,766	47.7	1,024			
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	27.4	20.9	2.4	50.8	9,096	22.0	4,480			
North East	29.7	18.2	2.3	50.2	9,525	27.5	4,745			
North West	31.4	17.0	2.8	51.3	18,595	28.6	9,064			
South East	38.1	36.8	1.2	76.1	5,964	29.7	1,428			
South South	36.6	25.4	4.0	66.0	7,755	28.4	2,637			
South West	38.1	40.6	1.8	80.4	10,502	31.7	2,056			

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.1.2: Birth registration (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by whether birth is registered, and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration			
	Have birth certificate		Total registered							
	Not Seen	No birth certificate								
Abia	34.7	30.0	1.1	65.9	1,048	34.9	358			
Adamawa	52.7	31.4	1.9	86.0	1,430	20.4	201			
Akwa Ibom	48.9	12.3	1.9	63.1	1,317	29.2	486			
Anambra	32.4	53.1	0.0	85.6	1,651	24.1	238			
Bauchi	21.1	17.0	2.0	40.0	2,626	24.5	1,576			
Bayelsa	15.4	32.2	2.5	50.1	759	18.8	379			
Benue	30.4	20.4	0.6	51.3	1,691	25.8	823			
Borno (7 LGAs)	29.1	13.7	4.6	47.4	2,019	44.6	1,062			
Cross River	25.2	24.5	2.6	52.3	1,114	14.5	531			
Delta	35.5	26.9	4.5	66.9	1,538	41.3	509			
Ebonyi	66.2	15.3	4.3	85.7	749	45.3	107			
Edo	53.8	35.9	2.1	91.7	1,270	26.8	105			
Ekiti	36.0	40.4	1.7	78.1	893	45.5	195			
Enugu	32.4	27.8	1.5	61.8	1,116	24.0	426			
Gombe	28.9	11.7	2.2	42.8	1,170	17.4	669			
Imo	36.9	41.1	0.6	78.7	1,399	30.4	299			
Jigawa	11.8	13.4	2.2	27.4	2,455	22.6	1,782			
Kaduna	28.0	27.8	3.6	59.4	2,640	29.2	1,072			
Kano	41.0	20.4	3.0	64.4	4,759	32.4	1,694			
Katsina	58.8	9.7	1.6	70.2	3,294	49.8	983			
Kebbi	33.2	15.2	2.5	50.9	1,646	58.4	808			
Kogi	13.3	25.6	2.2	41.1	1,243	17.4	731			
Kwara	57.4	22.0	0.4	79.8	1,005	20.9	203			
Lagos	48.6	41.0	1.4	90.9	3,193	(70.0)	289			
Nasarawa	19.1	20.4	1.4	41.0	860	15.2	507			
Niger	11.0	14.0	3.5	28.5	2,165	25.2	1,547			
Ogun	23.7	40.8	3.6	68.1	1,678	21.4	536			
Ondo	19.2	48.3	0.9	68.5	1,431	14.4	451			
Osun	35.8	44.1	2.0	81.9	1,182	41.0	214			
Oyo	48.5	32.6	1.4	82.5	2,123	25.1	371			
Plateau	26.2	23.3	6.4	55.9	1,354	21.2	598			
Rivers	32.1	24.2	8.1	64.3	1,757	35.0	626			
Sokoto	10.7	11.2	4.9	26.8	1,961	21.1	1,435			
Taraba	16.9	15.2	1.7	33.8	1,079	34.5	714			
Yobe	34.7	21.4	0.4	56.5	1,200	7.7	522			
Zamfara	9.3	18.4	2.3	29.9	1,841	5.3	1,290			
FCT Abuja	62.1	28.2	0.7	91.0	779	(14.8)	70			

^a Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies¹²¹ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2021, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

¹²¹ Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68.
<http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001>; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chab.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years	
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹		
			Any	Severe ^A			
Total	4.7	84.6	78.0	29.2	90.4	71,519	
Sex							
Male	4.6	84.8	78.6	30.0	90.4	36,338	
Female	4.9	84.4	77.3	28.3	90.4	35,181	
Area							
Urban	5.1	84.4	78.2	27.0	90.7	27,746	
Rural	4.5	84.7	77.9	30.5	90.2	43,773	
Age							
1-2	6.9	69.4	65.5	14.7	78.8	10,169	
3-4	4.4	85.3	81.7	27.0	91.6	11,382	
5-9	3.5	88.0	83.4	33.3	93.1	26,328	
10-14	5.3	87.1	75.5	31.8	91.8	23,640	
Education/ Mother's Education							
None	5.4	82.2	73.5	29.0	87.9	29,679	
Primary	3.7	87.5	82.2	32.6	92.7	13,068	
Junior secondary	3.9	87.1	81.8	30.1	92.5	4,378	
Senior secondary	4.2	86.4	81.3	27.8	92.2	16,750	
Higher/tertiary	5.7	83.7	78.7	26.4	91.1	7,623	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)^B							
Has functional difficulty	4.0	87.5	80.6	43.6	92.2	8,758	
Has no functional difficulty	4.6	86.2	79.3	28.5	91.7	57,900	
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	5.2	81.0	73.5	28.5	87.2	22,648	
Igbo	3.6	89.2	84.6	33.4	94.1	8,936	
Yoruba	4.6	84.9	79.6	22.6	92.0	10,129	
Fulani	6.3	81.2	72.3	28.0	87.9	6,040	
Kanuri	4.9	82.8	69.4	24.2	88.5	1,809	
Ijaw	1.2	94.5	85.0	35.6	95.8	1,120	
Tiv	4.4	85.4	81.5	23.9	92.6	1,639	
Ibibio	3.7	91.3	87.6	31.8	95.6	1,276	
Edo	7.6	86.2	75.3	27.3	88.9	1,087	
Other ethnic group	4.5	87.0	81.1	32.6	92.0	16,834	
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	5.0	81.7	74.5	29.5	87.8	16,253	
Second	4.5	85.2	77.8	31.4	90.5	15,549	
Middle	3.9	87.4	81.5	31.9	92.8	14,296	
Fourth	4.3	85.7	79.9	28.2	91.6	13,379	
Richest	6.3	83.2	76.6	23.6	89.5	12,042	
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	4.2	84.8	80.5	28.1	91.6	10,430	
North East	5.3	84.7	72.5	26.2	89.4	11,498	
North West	5.5	80.4	74.0	30.3	86.9	22,275	
South East	2.7	91.0	88.2	37.8	96.0	6,724	
South South	2.0	94.2	88.7	37.6	96.9	8,630	
South West	6.5	81.7	74.9	19.7	89.0	11,962	

1 MICS Indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

^B Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline (Continued)

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years	
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method ¹		
			Any	Severe ^A			
State							
Abia	6.9	87.6	83.0	24.0	90.5	1,218	
Adamawa	6.8	84.7	75.8	29.6	87.4	1,626	
Akwa Ibom	3.1	92.6	86.7	31.3	96.0	1,477	
Anambra	2.2	90.8	81.0	24.5	96.4	1,769	
Bauchi	3.2	86.2	67.4	15.2	90.4	3,247	
Bayelsa	1.1	97.5	83.9	35.2	98.1	790	
Benue	5.1	83.7	77.7	19.4	92.8	2,014	
Borno (7 LGAs)	3.8	85.4	74.2	45.4	88.9	2,363	
Cross River	0.3	94.8	94.8	40.8	98.7	1,252	
Delta	1.1	96.3	93.8	53.5	98.4	1,732	
Ebonyi	2.5	93.5	93.3	35.9	97.2	967	
Edo	4.4	88.9	78.1	29.5	91.7	1,351	
Ekiti	6.9	81.1	76.4	29.3	90.2	1,026	
Enugu	2.0	86.4	93.4	54.4	95.9	1,278	
Gombe	8.7	81.1	74.3	23.0	88.0	1,397	
Imo	0.5	96.5	93.1	52.0	99.1	1,491	
Jigawa	6.3	81.3	68.0	34.0	85.4	2,987	
Kaduna	5.2	85.4	76.4	26.7	90.9	3,124	
Kano	4.5	86.5	80.7	30.1	93.3	5,443	
Katsina	5.3	79.7	83.7	29.3	90.3	4,091	
Kebbi	2.5	87.1	76.6	40.0	92.1	2,084	
Kogi	3.2	88.9	86.2	33.5	93.6	1,272	
Kwara	0.9	90.0	84.4	34.3	93.3	1,107	
Lagos	11.3	76.8	65.8	9.8	83.4	3,733	
Nasarawa	1.0	87.5	86.5	40.6	91.4	1,019	
Niger	6.5	79.3	73.6	16.9	89.4	2,573	
Ogun	1.7	92.1	89.4	36.6	97.8	2,019	
Ondo	6.1	76.7	67.0	8.1	87.1	1,526	
Osun	2.7	81.0	78.5	18.9	88.8	1,332	
Oyo	5.1	84.5	79.5	24.7	91.1	2,326	
Plateau	4.3	86.0	83.7	38.5	92.3	1,564	
Rivers	2.0	95.4	91.2	32.8	97.9	2,028	
Sokoto	6.6	56.3	48.5	24.0	61.7	2,313	
Taraba	4.3	89.0	73.6	15.7	90.8	1,351	
Yobe	8.2	79.6	74.7	28.7	90.0	1,513	
Zamfara	8.9	77.6	68.0	30.6	82.7	2,234	
FCT Abuja	4.6	85.7	81.6	32.4	88.9	882	

¹ MICS Indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could^B Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Total	63.7	21,809
Sex		
Male	64.8	885
Female	63.6	20,922
Area		
Urban	62.3	8,989
Rural	64.6	12,820
Age		
<25	60.3	2,563
25-34	62.1	7,217
35-49	64.2	8,525
50+	67.9	3,502
Education/ Mother's Education		
None	59.0	8,043
Primary	69.1	4,036
Junior secondary	69.4	1,440
Senior secondary	66.3	5,592
Higher/tertiary	61.0	2,689
Missing/DK	(*)	8
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	57.4	5,931
Igbo	77.0	2,988
Yoruba	58.5	3,871
Fulani	59.0	1,738
Kanuri	56.5	390
Ijaw	69.1	364
Tiv	64.2	496
Ibibio	70.2	503
Edo	71.3	344
Other ethnic group	67.5	5,184
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	60.5	4,662
Second	64.4	4,460
Middle	66.2	4,288
Fourth	66.3	4,271
Richest	61.1	4,128
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	64.0	3,032
North East	60.8	2,908
North West	59.3	6,111
South East	83.1	2,225
South South	72.5	3,065
South West	55.5	4,466

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment (Continued)

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
Abia	91.9	377
Adamawa	76.6	447
Akwa Ibom	66.7	570
Anambra	83.8	554
Bauchi	32.7	861
Bayelsa	62.6	266
Benue	60.5	610
Borno (7 LGAs)	70.9	495
Cross River	76.8	527
Delta	76.7	574
Ebonyi	67.1	308
Edo	71.0	430
Ekiti	53.2	418
Enugu	89.7	472
Gombe	79.8	485
Imo	79.6	515
Jigawa	55.1	743
Kaduna	69.5	1,002
Kano	48.5	1,619
Katsina	81.4	1,128
Kebbi	59.5	553
Kogi	83.4	429
Kwara	64.0	355
Lagos	47.2	1,367
Nasarawa	60.7	292
Niger	40.2	550
Ogun	77.7	740
Ondo	51.6	602
Osun	60.5	506
Oyo	50.4	833
Plateau	71.7	493
Rivers	75.3	698
Sokoto	39.4	599
Taraba	66.0	349
Yobe	65.1	272
Zamfara	53.3	468
FCT Abuja	77.2	302

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

9.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

The Federal Republic of Nigeria Official Gazette No. 32, adopted on 26th March 2015, volume 102 referred to as 'Trafficking in Person (Prohibition) enforcement and Administration Act 2015', part iv, No. 23 on Employment of Child as Domestic Worker and Inflicting grievous harm states the following about child labour:

- (1) Any person who:
 - (a) employs, requires, recruits, transports, harbors or hires out a child under the age of 12 years as a domestic worker, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a minimum term of 6 months and not exceeding 7 years.
 - (b) employs, requires, recruits, transport, harbors, receives or hires out a child to do any work that is exploitable, injurious or hazardous to the physical, social and psychological development of the child, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a minimum term of 2 years but not exceeding 7 years without an option of fine.
- (2) Notwithstanding the punishment prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, a convicted person under this section shall, in addition to the prescribed punishment, be liable to:
 - (a) A term of not more than 2 years imprisonment where a child is denied payment or reasonable compensation for services rendered; or
 - (b) A term of not more than 3 years where the child is defiled or inflicted with bodily harm.

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water).^{122,123,124}

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic

¹²² 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

¹²³ UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf.

¹²⁴ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹²⁵

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: No limit to number of hours

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 Is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

¹²⁵ Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
Total	38.8	36,391	47.9	16.5	13,576	67.5	1.4	11,470
Sex								
Male	40.6	18,633	48.1	19.7	6,806	71.8	2.1	5,836
Female	36.9	17,759	47.8	13.3	6,770	63.0	0.7	5,634
Area								
Urban	23.6	14,215	34.8	9.6	5,720	54.3	1.1	5,056
Rural	48.6	22,176	57.5	21.5	7,856	77.9	1.6	6,414
School attendance								
Attending ^A	35.1	26,723	46.1	13.1	10,132	64.7	0.8	7,829
Not attending	49.1	9,665	53.4	26.5	3,444	73.5	2.6	3,641
Missing/DK	(*)	4	na	na	0	na	na	0
Education/ Mother's Education								
None	50.4	15,215	51.0	24.1	5,783	78.1	2.2	4,453
Primary	40.0	6,710	53.5	13.8	2,849	71.8	1.1	2,508
Junior secondary	35.7	2,221	60.2	9.8	673	67.2	1.8	738
Senior secondary	25.6	8,295	41.8	10.1	2,900	56.6	0.3	2,343
Higher/tertiary	21.6	3,936	30.7	6.8	1,369	46.0	0.6	1,134
Missing/DK	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	7
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	44.3	6,034	52.6	23.8	2,037	76.0	1.1	1,441
Has no functional difficulty	37.7	30,358	47.1	15.2	11,539	66.3	1.4	10,029
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	46.0	11,320	45.6	26.6	4,299	72.1	2.1	3,288
Igbo	31.3	4,523	43.2	4.9	1,895	63.8	0.1	1,497
Yoruba	20.7	5,247	38.2	4.2	2,025	49.2	1.1	1,853
Fulani	56.4	3,076	48.2	28.7	1,002	78.5	2.3	839
Kanuri	33.8	864	45.5	17.4	364	76.8	0.0	270
Ijaw	35.1	580	39.0	2.8	190	39.3	0.0	227
Tiv	48.4	847	57.5	31.4	244	90.5	2.5	265
Ibibio	49.1	619	65.3	6.2	234	77.4	0.0	221
Edo	25.9	602	44.6	7.3	190	58.0	0.0	157
Other ethnic group	38.1	8,714	59.1	14.6	3,135	71.7	1.5	2,853
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	54.1	8,260	58.7	24.8	2,693	86.2	1.7	2,141
Second	51.2	8,011	54.4	25.6	2,729	77.5	1.6	2,172
Middle	37.0	7,084	53.5	15.2	2,995	69.8	2.1	2,542
Fourth	26.8	6,811	43.0	9.8	2,824	60.6	0.9	2,409
Richest	17.8	6,226	26.7	6.0	2,335	44.4	0.6	2,206
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	39.3	5,366	55.5	14.4	1,964	73.1	1.3	1,766
North East	49.0	5,763	53.0	22.9	2,084	79.1	2.5	1,678
North West	46.7	11,225	44.3	28.0	4,114	73.1	2.0	3,257
South East	34.9	3,426	50.8	3.8	1,393	70.6	0.0	1,145
South South	31.8	4,514	55.7	10.7	1,662	62.0	0.6	1,579
South West	21.5	6,098	36.3	4.2	2,359	46.9	1.1	2,045

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
State								
Abia	55.3	669	78.0	0.9	210	88.6	0.0	170
Adamawa	38.7	811	59.9	8.5	335	73.6	0.0	284
Akwa Ibom	54.9	716	73.4	7.0	288	88.4	0.0	313
Anambra	20.3	916	24.1	1.4	395	63.7	0.0	340
Bauchi	72.2	1,636	53.0	35.1	526	84.6	5.3	465
Bayelsa	35.9	454	40.4	7.2	149	52.0	0.0	157
Benue	40.7	1,066	55.2	22.4	316	91.6	1.6	309
Borno (7 LGAs)	34.1	1,273	35.5	37.3	430	72.2	0.2	316
Cross River	44.9	616	62.4	19.7	297	83.7	0.0	201
Delta	20.7	979	57.3	5.7	302	57.4	2.0	257
Ebonyi	48.0	419	74.0	12.4	168	64.0	0.0	162
Edo	19.9	702	43.1	12.6	282	48.7	0.0	286
Ekiti	31.3	519	37.2	4.0	221	62.4	0.0	154
Enugu	32.2	640	52.3	5.8	262	77.9	0.2	215
Gombe	54.7	667	45.3	30.8	278	82.2	3.3	225
Imo	29.7	783	52.5	2.7	358	65.7	0.0	258
Jigawa	55.2	1,578	76.5	9.0	507	77.5	0.7	369
Kaduna	45.5	1,620	46.3	32.8	565	68.5	1.3	454
Kano	37.9	2,659	30.2	36.4	1,118	72.1	2.3	982
Katsina	56.1	2,016	32.8	34.5	745	79.9	0.3	532
Kebbi	55.0	1,004	58.1	27.1	358	72.3	7.6	284
Kogi	27.1	653	44.7	13.6	249	63.5	0.9	341
Kwara	24.5	565	51.5	9.5	216	62.9	3.6	224
Lagos	8.7	1,825	10.8	5.7	755	37.0	3.2	614
Nasarawa	51.6	533	51.0	19.8	160	84.7	1.9	167
Niger	58.8	1,283	67.1	12.8	563	79.5	0.9	319
Ogun	23.4	1,029	44.5	1.0	339	45.9	0.0	311
Ondo	11.1	744	46.8	3.5	358	40.1	0.0	329
Osun	33.5	684	57.6	4.7	274	74.6	0.0	225
Oyo	33.7	1,298	52.2	4.3	412	46.8	0.5	413
Plateau	29.5	800	59.3	14.1	296	79.4	0.0	258
Rivers	25.0	1,046	50.9	10.4	345	45.2	1.2	366
Sokoto	33.8	1,219	43.3	14.6	401	61.7	0.0	342
Taraba	47.1	660	77.3	2.0	234	84.4	0.2	185
Yobe	30.9	716	58.7	4.7	281	76.4	4.3	203
Zamfara	47.3	1,129	50.0	24.2	419	79.8	3.0	293
FCT Abuja	20.4	466	36.0	7.3	164	34.7	0.0	149

^a Includes attendance to early childhood education

^b The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

na: not applicable

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, by age groups, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:			Number of children age 12-14 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		
Total	74.4	10.8	36,391	77.7	19.3	13,576	
Sex							
Male	72.4	9.9	18,633	77.0	19.2	6,806	
Female	76.6	11.6	17,759	78.4	19.5	6,770	
Area							
Urban	75.3	7.1	14,215	83.2	13.5	5,720	
Rural	73.9	13.1	22,176	73.7	23.6	7,856	
School attendance							
Attending ^B	76.1	9.5	26,723	80.0	17.1	10,132	
Not attending	69.6	14.3	9,665	71.0	25.9	3,444	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	4	-	-	0	
Education/ Mother's Education							
None	72.3	14.1	15,215	71.0	25.8	5,783	
Primary	75.5	10.8	6,710	80.0	17.2	2,849	
Junior secondary	78.0	8.0	2,221	83.4	14.4	673	
Senior secondary	74.7	8.1	8,295	84.8	12.7	2,900	
Higher/tertiary	77.9	4.6	3,936	83.2	12.9	1,369	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	2	
Child's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	74.1	15.1	6,034	74.1	22.7	2,037	
Has no functional difficulty	74.5	9.9	30,358	78.3	18.7	11,539	
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	71.5	14.8	11,320	70.4	25.6	4,299	
Igbo	76.5	7.9	4,523	87.2	10.7	1,895	
Yoruba	78.0	3.3	5,247	89.8	6.9	2,025	
Fulani	72.2	13.2	3,076	69.6	27.5	1,002	
Kanuri	70.4	18.5	864	68.3	30.7	364	
Ijaw	81.0	6.5	580	91.6	5.8	190	
Tiv	67.5	17.9	847	50.9	46.2	244	
Ibibio	87.3	8.0	619	80.0	19.1	234	
Edo	80.5	2.1	602	91.7	8.3	190	
Other ethnic group	75.0	10.1	8,714	78.0	19.5	3,135	
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	71.3	14.1	8,260	70.5	25.9	2,693	
Second	73.3	14.4	8,011	74.2	24.1	2,729	
Middle	75.8	11.2	7,084	78.2	19.8	2,995	
Fourth	76.9	8.4	6,811	79.2	17.7	2,824	
Richest	75.6	3.7	6,226	87.6	7.6	2,335	
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	73.7	9.6	5,366	73.2	24.3	1,964	
North East	73.6	12.5	5,763	74.3	23.2	2,084	
North West	70.8	15.8	11,225	69.5	26.7	4,114	
South East	79.0	9.1	3,426	89.1	10.8	1,393	
South South	79.3	8.7	4,514	81.8	15.7	1,662	
South West	76.4	3.2	6,098	89.0	6.5	2,359	

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, by age groups, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:			Number of children age 12-14 years
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more		
State							
Abia	91.1	5.3	669	89.3	10.7	210	
Adamawa	59.7	12.3	811	80.5	17.9	335	
Akwa Ibom	88.4	7.2	716	76.4	22.8	288	
Anambra	83.7	3.8	916	95.7	4.1	395	
Bauchi	89.4	6.5	1,636	82.2	15.8	526	
Bayelsa	80.2	4.3	454	81.7	12.0	149	
Benue	65.5	15.4	1,066	53.5	41.5	316	
Borno (7 LGAs)	70.6	16.2	1,273	74.4	22.3	430	
Cross River	81.8	9.2	616	76.8	20.9	297	
Delta	84.2	2.0	979	88.8	7.7	302	
Ebonyi	63.8	9.0	419	84.0	16.0	168	
Edo	81.7	2.7	702	87.0	13.0	282	
Ekiti	82.8	3.4	519	88.8	9.7	221	
Enugu	77.1	18.4	640	79.6	20.3	262	
Gombe	54.0	26.2	667	50.9	43.9	278	
Imo	72.9	11.2	783	91.2	8.8	358	
Jigawa	80.3	9.9	1,578	88.1	9.5	507	
Kaduna	76.7	11.1	1,620	71.1	27.8	565	
Kano	77.7	8.1	2,659	69.0	25.6	1,118	
Katsina	63.3	28.5	2,016	64.8	31.3	745	
Kebbi	65.7	22.5	1,004	65.7	32.5	358	
Kogi	86.4	5.7	653	76.4	23.6	249	
Kwara	78.4	3.1	565	83.4	14.3	216	
Lagos	63.1	2.7	1,825	83.6	6.5	755	
Nasarawa	77.4	10.5	533	78.0	20.3	160	
Niger	71.1	10.4	1,283	74.7	22.3	563	
Ogun	78.3	0.0	1,029	96.5	2.1	339	
Ondo	85.4	2.5	744	88.7	9.3	358	
Osun	83.0	6.9	684	89.0	10.2	274	
Oyo	82.3	4.8	1,298	93.4	3.8	412	
Plateau	76.0	7.5	800	74.3	23.3	296	
Rivers	65.1	21.7	1,046	80.4	16.2	345	
Sokoto	63.5	6.5	1,219	74.2	16.2	401	
Taraba	82.4	7.1	660	90.8	9.2	234	
Yobe	68.7	11.6	716	61.4	35.6	281	
Zamfara	58.2	30.5	1,129	53.4	45.8	419	
FCT Abuja	67.7	10.5	466	81.1	17.8	164	

^A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:			Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Total child labour ^{1,A}	
Total	26.4	26.9	61.2	10.6	31.5	61,437
Sex						
Male	26.8	28.9	59.9	10.1	33.0	31,275
Female	26.0	24.8	62.7	11.2	30.0	30,163
Area						
Urban	21.9	15.8	61.8	7.1	19.5	24,991
Rural	29.5	34.5	60.8	13.1	39.7	36,446
Age						
5-11	5.4	38.8	74.4	10.8	42.1	36,391
12-14	47.9	16.5	77.7	19.3	28.5	13,576
15-17	67.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	11,470
School attendance						
Attending ^B	25.0	24.1	63.7	9.5	28.6	44,683
Not attending	30.2	34.4	54.8	13.6	39.1	16,750
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Education/ Mother's Education						
None	28.1	36.0	59.4	14.3	41.5	25,452
Primary	31.4	25.7	60.9	10.1	30.4	12,067
Junior secondary	28.7	24.0	63.2	7.6	28.0	3,631
Senior secondary	21.7	17.9	63.9	7.7	21.6	13,538
Higher/tertiary	18.3	14.8	65.4	5.6	18.4	6,439
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Child's functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	26.4	33.4	62.9	14.5	38.8	9,511
Has no functional difficulty	26.4	25.7	61.0	9.9	30.2	51,926
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	25.9	33.9	58.8	14.7	39.2	18,907
Igbo	26.5	19.1	64.6	7.1	23.1	7,915
Yoruba	21.3	13.1	64.8	3.5	15.5	9,124
Fulani	25.8	41.6	59.4	13.8	46.3	4,917
Kanuri	29.8	23.7	57.2	18.1	36.7	1,497
Ijaw	22.8	21.0	64.6	4.9	23.3	996
Tiv	30.0	36.4	51.3	19.5	43.6	1,356
Ibibio	32.7	29.6	67.7	8.8	34.5	1,074
Edo	19.5	17.9	69.4	3.0	19.2	948
Other ethnic group	30.0	26.0	61.1	10.2	30.6	14,702
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	29.7	39.5	59.5	14.2	44.5	13,094
Second	28.4	37.5	61.2	14.0	41.9	12,913
Middle	29.3	24.8	61.1	11.0	30.5	12,621
Fourth	25.8	17.6	62.1	8.9	22.7	12,044
Richest	17.4	11.7	62.7	3.8	14.2	10,766
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	29.3	26.6	59.3	10.9	31.3	9,096
North East	29.9	35.1	60.8	12.6	41.1	9,525
North West	25.2	34.8	58.1	15.5	40.0	18,595
South East	30.1	20.9	66.2	7.8	25.0	5,964
South South	28.2	20.9	63.7	8.4	25.6	7,755
South West	19.5	13.6	64.4	3.3	15.9	10,502

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

na: not applicable

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.3: Child labour (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Total child labour ^{1,A}	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold		
State						
Abia	33.1	35.5	76.0	5.5	37.8	1,048
Adamawa	29.8	23.9	52.7	11.2	29.5	1,430
Akwa Ibom	40.1	31.4	64.8	8.9	37.0	1,317
Anambra	26.6	11.6	69.4	3.1	12.4	1,651
Bauchi	30.1	52.9	72.1	7.2	54.9	2,626
Bayelsa	23.6	22.9	64.0	4.9	26.1	759
Benue	28.3	30.2	51.3	17.5	36.8	1,691
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.4	29.5	60.3	15.0	37.6	2,019
Cross River	32.3	30.1	65.7	10.7	35.1	1,114
Delta	27.1	14.6	71.0	2.8	15.9	1,538
Ebonyi	38.1	29.6	54.5	8.6	33.5	749
Edo	21.3	13.8	64.5	4.4	16.1	1,270
Ekiti	20.7	19.1	70.0	4.4	22.1	893
Enugu	31.7	19.8	62.8	15.3	29.2	1,116
Gombe	28.7	39.1	42.9	25.4	47.0	1,170
Imo	26.4	17.3	64.1	8.5	22.4	1,399
Jigawa	29.7	37.5	69.8	8.3	41.0	2,455
Kaduna	23.8	35.2	62.3	12.8	40.9	2,640
Kano	24.5	30.2	59.6	10.6	32.6	4,759
Katsina	22.2	42.2	53.4	24.5	50.4	3,294
Kebbi	28.7	40.8	54.3	20.8	46.9	1,646
Kogi	29.3	17.2	60.7	7.7	21.2	1,243
Kwara	29.5	16.6	62.0	4.8	19.2	1,005
Lagos	10.1	6.9	55.8	3.1	9.8	3,193
Nasarawa	29.4	36.1	62.5	10.3	39.2	860
Niger	31.1	38.3	61.6	12.0	42.9	2,165
Ogun	24.1	14.5	67.5	0.4	15.0	1,678
Ondo	24.0	6.6	66.6	3.6	8.7	1,431
Osun	30.2	20.4	68.6	6.4	23.2	1,182
Oyo	20.6	21.5	68.5	3.7	24.1	2,123
Plateau	35.3	20.5	61.1	9.5	26.3	1,354
Rivers	24.7	17.2	54.5	16.1	26.2	1,757
Sokoto	23.0	24.0	54.6	7.4	28.2	1,961
Taraba	38.0	29.3	70.1	6.3	31.8	1,079
Yobe	36.1	20.2	55.4	15.3	33.1	1,200
Zamfara	27.3	35.0	47.8	29.1	44.5	1,841
FCT Abuja	15.3	13.8	57.6	10.1	18.5	779

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

^A The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

na: not applicable

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children engaged in:		Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions								Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years	
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives	Exposed to other unsafe or unhealthy things, processes or conditions	Total hazardous work		
Total	26.9	10.6	16.3	12.1	10.0	14.8	5.1	4.9	3.1	4.6	29.1	44.4	61,437
Sex													
Male	28.9	10.1	18.2	15.2	11.4	16.5	5.6	6.3	4.3	5.6	32.2	47.1	31,275
Female	24.8	11.2	14.4	8.9	8.5	13.1	4.5	3.5	1.9	3.6	25.9	41.6	30,163
Area													
Urban	15.8	7.1	7.7	6.2	5.3	6.1	4.9	2.4	1.7	2.4	16.0	27.6	24,991
Rural	34.5	13.1	22.2	16.2	13.2	20.8	5.2	6.7	4.1	6.1	38.0	55.9	36,446
Age													
5-11	38.8	10.8	11.0	8.0	7.6	12.0	3.8	3.6	2.0	3.4	22.3	43.6	36,391
12-14	16.5	19.3	23.7	16.9	12.5	18.9	6.1	6.8	4.3	6.4	37.5	49.4	13,576
15-17	1.4	0.0	24.6	19.7	14.5	19.0	7.8	7.2	5.3	6.4	40.5	40.9	11,470
School attendance													
Attending	24.1	9.5	14.0	11.0	8.8	11.9	4.6	4.2	2.7	3.9	25.1	40.0	44,683
Not attending	34.4	13.6	22.5	15.0	13.1	22.6	6.4	6.8	4.1	6.6	39.7	56.1	16,750
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Education/ Mother's Education													
None	36.0	14.3	21.8	14.7	12.7	21.5	6.5	6.7	4.6	6.7	38.5	56.5	25,452
Primary	25.7	10.1	18.4	14.8	12.2	15.3	4.8	6.0	3.3	4.7	31.8	46.7	12,067
Junior secondary	24.0	7.6	16.0	12.7	7.7	11.8	3.5	3.2	1.6	3.4	26.5	41.1	3,631
Senior secondary	17.9	7.7	9.1	7.7	6.2	7.8	3.9	2.7	1.2	2.2	17.3	30.1	13,538
Higher/tertiary	14.8	5.6	6.0	6.0	4.2	3.9	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	13.1	25.1	6,439
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	33.4	14.5	23.8	14.9	14.3	21.5	7.9	7.8	4.0	8.0	39.7	54.1	9,511
Has no functional difficulty	25.7	9.9	15.0	11.6	9.2	13.6	4.6	4.4	3.0	4.0	27.1	42.6	51,926
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	33.9	14.7	20.5	13.3	11.4	19.8	7.2	5.9	4.1	6.4	36.3	52.5	18,907
Igbo	19.1	7.1	8.2	10.1	8.6	8.4	4.9	2.9	0.6	2.3	18.9	33.0	7,915
Yoruba	13.1	3.5	8.1	4.7	5.4	4.0	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4	12.8	23.5	9,124
Fulani	41.6	13.8	19.6	16.6	14.9	25.0	4.6	5.9	3.1	7.2	39.9	59.7	4,917
Kanuri	23.7	18.1	12.1	10.5	9.8	12.3	3.1	3.6	0.6	4.5	27.7	49.6	1,497
Ijaw	21.0	4.9	14.3	19.4	5.2	8.2	5.0	5.6	1.0	2.4	30.1	38.6	996
Tiv	36.4	19.5	17.2	6.7	5.2	5.4	0.8	2.4	3.5	3.0	23.5	56.2	1,356
Ibibio	29.6	8.8	30.2	25.7	4.9	11.1	2.5	11.3	0.4	5.1	37.3	53.4	1,074
Edo	17.9	3.0	15.3	5.6	4.8	8.4	4.7	1.2	0.2	1.2	18.9	29.5	948
Other ethnic group	26.0	10.2	18.9	14.4	11.4	17.4	4.9	6.2	5.0	5.2	32.5	47.0	14,702
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	39.5	14.2	24.4	16.6	14.7	24.4	4.3	8.0	4.0	7.3	42.2	61.7	13,094
Second	37.5	14.0	23.7	17.5	14.6	21.6	6.5	7.3	5.5	6.6	40.4	58.0	12,913
Middle	24.8	11.0	17.9	14.2	9.6	14.7	6.0	4.9	2.8	4.9	30.6	45.7	12,621
Fourth	17.6	8.9	9.8	7.7	6.5	7.9	4.8	3.0	2.0	2.3	19.2	32.5	12,044
Richest	11.7	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	9.0	18.9	10,766
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	26.6	10.9	17.2	9.5	12.8	14.9	6.8	4.4	5.5	6.0	29.8	46.0	9,096
North East	35.1	12.6	15.5	12.2	10.1	17.0	3.2	5.3	4.8	3.8	32.2	55.4	9,525
North West	34.8	15.5	21.7	14.9	12.8	23.0	7.2	6.1	3.4	7.3	39.0	53.7	18,595
South East	20.9	7.8	9.8	12.0	10.1	9.5	6.2	3.5	1.3	3.1	22.5	37.1	5,964
South South	20.9	8.4	19.9	18.2	7.2	11.6	3.8	6.8	1.9	3.5	29.1	41.3	7,755
South West	13.6	3.3	7.8	4.8	4.4	3.6	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.1	11.9	23.0	10,502

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of children engaged in:	Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold	Carrying heavy loads	Working with dangerous tools or operating heavy machinery	Exposed to dust, fumes or gas	Exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity	Exposed to loud noise or vibration	Working at heights	Working with chemicals or explosives		
State											
Abia	35.5	5.5	9.8	16.7	20.1	11.2	4.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	29.7
Adamawa	23.9	11.2	16.3	14.3	11.0	18.1	8.2	12.4	14.0	7.9	32.6
Akwa Ibom	31.4	8.9	35.8	31.2	5.3	11.5	1.8	14.7	0.2	5.4	42.8
Anambra	11.6	3.1	3.9	3.0	2.9	5.1	6.7	0.4	0.4	1.5	11.3
Bauchi	52.9	7.2	21.2	18.4	12.1	16.8	1.3	6.0	6.0	2.0	42.9
Bayelsa	22.9	4.9	17.8	23.7	5.4	7.1	3.3	7.2	1.0	3.3	33.1
Benue	30.2	17.5	13.6	6.1	2.8	3.2	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	18.8
Borno (7 LGAs)	29.5	15.0	15.4	8.0	9.2	12.6	3.6	1.6	2.2	2.9	27.3
Cross River	30.1	10.7	34.6	28.9	7.9	25.5	5.2	15.8	3.8	9.5	48.6
Delta	14.6	2.8	13.5	16.9	12.4	12.7	5.5	1.8	4.3	2.2	25.6
Ebonyi	29.6	8.6	19.0	21.2	6.5	7.5	10.0	6.5	7.4	6.1	31.2
Edo	13.8	4.4	16.1	8.8	4.7	9.8	3.9	1.5	0.8	1.4	19.2
Ekiti	19.1	4.4	13.6	10.6	5.4	4.2	3.1	5.7	1.6	3.1	19.1
Enugu	19.8	15.3	16.5	19.0	10.9	16.4	4.6	10.1	0.7	5.4	28.7
Gombe	39.1	25.4	11.0	9.6	3.6	17.9	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.8	26.9
Imo	17.3	8.5	6.5	8.8	12.3	9.1	5.8	2.9	0.0	3.2	20.5
Jigawa	37.5	8.3	25.2	15.2	24.0	26.0	8.1	13.1	2.9	17.2	42.0
Kaduna	35.2	12.8	23.6	18.7	15.0	32.3	11.2	4.0	9.5	14.9	46.2
Kano	30.2	10.6	14.3	20.2	13.8	21.1	2.3	0.7	1.7	2.1	33.2
Katsina	42.2	24.5	24.4	8.6	7.2	15.6	8.7	6.3	2.4	7.2	38.4
Kebbi	40.8	20.8	24.8	20.1	12.7	39.5	4.6	12.9	3.8	5.1	50.2
Kogi	17.2	7.7	14.3	4.7	15.1	8.5	9.8	8.9	2.0	1.6	27.9
Kwara	16.6	4.8	14.6	7.0	15.8	10.8	7.7	1.9	5.2	4.7	27.0
Lagos	6.9	3.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.0
Nasarawa	36.1	10.3	19.7	10.5	12.3	17.7	3.1	3.2	6.2	8.3	35.4
Niger	38.3	12.0	22.4	16.7	17.6	28.5	13.7	7.4	11.2	10.4	43.6
Ogun	14.5	0.4	12.0	9.0	9.2	11.2	4.5	4.0	0.2	1.1	18.7
Ondo	6.6	3.6	4.0	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	5.9
Osun	20.4	6.4	13.2	9.6	5.7	5.1	1.7	5.8	4.1	2.0	16.5
Oyo	21.5	3.7	12.2	6.3	6.5	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	19.9
Plateau	20.5	9.5	20.1	9.0	16.4	16.2	2.9	4.3	2.8	6.0	28.9
Rivers	17.2	16.1	8.0	7.4	6.1	5.2	3.0	3.2	1.0	0.8	14.9
Sokoto	24.0	7.4	14.1	7.1	4.1	11.2	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.5	21.4
Taraba	29.3	6.3	13.8	12.6	12.7	21.8	1.0	5.7	1.9	4.8	28.4
Yobe	20.2	15.3	8.5	5.2	10.1	18.1	5.1	5.3	0.9	4.2	25.5
Zamfara	35.0	29.1	33.9	10.7	11.5	21.8	17.9	10.8	2.4	4.0	49.2
FCT Abuja	13.8	10.1	10.8	7.6	7.9	12.9	4.8	0.8	7.6	9.6	17.4

^AThe definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage¹²⁶ before the age of 18 is violation of human rights yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹²⁷

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services.^{128,129} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married/in union women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

¹²⁶ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹²⁷ Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. <http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgv/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

¹²⁸ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹²⁹ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Total	12.5	38,806	14.7	33.7	30,307	12.3	30.3	6,322	12.2	8,499	29.4	23,928
Area												
Urban	6.4	17,805	7.9	19.8	13,986	4.5	12.3	2,808	3.2	3,819	17.4	9,623
Rural	17.7	21,001	20.5	45.5	16,321	18.5	44.7	3,514	19.4	4,680	37.5	14,305
Age												
15-19	4.7	8,499	na	na	na	na	na	na	12.2	8,499	25.8	1,034
15-17	2.9	5,388	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	5,388	25.2	281
18-19	8.0	3,111	na	na	na	na	na	na	24.2	3,111	26.0	753
20-24	12.3	6,322	12.3	30.3	6,322	12.3	30.3	6,322	na	na	25.1	3,033
25-29	14.7	5,954	14.7	34.9	5,954	na	na	na	na	na	27.1	4,414
30-34	18.9	5,310	18.9	37.6	5,310	na	na	na	na	na	29.6	4,453
35-39	14.8	5,231	14.8	34.7	5,231	na	na	na	na	na	28.8	4,607
40-44	14.6	4,209	14.6	32.2	4,209	na	na	na	na	na	33.0	3,636
45-49	12.8	3,282	12.8	31.5	3,282	na	na	na	na	na	35.2	2,751
Education/ Mother's Education												
None	29.3	10,303	31.1	63.2	8,751	32.1	71.5	1,537	41.4	1,552	49.2	8,749
Primary	18.4	5,300	20.3	44.5	4,496	29.1	55.8	533	19.8	804	31.3	3,915
Junior secondary	7.6	3,386	12.0	36.3	1,983	10.3	35.6	483	7.2	1,403	21.5	1,642
Senior secondary	3.5	14,164	4.9	16.6	9,694	2.8	12.8	2,564	2.8	4,471	14.1	6,555
Higher/tertiary	2.1	5,647	2.2	6.4	5,380	0.3	1.8	1,205	2.7	268	7.6	3,063
Missing/DK	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	-	(*)	4
Ethnicity of Household Head												
Hausa	23.9	9,891	28.3	58.4	7,485	22.5	51.4	1,749	22.6	2,406	46.4	7,030
Igbo	2.6	6,010	3.0	10.7	4,837	0.8	5.3	844	2.3	1,173	3.8	3,113
Yoruba	3.3	6,734	4.1	14.6	5,343	1.6	8.7	948	2.0	1,391	21.6	3,952
Fulani	32.2	2,520	36.9	67.5	1,926	34.5	70.0	471	35.0	594	45.4	1,991
Kanuri	19.1	748	25.6	54.6	542	16.8	41.2	142	12.5	206	43.1	452
Ijaw	10.2	658	12.1	32.2	525	6.9	21.9	121	11.5	132	21.7	369
Tiv	7.7	922	9.5	31.9	722	5.2	29.0	179	12.6	201	25.2	578
Ibibio	7.9	814	9.0	22.5	673	14.6	23.5	129	3.7	142	4.6	440
Edo	4.2	700	5.3	14.2	551	1.8	6.6	101	2.8	149	9.0	338
Other ethnic group	9.6	9,808	11.7	30.0	7,703	8.2	23.6	1,639	7.2	2,105	25.3	5,665
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	24.2	6,870	27.2	56.5	5,403	27.5	58.4	1,174	25.3	1,466	40.2	5,119
Second	19.1	7,239	22.5	50.2	5,602	19.0	48.9	1,250	22.6	1,637	42.2	4,964
Middle	12.7	7,562	15.8	36.1	5,707	9.7	28.5	1,242	9.1	1,855	31.6	4,357
Fourth	7.6	8,308	9.4	23.9	6,485	5.1	14.7	1,448	4.2	1,823	21.6	4,495
Richest	2.6	8,828	3.1	10.2	7,110	1.7	4.4	1,207	2.8	1,717	10.7	4,994
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	9.7	5,859	11.9	30.8	4,609	8.3	25.7	1,033	7.6	1,249	30.5	3,580
North East	21.2	5,110	25.2	54.7	3,817	22.7	51.1	938	21.6	1,293	42.3	3,424
North West	25.1	9,742	29.8	59.5	7,386	23.2	52.0	1,750	23.4	2,356	46.1	6,975
South East	2.7	4,529	3.4	11.7	3,620	1.7	6.3	668	1.2	909	3.7	2,243
South South	6.2	5,663	7.7	20.4	4,488	3.8	11.8	850	4.7	1,175	9.1	2,930
South West	3.6	7,904	4.3	15.0	6,388	2.3	11.0	1,084	2.8	1,516	19.5	4,776

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percent age married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/unioin ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
State											
Abia	1.9	708	2.3	9.3	580	0.6	5.9	85	1.4	128	6.8
Adamawa	10.7	886	13.4	36.4	661	10.2	27.7	183	11.5	225	34.5
Akwa Ibom	7.0	885	8.4	23.2	710	5.5	12.7	140	2.3	176	5.6
Anambra	3.1	1,259	3.8	13.4	1,006	6.0	7.0	163	0.1	253	1.1
Bauchi	33.0	1,350	38.6	75.1	1,014	35.4	73.8	215	34.8	336	46.4
Bayelsa	14.0	462	17.8	38.1	354	9.0	28.2	77	10.1	107	24.2
Benue	8.6	1,149	10.6	31.1	904	6.4	27.3	214	10.7	245	24.2
Borno (7 LGAs)	22.2	1,027	27.7	57.7	739	23.7	48.8	197	18.9	288	657
Cross River	7.1	827	8.6	23.5	683	3.6	13.2	156	3.6	144	10.0
Delta	5.6	1,036	7.1	22.7	782	3.9	12.9	148	6.5	253	11.6
Ebonyi	2.5	684	3.2	13.1	524	0.4	10.8	125	0.2	161	1.7
Edo	4.0	932	5.4	14.1	693	2.5	8.4	123	3.3	239	9.7
Ekiti	7.5	598	9.3	23.0	479	9.5	16.2	77	3.0	120	22.6
Enugu	4.7	944	5.7	12.8	774	0.2	3.9	159	2.1	170	6.2
Gombe	17.8	648	21.2	50.3	496	19.2	52.9	138	25.3	152	30.8
Imo	1.0	934	1.2	8.9	736	0.4	4.2	136	2.6	198	3.4
Jigawa	33.3	1,064	38.8	70.8	833	38.1	71.8	186	27.9	232	46.1
Kaduna	18.3	1,564	22.0	45.3	1,182	16.9	35.4	296	20.0	382	38.8
Kano	23.6	2,592	30.0	56.7	1,920	21.0	39.0	497	15.8	672	48.5
Katsina	34.2	1,608	40.1	72.7	1,197	31.6	68.9	276	30.1	411	48.7
Kebbi	22.7	897	26.4	62.2	677	18.8	59.5	165	35.2	220	45.4
Kogi	9.3	841	11.6	25.4	621	8.9	19.2	133	4.5	219	27.3
Kwara	6.3	620	8.0	19.0	480	10.0	17.8	103	4.6	140	34.3
Lagos	1.6	2,824	1.6	8.5	2,382	0.0	3.0	321	2.6	442	6.5
Nasarawa	9.2	546	11.5	30.6	421	9.0	29.2	95	5.3	125	34.3
Niger	13.2	1,217	16.0	41.9	967	9.7	36.2	199	10.0	250	46.0
Ogun	5.2	1,194	6.5	24.0	947	4.3	16.3	176	2.7	248	28.2
Ondo	5.2	1,032	6.8	20.2	787	1.9	9.9	165	2.4	245	24.6
Osun	4.2	828	5.2	16.7	647	2.7	11.9	125	3.1	181	24.6
Oyo	3.4	1,428	4.0	13.2	1,147	1.8	16.9	218	3.1	282	29.9
Plateau	12.1	850	14.6	34.4	685	9.8	26.0	168	9.6	164	20.2
Rivers	4.8	1,521	5.6	14.2	1,265	1.6	5.1	205	4.4	256	4.6
Sokoto	19.4	1,094	22.6	53.9	859	14.4	48.4	167	19.9	235	43.1
Taraba	19.3	626	21.9	47.4	478	23.4	49.4	116	16.3	148	45.1
Yobe	13.2	574	16.1	43.1	429	19.6	48.8	89	13.7	144	46.9
Zamfara	24.6	923	26.8	59.9	718	23.9	66.8	163	27.4	205	51.2
FCT Abuja	6.5	636	7.5	22.3	531	5.0	16.8	122	4.5	106	16.9

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percent age married before age 15	Percent age married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentag e married before age 15 ¹	Percentag e married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union
Total	1.9	17,347	2.5	5.1	12,989	0.6	1.6	2,914	0.1	4,358	13.6	7,533
Area												
Urban	1.0	7,784	1.3	2.3	5,912	0.3	0.8	1,287	0.0	1,871	8.8	3,244
Rural	2.6	9,563	3.5	7.5	7,077	0.8	2.2	1,627	0.2	2,487	17.2	4,290
Age												
15-19	0.1	4,358	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1	4,358	(*)	6
15-17	0.0	2,776	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	2,776	(*)	1
18-19	0.1	1,582	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	1,582	(*)	5
20-24	0.6	2,914	0.6	1.6	2,914	0.6	1.6	2,914	na	na	3.4	223
25-29	2.9	2,252	2.9	4.8	2,252	na	na	na	na	na	9.2	745
30-34	4.7	1,905	4.7	7.9	1,905	na	na	na	na	na	11.4	1,280
35-39	2.9	2,165	2.9	6.9	2,165	na	na	na	na	na	12.9	1,794
40-44	2.3	2,016	2.3	5.5	2,016	na	na	na	na	na	15.3	1,840
45-49	2.5	1,736	2.5	5.8	1,736	na	na	na	na	na	17.4	1,644
Education/ Mother's Education												
None	4.8	2,719	6.1	11.7	2,119	1.9	4.1	388	0.3	600	23.4	1,576
Primary	2.8	2,075	3.6	7.9	1,611	1.9	2.9	217	0.3	464	16.4	1,214
Junior secondary	1.4	1,572	3.0	6.3	740	0.0	1.3	200	0.0	832	12.9	432
Senior secondary	1.2	7,528	1.7	3.6	5,193	0.3	1.4	1,493	0.1	2,336	9.0	2,616
Higher/tertiary	0.8	3,450	0.8	1.7	3,324	0.1	0.3	617	0.0	126	9.9	1,693
Missing/DK	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	0	na	-	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	2.7	4,514	3.9	7.3	3,219	0.9	2.1	911	0.0	1,295	26.7	1,768
Igbo	0.2	2,481	0.3	0.7	1,953	0.2	0.2	350	0.0	528	0.8	1,113
Yoruba	1.4	2,880	1.8	3.0	2,238	0.0	0.2	431	0.0	642	9.5	1,357
Fulani	2.9	1,121	3.9	8.4	840	1.3	5.8	196	0.9	281	23.8	579
Kanuri	0.6	396	0.7	2.6	267	0.0	0.6	92	0.4	129	12.1	112
Ijaw	1.8	307	2.3	6.4	216	0.0	1.8	44	0.0	91	7.0	124
Tiv	10.6	409	13.3	16.8	327	0.0	0.6	69	0.0	82	12.7	212
Ibibio	2.0	395	2.6	5.1	307	0.0	0.0	46	0.0	88	3.1	166
Edo	0.2	300	0.2	1.3	245	(0.0)	(0.0)	41	0.0	55	4.6	117
Other ethnic group	1.4	4,543	1.8	5.5	3,378	0.7	1.8	737	0.3	1,165	11.0	1,987
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	4.0	3,036	5.4	10.5	2,246	1.7	3.7	516	0.2	790	18.7	1,529
Second	2.3	3,218	3.0	7.0	2,415	0.4	2.2	608	0.3	803	20.6	1,435
Middle	1.8	3,350	2.4	5.5	2,420	0.2	0.8	600	0.2	930	13.7	1,270
Fourth	1.3	3,859	1.8	3.2	2,841	0.6	1.3	661	0.0	1,018	9.7	1,537
Richest	0.5	3,884	0.7	1.3	3,067	0.1	0.2	529	0.1	817	6.8	1,762
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	3.4	2,608	4.4	7.7	1,957	0.4	1.4	442	0.5	651	11.7	1,178
North East	1.7	2,378	2.4	6.2	1,721	1.2	3.1	467	0.4	657	17.9	958
North West	2.5	4,474	3.5	6.6	3,219	0.7	2.0	909	0.1	1,255	28.7	1,801
South East	0.3	1,934	0.4	0.9	1,475	0.2	0.3	305	0.0	459	0.6	781
South South	1.5	2,563	1.9	5.2	1,950	0.7	1.4	338	0.0	613	4.1	1,106
South West	1.2	3,390	1.5	3.1	2,667	0.0	0.5	453	0.0	722	8.7	1,710

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union
State												
Abia	0.0	346	0.0	1.3	272	0.0	0.0	49	0.0	74	1.0	140
Adamawa	0.9	430	1.1	2.0	318	0.8	1.2	89	0.5	111	4.9	131
Akwa Ibom	0.9	391	1.2	5.1	284	0.0	0.4	49	0.0	107	0.5	142
Anambra	0.1	457	0.1	0.2	335	(0.0)	(0.0)	65	0.0	122	0.2	212
Bauchi	2.6	621	3.5	11.6	451	0.5	4.4	133	0.0	170	28.0	290
Bayelsa	1.6	229	2.0	6.6	158	0.0	2.8	29	0.0	70	11.0	80
Benue	9.2	509	11.6	15.4	403	0.0	0.0	79	0.0	106	9.6	240
Borno (7 LGAs)	1.2	461	1.7	5.6	326	2.6	4.2	94	0.0	136	21.4	161
Cross River	1.3	431	1.6	4.7	348	0.0	0.0	67	0.0	83	4.5	199
Delta	2.8	430	3.7	4.8	322	(0.0)	(0.0)	64	0.0	107	4.8	187
Ebonyi	0.2	303	0.2	0.5	240	0.0	0.1	51	0.0	63	0.1	116
Edo	0.1	374	0.2	0.8	292	0.0	0.0	50	0.0	83	6.9	145
Ekiti	0.4	272	0.6	4.6	201	(0.0)	(3.1)	46	0.0	71	16.9	123
Enugu	0.3	383	0.4	0.5	297	1.1	1.1	65	0.0	86	0.7	156
Gombe	0.2	328	0.2	2.3	240	0.0	1.2	51	1.6	88	17.5	155
Imo	0.8	444	1.0	1.8	330	0.0	0.0	76	0.0	114	0.9	157
Jigawa	2.0	466	2.8	8.4	333	0.8	1.3	85	0.6	134	18.7	201
Kaduna	0.3	779	0.4	4.2	568	0.0	4.8	174	0.0	212	8.7	326
Kano	0.6	1,199	0.9	1.8	859	0.0	0.0	258	0.0	341	59.7	405
Katsina	1.6	680	2.2	5.5	493	1.7	3.7	129	0.0	187	14.0	299
Kebbi	1.9	418	2.5	6.5	313	0.0	0.7	91	0.0	105	18.7	203
Kogi	3.4	363	4.0	5.9	268	0.9	1.9	71	1.9	95	39.1	146
Kwara	1.2	294	1.6	2.6	215	0.0	0.0	50	0.3	78	12.5	119
Lagos	0.2	1,240	0.2	0.4	1,047	0.0	0.0	151	0.0	193	3.1	661
Nasarawa	1.7	231	2.3	7.6	171	1.5	9.2	35	0.0	61	1.2	116
Niger	2.4	511	3.4	8.7	355	0.0	0.0	81	0.0	156	11.0	243
Ogun	1.8	471	2.2	5.4	377	(0.0)	(0.0)	64	0.0	94	13.8	282
Ondo	1.1	443	1.4	3.5	347	0.0	1.4	76	0.0	96	7.5	193
Osun	3.6	360	5.1	6.2	259	(0.0)	(0.0)	48	0.0	101	13.4	163
Oyo	1.8	603	2.5	4.5	436	(0.0)	(0.0)	67	0.0	167	11.0	289
Plateau	1.8	405	2.3	5.7	316	0.8	1.9	73	1.4	89	6.9	189
Rivers	1.7	708	2.2	7.9	546	(*)	(*)	79	0.0	163	2.2	353
Sokoto	7.7	517	10.8	14.5	366	2.9	2.9	88	0.0	151	49.7	204
Taraba	1.9	277	2.6	4.6	208	1.7	3.1	48	0.0	69	14.7	113
Yobe	4.0	261	5.6	7.8	178	2.0	3.3	52	0.5	84	5.1	107
Zamfara	8.3	413	11.9	15.5	287	0.7	0.7	83	0.0	125	17.1	163
FCT Abuja	0.9	295	1.1	2.4	228	0.0	0.8	52	0.0	67	1.7	125

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	6.4	17,805	19.8	13,986	17.7	21,001	45.5	16,321	12.5	38,806	33.7	30,307
Age												
15-19	1.1	3,819	na	na	7.8	4,680	na	na	4.7	8,499	na	na
15-17	0.6	2,438	na	na	4.7	2,950	na	na	2.9	5,388	na	na
18-19	1.8	1,381	na	na	13.0	1,730	na	na	8.0	3,111	na	na
20-24	4.5	2,808	12.3	2,808	18.5	3,514	44.7	3,514	12.3	6,322	30.3	6,322
25-29	6.2	2,612	18.8	2,612	21.3	3,342	47.5	3,342	14.7	5,954	34.9	5,954
30-34	10.5	2,455	21.4	2,455	26.0	2,855	51.6	2,855	18.9	5,310	37.6	5,310
35-39	9.1	2,590	23.8	2,590	20.4	2,641	45.5	2,641	14.8	5,231	34.7	5,231
40-44	8.6	2,037	21.8	2,037	20.3	2,172	42.1	2,172	14.6	4,209	32.2	4,209
45-49	10.0	1,484	23.7	1,484	15.0	1,798	38.0	1,798	12.8	3,282	31.5	3,282

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15- 49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20- 49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15- 49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20- 49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15- 49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20- 49 years
Total	1.0	7,784	2.3	5,912	2.6	9,563	7.5	7,077	1.9	17,347	5.1	12,989
Age												
15-19	0.0	1,871	na	na	0.1	2,487	na	na	0.1	4,358	na	na
15-17	0.1	1,143	na	na	0.0	1,633	na	na	0.0	2,776	na	na
18-19	0.0	728	na	na	0.3	854	na	na	0.1	1,582	na	na
20-24	0.3	1,287	0.8	1,287	0.8	1,627	2.2	1,627	0.6	2,914	1.6	2,914
25-29	1.3	909	2.0	909	3.9	1,343	6.8	1,343	2.9	2,252	4.8	2,252
30-34	2.2	809	2.8	809	6.5	1,097	11.6	1,097	4.7	1,905	7.9	1,905
35-39	1.2	1,086	2.8	1,086	4.6	1,080	11.0	1,080	2.9	2,165	6.9	2,165
40-44	1.4	1,078	2.8	1,078	3.3	939	8.6	939	2.3	2,016	5.5	2,016
45-49	1.8	744	3.5	744	2.9	992	7.6	992	2.5	1,736	5.8	1,736

na: not applicable

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union		
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Husband/Pa rtner's age unknown		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/Pa rtner's age unknown			
Total Area	3.3	16.1	30.4	49.2	1.1	100.0	1,034	2.8	17.6	33.0	45.3	1.3	100.0	3,033
Urban	6.0	16.1	21.7	54.4	1.8	100.0	124	2.7	21.0	33.4	41.8	1.1	100.0	834
Rural	3.0	16.1	31.6	48.5	1.0	100.0	910	2.9	16.3	32.8	46.7	1.3	100.0	2,199
Education/ Mother's Education														
None	2.5	16.4	31.4	48.5	1.2	100.0	643	3.0	12.1	30.9	52.5	1.6	100.0	1,341
Primary	3.4	11.6	31.1	53.3	0.5	100.0	159	3.5	18.2	35.1	43.2	0.1	100.0	405
Junior secondary	7.4	18.3	29.1	42.7	2.4	100.0	101	3.8	17.8	34.5	41.9	2.0	100.0	282
Senior secondary	4.1	19.4	26.4	50.1	0.0	100.0	124	2.2	26.9	33.5	36.0	1.4	100.0	849
Higher/tertiary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	1.1	12.3	39.7	46.9	0.0	100.0	156
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	4.1	10.8	27.5	56.2	1.3	100.0	544	4.2	8.2	29.9	56.1	1.6	100.0	1,187
Igbo	(0.0)	(36.8)	(11.5)	(51.7)	(0.0)	100.0	27	1.3	32.9	31.1	34.5	0.2	100.0	174
Yoruba	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	28	0.2	38.7	30.0	29.0	2.1	100.0	278
Fulani	4.7	18.6	33.4	42.6	0.8	100.0	208	1.8	12.2	34.1	50.8	1.1	100.0	397
Kanuri	(0.0)	(18.9)	(29.4)	(51.7)	(0.0)	100.0	26	2.1	7.4	41.6	48.9	0.0	100.0	71
Ijaw	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	5.0	38.6	28.1	26.4	2.0	100.0	47
Tiv	(7.1)	(31.3)	(27.9)	(33.7)	(0.0)	100.0	25	3.6	27.5	37.9	30.0	1.1	100.0	110
Ibibio	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(0.0)	(23.6)	(47.3)	(29.1)	(0.0)	100.0	52
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Other ethnic group	0.2	22.2	36.9	39.1	1.6	100.0	152	2.5	21.7	36.8	38.1	0.9	100.0	701
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	3.0	17.5	37.6	40.8	1.0	100.0	371	3.0	18.8	32.6	44.2	1.4	100.0	865
Second	2.3	14.7	30.7	50.9	1.5	100.0	370	2.6	15.1	33.0	47.9	1.4	100.0	812
Middle	5.4	16.7	22.7	54.8	0.5	100.0	168	2.7	19.4	29.8	47.3	0.9	100.0	568
Fourth	7.8	18.1	18.5	54.3	1.4	100.0	76	3.9	18.2	41.3	35.6	1.0	100.0	490
Richest	(0.0)	(10)	(17.5)	(72.5)	(0.0)	100.0	48	1.3	16.5	26.7	53.9	1.6	100.0	299
Geopolitical zone														
North Central	1.9	27.1	34.3	36.7	0.0	100.0	95	3.5	23.8	37.2	35.2	0.2	100.0	470
North East	1.8	19.4	33.8	43.3	1.7	100.0	280	1.7	12.8	32.5	52.0	1.0	100.0	586
North West	5.0	10.6	27.5	55.8	1.1	100.0	551	4.3	9.1	30.7	54.4	1.5	100.0	1,199
South East	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	0.3	30.8	39.5	29.1	0.3	100.0	147
South South	0.0	30.7	29.4	39.9	0.0	100.0	55	1.0	23.9	39.2	34.3	1.5	100.0	274
South West	(0.0)	(14.2)	(42.6)	(43.1)	(0.0)	100.0	42	1.2	35.4	28.3	32.8	2.4	100.0	357

Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference (Continued)

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband or partner, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:					Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union						
	0-4 years older			5-9 years older			10+ years older ¹			0-4 years older			5-9 years older		10+ years older ²			
	Younger	Older	Years	Younger	Older		Younger	Older	Years	Younger	Older	Years	Younger	Older	Total			
State																		
Abia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(0.0)	(33.4)	(33.7)	(32.9)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	22			
Adamawa	0.0	18.6	35.2	46.2	0.0	100.0	26	2.3	13.5	28.5	55.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	72			
Akwa Ibom	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	0.0	23.1	30.6	46.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	45			
Anambra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	(0.0)	(21.5)	(48.1)	(30.4)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	51			
Bauchi	2.1	22.1	30.6	42.2	3.0	100.0	117	1.2	9.8	38.4	49.2	1.4	100.0	100.0	179			
Bayelsa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	2.7	41.4	32.0	21.3	2.7	100.0	100.0	34			
Benue	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26	5.6	21.9	42.2	30.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	108			
Borno (7 LGAs)	(0.0)	(16.6)	(37)	(44.7)	(1.7)	100.0	54	1.8	11.7	37.8	47.3	1.3	100.0	100.0	109			
Cross River	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(0.0)	(20.1)	(56.2)	(23.7)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	63			
Delta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	(0.0)	(22.2)	(37.3)	(40.5)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	48			
Ebonyi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	(0.0)	(52.8)	(6.2)	(39.9)	(1.1)	100.0	100.0	20			
Edo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	(3.0)	(36.6)	(32.5)	(27.9)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	28			
Ekiti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(0.0)	(42.6)	(34.2)	(23.3)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	32			
Enugu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(0.0)	(52.7)	(15.0)	(31.7)	(0.6)	100.0	100.0	25			
Gombe	1.9	19.0	39.2	39.8	0.0	100.0	39	1.3	19.7	31.8	45.9	1.2	100.0	100.0	100			
Imo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	100.0	29			
Jigawa	6.1	12.5	29.3	52.0	0.0	100.0	65	4.3	9.3	27.7	58.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	149			
Kaduna	4.9	22.5	22.8	46.6	3.1	100.0	76	6.2	17.5	29.5	46.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	191			
Kano	2.1	9.4	19.9	68.7	0.0	100.0	106	0.4	7.9	37.1	54.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	268			
Katsina	10.8	6.3	26.4	56.4	0.0	100.0	124	6.7	2.9	31.2	58.2	1.0	100.0	100.0	214			
Kebbi	2.8	12.9	39.6	43.7	1.0	100.0	77	1.4	13.0	36.7	48.4	0.4	100.0	100.0	131			
Kogi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	3.4	26.7	39.1	30.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	48			
Kwara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	2.3	28.3	43.8	25.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	41			
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(0.0)	(13.9)	(22.3)	(56.8)	(6.9)	100.0	100.0	69			
Nasarawa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	1.6	27.6	28.2	42.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	41			
Niger	(0.0)	(8.4)	(55.7)	(35.9)	(0.0)	100.0	25	4.8	16.0	30.0	48.0	1.0	100.0	100.0	111			
Ogun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	(1.8)	(55.1)	(19.9)	23.2	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	77			
Ondo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	(0.0)	(36.9)	(36.4)	(26.7)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	39			
Osun	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	(0.0)	(31.1)	(27.4)	(41.5)	(0.0)	100.0	100.0	47			
Oyo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9	3.1	33.9	34.4	24.7	3.9	100.0	100.0	93			
Plateau	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	2.4	33.0	40.5	24.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	79			
Rivers	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	100.0	56			
Sokoto	(4.6)	(1.5)	(47.0)	(42.1)	(4.8)	100.0	47	12.2	4.1	27.0	56.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	110			
Taraba	(1.2)	(20.6)	(34.9)	(43.3)	(0.0)	100.0	24	4.8	14.1	20.7	59.8	0.5	100.0	100.0	64			
Yobe	(7.3)	(12.2)	(30.4)	(48.6)	(1.5)	100.0	20	0.0	10.4	23.6	65.4	0.7	100.0	100.0	62			
Zamfara	0.0	8.2	16.0	74.4	1.5	100.0	56	1.7	9.5	20.0	57.4	11.4	100.0	100.0	137			
FCT Abuja	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	0.0	20.9	37.3	41.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	42			

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

9.5 FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is the partial or total removal of the female external genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs. FGM is always traumatic with immediate complications including excruciating pain, shock, urine retention, ulceration of the genitals and injury to adjacent tissue. Other complications include septicaemia, infertility, obstructed labour, and even death.

FGM practice in Nigeria varies among state, tribes, religion, and cultural setting. In most parts of Nigeria, it is carried out by traditional practitioners to minors, with no possibility of the individual's consent.

Reasons usually given for the practice of FGM include superstitious belief practiced for preservation of chastity and purification, family honor, hygiene, esthetic reasons, and protection of virginity. Reasons also include the prevention of promiscuity, modification of sociosexual attitudes (countering failure of a woman to attain orgasm), increasing sexual pleasure of husband, enhancing fertility and increasing matrimonial opportunities. Other reasons are to prevent mother and child from dying during childbirth and for legal reasons (one cannot inherit property if not circumcised).

The government of Nigeria in the last decade recognized the practice as harmful to children and women and have embarked on corrective measures, aimed at addressing the end of the practice openly and energetically. This was done through the formulation of policies programs, legislation and behavioral change that has currently reduced the prevalence. The National Policy on Female Genital Mutilation (October 2000) and the National Strategic Plan of Action are multi-sectoral approaches to eliminate Female genital Mutilation. The Federal Ministry of Women Affairs in 2000 undertook a targeted advocacy and sensitization programme to traditional rulers, religious leaders and policy makers to increase awareness on harmful traditional practices resulting in State Legislations.

FGM is a fundamental violation of human rights. It subjects girls and women to health risks and has life-threatening consequences. A number of human rights instruments are often interpreted as condemning FGM, including Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights stating that "everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for health and well-being" and has been used to argue that FGM violates the right to health and bodily integrity. Furthermore, it could be argued that girls, i.e. children, cannot be said to give informed consent to such a potentially damaging practice as FGM.

Table PR.5.1 presents the prevalence of FGM among women age 15-49 years and the type of procedure while Table PR.5.2 presents women's attitudes towards FGM. Finally, Table PR.5.3 presents the prevalence and type of FGM performed on all living daughters (age 0-14 years) of the respondents. It is important to remember that prevalence data for girls age 0-14 years reflect their current – not final – FGM status, since many of them may not have reached the customary age for FGM at the time of the survey. They are reported as being uncut but are still at risk of undergoing the procedure.

Table PR.5.1: Female genital mutilation (FGM) among women

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by FGM status and percent distribution of women who had FGM by type of FGM, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who had any form of FGM ¹	Number of women	Percent distribution of women who had FGM:				Number of women who had FGM	
			Had flesh removed	Were nicked	Were sewn closed	Form of FGM not determined		
Total	15.1	38,806	61.5	4.5	7.7	26.3	100.0	5,863
Area								
Urban	20.2	17,805	58.5	4.9	7.6	28.9	100.0	3,605
Rural	10.8	21,001	66.2	3.8	7.9	22.1	100.0	2,258
Age								
15-19	6.7	8,499	65.1	3.8	7.3	23.8	100.0	568
15-17	6.1	5,388	67.4	3.0	8.8	20.7	100.0	331
18-19	7.6	3,111	61.8	4.9	5.3	28.1	100.0	237
20-24	9.8	6,322	61.1	3.5	8.6	26.8	100.0	623
25-29	12.8	5,954	57.8	6.2	8.8	27.2	100.0	763
30-34	15.7	5,310	60.3	4.1	9.6	26.0	100.0	833
35-39	20.3	5,231	61.0	4.3	8.3	26.4	100.0	1,060
40-44	25.2	4,209	62.3	4.9	5.1	27.8	100.0	1,061
45-49	29.1	3,282	63.2	4.4	7.1	25.2	100.0	955
Education/ Mother's Education								
None	8.3	10,303	74.5	5.9	6.5	13.0	100.0	859
Primary	20.4	5,300	64.6	4.3	8.4	22.7	100.0	1,081
Junior secondary	14.3	3,386	60.5	7.3	8.2	24.0	100.0	484
Senior secondary	17.1	14,164	58.4	4.1	7.1	30.4	100.0	2,426
Higher/tertiary	17.9	5,647	55.0	3.1	9.3	32.6	100.0	1,012
Missing/DK	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	6.7	9,891	82.1	5.1	4.6	8.2	100.0	664
Igbo	22.4	6,010	45.4	3.6	4.6	46.3	100.0	1,347
Yoruba	33.7	6,734	61.4	5.3	4.9	28.4	100.0	2,271
Fulani	7.3	2,520	75.1	9.8	4.2	10.9	100.0	184
Kanuri	3.6	748	(84.5)	(1.5)	(5.8)	(8.2)	100.0	27
Ijaw	15.6	658	67.0	1.8	21.1	10.1	100.0	103
Tiv	1.9	922	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Ibibio	11.5	814	79.0	6.9	4.1	10.0	100.0	94
Edo	32.6	700	37.8	1.5	43.3	17.4	100.0	228
Other ethnic group	9.4	9,808	70.5	3.4	12.3	13.9	100.0	926
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	7.5	6,870	75.4	2.0	5.5	17.1	100.0	516
Second	10.5	7,239	68.6	4.7	9.8	16.9	100.0	762
Middle	16.5	7,562	61.3	5.6	5.9	27.1	100.0	1,251
Fourth	19.9	8,308	59.6	4.6	8.7	27.2	100.0	1,655
Richest	19.0	8,828	56.0	4.2	7.8	31.9	100.0	1,679
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	9.1	5,859	73.4	7.7	7.2	11.7	100.0	530
North East	1.7	5,110	61.7	2.1	22.3	13.9	100.0	86
North West	8.2	9,742	81.9	6.2	3.8	8.1	100.0	803
South East	21.7	4,529	40.6	3.4	4.4	51.6	100.0	982
South South	21.4	5,663	63.4	2.8	15.8	18.0	100.0	1,211
South West	28.5	7,904	59.5	4.6	5.8	30.1	100.0	2,250

¹ MICS indicator PR.9 - Prevalence of FGM among women; SDG indicator 5.3.2

Table PR.5.1: Female genital mutilation (FGM) among women (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by FGM status and percent distribution of women who had FGM by type of FGM, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who had any form of FGM ¹	Number of women	Percent distribution of women who had FGM:				Number of women who had FGM
			Had flesh removed	Were nicked	Were sewn closed	Form of FGM not determined	
State							
Abia	20.3	708	39.1	0.7	9.4	50.8	100.0
Adamawa	0.2	886	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Akwa Ibom	6.4	885	85.3	6.3	2.6	5.8	100.0
Anambra	13.1	1,259	33.3	3.5	7.4	55.8	100.0
Bauchi	0.2	1,350	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Bayelsa	20.1	462	75.0	5.7	10.9	8.5	100.0
Benue	1.9	1,149	(5.0)	(15.6)	(71.2)	(8.3)	100.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	7.1	1,027	62.4	1.9	21.8	13.9	100.0
Cross River	23.0	827	89.6	2.3	3.8	4.4	100.0
Delta	33.8	1,036	67.4	1.0	10.9	20.7	100.0
Ebonyi	20.4	684	47.6	0.4	5.7	46.3	100.0
Edo	29.5	932	43.3	2.6	40.1	14.0	100.0
Ekiti	50.4	598	64.2	0.6	3.5	31.7	100.0
Enugu	19.0	944	41.1	13.4	5.0	40.5	100.0
Gombe	0.0	648	-	-	-	-	0
Imo	38.0	934	41.5	0.6	0.1	57.7	100.0
Jigawa	1.7	1,064	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kaduna	9.5	1,564	76.8	3.9	5.8	13.5	100.0
Kano	19.8	2,592	86.9	8.2	1.0	4.0	100.0
Katsina	5.9	1,608	84.2	0.4	2.8	12.5	100.0
Kebbi	0.6	897	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kogi	0.9	841	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kwara	58.3	620	75.0	10.0	3.4	11.6	100.0
Lagos	21.2	2,824	72.0	4.7	8.9	14.4	100.0
Nasarawa	20.7	546	89.8	1.0	6.1	3.1	100.0
Niger	0.7	1,217	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ogun	8.6	1,194	66.1	2.6	5.3	26.1	100.0
Ondo	25.1	1,032	57.7	0.0	0.8	41.5	100.0
Osun	44.7	828	37.8	15.8	14.3	32.1	100.0
Oyo	43.2	1,428	57.6	2.0	1.0	39.4	100.0
Plateau	0.9	850	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Rivers	16.2	1,521	50.8	4.1	9.7	35.4	100.0
Sokoto	2.2	1,094	(28.3)	(3.0)	(48.3)	(20.4)	100.0
Taraba	0.3	626	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Yobe	1.2	574	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Zamfara	0.1	923	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
FCT Abuja	1.6	636	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0

¹ MICS indicator PR.9 - Prevalence of FGM among women; SDG indicator 5.3.2

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.5.2: Approval of female genital mutilation (FGM)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of FGM, and percent distribution of women by their attitude towards continuation of the practice of FGM, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who have heard of FGM	Number of women	Percent distribution of women who believe the practice of FGM should be:				Total	Number of women who have heard of FGM
			Continued ¹	Discontinued	Depends	DK/Missing		
Total	59.9	38,806	13.5	77.4	7.0	2.1	100.0	23,263
Area								
Urban	74.7	17,805	11.7	79.9	6.5	1.8	100.0	13,296
Rural	47.5	21,001	16.0	74.0	7.6	2.4	100.0	9,966
Age								
15-19	46.0	8,499	12.5	76.7	7.0	3.8	100.0	3,906
15-17	43.1	5,388	12.2	76.8	7.0	4.0	100.0	2,324
18-19	50.9	3,111	12.9	76.6	7.0	3.6	100.0	1,582
20-24	56.2	6,322	12.0	77.9	8.2	1.9	100.0	3,550
25-29	60.5	5,954	15.7	74.8	7.5	2.0	100.0	3,605
30-34	64.3	5,310	12.6	79.4	5.9	2.0	100.0	3,413
35-39	67.4	5,231	14.2	78.0	6.3	1.4	100.0	3,525
40-44	70.1	4,209	13.7	78.0	7.0	1.2	100.0	2,950
45-49	70.5	3,282	14.3	77.4	6.7	1.6	100.0	2,314
Education/ Mother's Education								
None	36.4	10,303	24.0	62.4	10.9	2.7	100.0	3,746
Primary	57.7	5,300	17.8	72.3	7.7	2.2	100.0	3,058
Junior secondary	54.7	3,386	13.6	77.0	7.6	1.9	100.0	1,851
Senior secondary	69.5	14,164	11.3	80.0	6.2	2.4	100.0	9,843
Higher/tertiary	84.3	5,647	7.2	87.3	4.7	0.8	100.0	4,761
Missing/DK	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
FGM experience								
No FGM	52.8	32,943	6.6	84.2	7.0	2.2	100.0	17,400
Had FGM	100.0	5,863	34.2	57.4	6.9	1.6	100.0	5,863
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	36.2	9,891	24.2	61.4	11.6	2.8	100.0	3,584
Igbo	87.6	6,010	10.7	84.7	3.5	1.1	100.0	5,267
Yoruba	81.9	6,734	14.4	75.1	8.3	2.2	100.0	5,518
Fulani	36.9	2,520	26.1	59.6	9.8	4.5	100.0	931
Kanuri	63.4	748	6.9	74.4	15.9	2.8	100.0	475
Ijaw	83.4	658	6.3	86.2	3.2	4.3	100.0	549
Tiv	48.8	922	3.0	94.0	2.1	0.9	100.0	450
Ibibio	73.5	814	5.8	91.2	0.9	2.1	100.0	598
Edo	86.7	700	8.0	83.6	8.0	0.3	100.0	607
Other ethnic group	53.9	9,808	9.9	82.2	6.0	2.0	100.0	5,286
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	34.1	6,870	21.1	65.5	9.9	3.5	100.0	2,345
Second	44.2	7,239	17.4	72.8	7.2	2.6	100.0	3,198
Middle	60.6	7,562	15.8	74.7	7.4	2.1	100.0	4,586
Fourth	70.9	8,308	12.5	77.8	7.5	2.2	100.0	5,890
Richest	82.1	8,828	8.8	84.8	5.2	1.2	100.0	7,244
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	45.3	5,859	17.2	72.3	7.8	2.7	100.0	2,655
North East	41.3	5,110	11.6	77.9	7.9	2.6	100.0	2,110
North West	34.6	9,742	28.2	56.4	12.6	2.8	100.0	3,374
South East	90.4	4,529	10.5	85.4	3.0	1.1	100.0	4,093
South South	82.7	5,663	9.4	84.7	4.0	1.9	100.0	4,681
South West	80.3	7,904	9.9	80.0	8.1	2.0	100.0	6,349

¹ MICS indicator PR.10 - Approval for FGM

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.5.2: Approval of female genital mutilation (FGM) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of FGM, and percent distribution of women by their attitude towards continuation of the practice of FGM, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who have heard of FGM	Number of women	Percent distribution of women who believe the practice of FGM should be:				Total	Number of women who have heard of FGM
			Continued ¹	Discontinued	Depends	DK/Missing		
State								
Abia	83.0	708	33.0	61.0	4.7	1.4	100.0	588
Adamawa	40.1	886	1.1	87.3	3.3	8.3	100.0	355
Akwa Ibom	66.2	885	1.8	96.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	586
Anambra	93.0	1,259	4.7	94.5	0.1	0.7	100.0	1,171
Bauchi	43.9	1,350	10.5	85.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	593
Bayelsa	84.4	462	6.3	84.8	3.0	6.0	100.0	390
Benue	49.4	1,149	1.7	97.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	568
Borno (7 LGAs)	49.5	1,027	19.7	64.4	14.6	1.2	100.0	508
Cross River	84.0	827	11.1	86.6	1.5	0.8	100.0	695
Delta	91.4	1,036	15.3	79.4	3.2	2.1	100.0	946
Ebonyi	94.6	684	4.3	95.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	647
Edo	87.5	932	7.4	84.3	8.0	0.4	100.0	815
Ekiti	92.8	598	11.7	73.0	14.2	1.1	100.0	555
Enugu	84.4	944	10.6	84.4	4.0	1.0	100.0	797
Gombe	35.2	648	7.9	81.0	9.3	1.8	100.0	228
Imo	95.3	934	7.9	83.4	6.7	2.0	100.0	890
Jigawa	20.2	1,064	23.7	41.2	26.5	8.6	100.0	215
Kaduna	49.0	1,564	20.3	68.2	10.7	0.8	100.0	767
Kano	54.7	2,592	42.0	40.3	13.6	4.0	100.0	1,419
Katsina	24.0	1,608	19.2	66.1	12.4	2.4	100.0	387
Kebbi	17.4	897	27.3	70.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	156
Kogi	30.6	841	3.1	81.7	10.6	4.6	100.0	257
Kwara	81.5	620	44.1	46.5	7.0	2.3	100.0	506
Lagos	81.1	2,824	6.1	84.7	8.4	0.7	100.0	2,290
Nasarawa	61.6	546	29.0	60.3	9.7	1.0	100.0	336
Niger	36.1	1,217	3.3	75.7	15.3	5.7	100.0	440
Ogun	60.7	1,194	6.1	84.7	8.0	1.3	100.0	724
Ondo	80.1	1,032	8.7	77.2	12.3	1.8	100.0	827
Osun	97.0	828	9.5	88.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	803
Oyo	80.5	1,428	19.9	67.2	6.5	6.4	100.0	1,150
Plateau	23.5	850	9.3	76.3	6.4	8.0	100.0	200
Rivers	82.1	1,521	9.9	82.1	5.0	3.1	100.0	1,249
Sokoto	15.7	1,094	15.0	78.9	5.6	0.5	100.0	171
Taraba	24.7	626	1.8	90.0	1.9	6.3	100.0	155
Yobe	47.2	574	21.2	65.3	11.6	1.9	100.0	271
Zamfara	28.2	923	2.2	84.6	12.3	0.9	100.0	260
FCT Abuja	54.8	636	24.3	67.1	7.5	1.2	100.0	348

¹ MICS indicator PR.10 - Approval for FGM

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.5.3: Female genital mutilation (FGM) among girls

Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years to women age 15-49 years by FGM status and percent distribution of daughters who had FGM by type of FGM, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of daughters who had any form of FGM ¹	Number of daughter s age 0- 14 years	Percent distribution of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM:				Number of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM	
			Had flesh removed	Were nicked	Were sewn closed	Form of FGM not determined		
Total	8.2	32,707	79.5	7.9	4.1	8.5	100.0	2,693
Area								
Urban	10.2	12,883	80.3	8.8	4.8	6.1	100.0	1,316
Rural	6.9	19,824	78.8	7.0	3.4	10.8	100.0	1,377
Age								
0-4	6.7	11,989	81.5	8.1	2.4	8.0	100.0	802
5-9	8.8	11,639	77.7	8.0	5.6	8.7	100.0	1,020
10-14	9.6	9,078	79.9	7.7	3.8	8.6	100.0	871
Education/ Mother's Education								
None	8.5	12,733	81.7	7.9	1.6	8.8	100.0	1,078
Primary	10.6	5,659	77.5	7.0	6.6	8.8	100.0	601
Junior secondary	9.8	2,297	71.9	14.0	1.6	12.5	100.0	225
Senior secondary	7.2	8,459	76.6	8.4	7.4	7.5	100.0	608
Higher/tertiary	5.1	3,555	92.4	1.6	2.1	3.9	100.0	181
Missing/DK	(*)	3	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mother's FGM experience								
No FGM	2.5	26,987	68.4	9.7	2.7	19.1	100.0	687
Had FGM	35.1	5,719	83.3	7.3	4.6	4.9	100.0	2,006
Mother's approval for FGM								
Continued	62.1	3,060	83.2	6.1	4.4	6.3	100.0	1,898
Discontinued	3.4	14,331	74.7	13.2	3.4	8.7	100.0	489
Depends/DK	18.3	1,627	66.1	9.1	3.1	21.7	100.0	298
Never heard of FGM	0.0	13,666	na	na	na	na	na	na
Missing	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	10.5	10,281	80.3	9.3	0.7	9.7	100.0	1,074
Igbo	4.3	4,060	69.1	9.9	11.3	9.8	100.0	173
Yoruba	16.9	4,797	80.0	4.6	5.1	10.3	100.0	811
Fulani	12.5	2,845	83.0	12.4	1.8	2.8	100.0	356
Kanuri	3.2	749	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
Ijaw	0.1	593	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Tiv	0.2	755	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Ibibio	1.7	568	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Edo	9.0	449	(67.1)	(4.7)	(22.8)	(5.4)	100.0	40
Other ethnic group	2.7	7,610	76.4	5.7	12.6	5.3	100.0	202
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	8.3	7,456	78.4	5.3	4.1	12.3	100.0	619
Second	7.3	6,973	78.8	10.4	4.4	6.4	100.0	509
Middle	9.2	6,365	74.0	11.9	3.0	11.0	100.0	583
Fourth	10.4	6,266	87.1	3.9	4.5	4.5	100.0	654
Richest	5.8	5,647	77.4	9.7	4.7	8.1	100.0	328
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	5.4	4,615	83.0	12.8	2.0	2.2	100.0	251
North East	0.7	5,102	(74.4)	(0.0)	(25.6)	(0.0)	100.0	35
North West	14.1	10,187	81.4	9.9	0.7	8.0	100.0	1,433
South East	3.8	3,003	76.2	3.1	11.6	9.1	100.0	114
South South	5.4	4,018	71.4	9.8	10.8	7.9	100.0	218
South West	11.1	5,781	77.6	2.0	7.7	12.7	100.0	642

¹ MICS indicator PR.11 - Prevalence of FGM among girls

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.5.3: Female genital mutilation (FGM) among girls (Continued)

Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years to women age 15-49 years by FGM status and percent distribution of daughters who had FGM by type of FGM, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of daughters who had any form of FGM ¹	Number of daughters age 0-14 years	Percent distribution of daughters age 0- 14 years who had FGM:				Number of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM
			Had flesh removed	Were nicked	Were sewn closed	Form of FGM not determined	
State							
Abia	3.0	527	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Adamawa	0.0	734	-	-	-	-	-
Akwa Ibom	0.3	678	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Anambra	2.1	912	68.9	3.6	26.8	0.6	100.0
Bauchi	0.0	1,516	-	-	-	-	-
Bayelsa	0.2	371	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Benue	0.0	875	-	-	-	-	-
Borno (7 LGAs)	3.2	1,072	(75.2)	(0.0)	(24.8)	(0.0)	100.0
Cross River	2.3	548	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Delta	4.8	784	(95.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0
Ebonyi	0.2	408	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Edo	8.8	630	76.4	3.1	16.6	4.0	100.0
Ekiti	23.7	479	85.0	0.0	8.3	6.7	100.0
Enugu	3.7	567	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Gombe	0.0	597	-	-	-	-	-
Imo	9.7	589	90.7	0.9	1.7	6.8	100.0
Jigawa	9.8	1,344	25.5	0.6	1.3	72.6	100.0
Kaduna	16.8	1,484	98.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
Kano	34.8	2,558	82.8	15.5	0.0	1.7	100.0
Katsina	7.8	1,821	94.7	1.5	1.4	2.4	100.0
Kebbi	0.5	979	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kogi	0.7	549	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Kwara	35.0	489	78.3	17.8	1.5	2.4	100.0
Lagos	3.8	1,868	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Nasarawa	11.6	451	93.4	1.7	4.5	0.4	100.0
Niger	0.3	1,114	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ogun	2.1	955	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Ondo	16.7	696	90.5	1.1	2.6	5.8	100.0
Osun	12.8	648	51.7	9.9	30.9	7.5	100.0
Oyo	21.1	1,135	75.6	0.0	1.2	23.2	100.0
Plateau	2.9	705	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Rivers	10.9	1,008	(57.7)	(15.7)	(12.8)	(13.7)	100.0
Sokoto	1.3	1,076	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Taraba	0.1	564	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0
Yobe	0.0	619	-	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	0.0	924	-	-	-	-	-
FCT Abuja	0.1	433	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0

¹ MICS indicator PR.11 - Prevalence of FGM among girls

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

9.6 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety¹³⁰.

Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1M present data for women and men on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

¹³⁰ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual_on_Victimization_surveys_2009_web.pdf.

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Never walk alone after dark					Total		Never home alone after dark					Total			
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	after dark			Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	after dark				
Total Area	19.8	43.8	23.9	6.3	6.2	100.0	63.6	27.8	50.6	15.8	3.1	2.7	100.0	78.4	7.2	38,806
Urban	21.4	47.2	21.0	4.6	5.8	100.0	68.6	30.0	53.8	12.4	1.5	2.3	100.0	83.8	5.2	17,805
Rural	18.5	40.9	26.3	7.7	6.6	100.0	59.4	25.8	47.9	18.7	4.5	3.0	100.0	73.7	9.0	21,001
Age																
15-19	18.6	40.3	26.5	6.7	7.9	100.0	58.9	26.5	47.8	18.3	3.1	4.2	100.0	74.3	7.6	8,499
15-17	18.7	39.6	26.5	6.5	8.6	100.0	58.4	26.9	47.1	18.0	3.1	4.9	100.0	74.0	7.6	5,388
18-19	18.3	41.5	26.6	6.9	6.7	100.0	59.8	25.8	48.9	18.9	3.2	3.1	100.0	74.7	7.8	3,111
20-24	19.4	41.5	25.3	6.7	7.0	100.0	60.9	27.7	49.0	17.0	3.4	2.9	100.0	76.7	7.7	6,322
25-29	19.0	43.2	24.3	6.7	6.8	100.0	62.2	27.3	50.4	16.3	3.5	2.4	100.0	77.8	7.8	5,954
30-34	19.4	46.8	22.7	5.9	5.3	100.0	66.1	26.4	53.1	15.1	3.2	2.1	100.0	79.5	6.7	5,310
35-39	21.2	45.9	22.4	5.9	4.7	100.0	67.1	29.4	52.4	13.8	2.7	1.8	100.0	81.7	6.9	5,231
40-44	19.7	48.0	21.2	5.9	5.1	100.0	67.7	27.8	53.3	13.7	3.0	2.2	100.0	81.0	6.8	4,209
45-49	23.9	44.5	21.2	5.6	4.8	100.0	68.5	31.5	51.1	13.3	2.5	1.6	100.0	82.6	6.4	3,282
Education/ Mother's Education																
None	17.0	37.8	28.0	8.7	8.6	100.0	54.7	24.6	43.0	23.0	5.4	4.1	100.0	67.6	10.6	10,303
Primary	18.7	44.3	23.6	7.4	6.1	100.0	62.9	26.1	52.6	14.9	3.8	2.6	100.0	78.7	8.2	5,300
Junior secondary	21.9	42.6	23.3	6.6	5.6	100.0	64.5	27.8	51.5	15.0	2.8	3.0	100.0	79.2	7.3	3,386
Senior secondary	20.8	46.7	22.3	4.9	5.3	100.0	67.5	29.2	53.8	12.8	1.9	2.2	100.0	83.0	5.4	14,164
Higher/tertiary	22.3	47.7	20.8	4.3	4.9	100.0	70.0	31.5	54.2	11.6	1.6	1.1	100.0	85.7	4.9	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	15.4	33.8	29.3	10.1	11.4	100.0	49.2	23.8	39.2	24.1	6.5	6.4	100.0	63.0	12.2	9,891
Igbo	19.8	49.8	22.8	4.3	3.3	100.0	69.6	28.2	57.2	12.2	1.8	0.7	100.0	85.4	4.9	6,010
Yoruba	27.8	52.2	13.4	2.7	3.8	100.0	80.1	38.8	54.8	5.6	0.3	0.4	100.0	93.7	2.8	6,734
Fulani	18.1	36.7	25.1	7.1	13.0	100.0	54.8	26.4	43.4	20.1	3.5	6.6	100.0	69.8	8.7	2,520
Kanuri	19.2	39.3	28.6	4.4	8.5	100.0	58.5	23.6	42.8	24.6	1.7	7.3	100.0	66.5	5.3	748
Ijaw	22.5	49.1	21.3	2.5	4.5	100.0	71.6	38.8	53.7	6.8	0.5	0.3	100.0	92.5	2.7	658
Tiv	15.9	52.2	24.2	6.9	0.8	100.0	68.1	22.1	62.6	10.4	4.9	0.1	100.0	84.7	7.1	922
Ibibio	16.1	43.4	27.3	9.8	3.2	100.0	59.5	24.0	61.6	10.0	3.8	0.5	100.0	85.6	11.1	814
Edo	28.0	56.4	11.2	2.9	1.5	100.0	84.4	31.6	62.3	5.3	0.3	0.5	100.0	93.8	2.9	700
Other ethnic group	19.2	44.5	26.3	6.2	3.7	100.0	63.7	24.4	54.5	17.3	2.6	1.1	100.0	78.9	6.8	9,808
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	16.7	39.0	28.2	8.8	7.2	100.0	55.7	23.0	46.8	21.5	5.5	3.2	100.0	69.7	10.5	6,870
Second	18.0	39.3	26.8	8.4	7.5	100.0	57.2	25.9	46.0	19.8	4.8	3.5	100.0	71.9	9.8	7,239
Middle	19.3	42.8	25.0	6.9	6.0	100.0	62.0	27.1	49.7	17.0	2.8	3.5	100.0	76.7	7.6	7,562
Fourth	21.7	47.1	21.3	4.6	5.4	100.0	68.7	29.6	53.1	12.9	2.1	2.3	100.0	82.7	5.4	8,308
Richest	22.5	48.9	19.5	3.6	5.4	100.0	71.4	31.9	55.9	9.9	1.2	1.2	100.0	87.7	4.0	8,828
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	18.4	45.0	26.3	6.3	4.1	100.0	63.3	24.3	56.4	16.1	2.9	0.3	100.0	80.6	6.8	5,859
North East	18.9	44.2	26.8	4.4	5.7	100.0	63.1	20.5	48.4	26.6	1.9	2.6	100.0	68.9	5.1	5,110
North West	13.6	29.9	31.2	11.6	13.7	100.0	43.5	23.5	36.6	24.1	7.8	8.0	100.0	60.1	14.0	9,742
South East	20.3	48.1	24.6	4.7	2.3	100.0	68.4	28.6	55.2	13.4	2.0	0.7	100.0	83.8	5.6	4,529
South South	21.0	50.1	21.6	5.6	1.7	100.0	71.0	28.4	60.3	9.5	1.5	0.4	100.0	88.6	6.0	5,663
South West	28.0	52.8	12.4	2.4	4.4	100.0	80.8	39.3	55.5	4.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	94.8	2.4	7,904

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women) (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:					Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:					Never home alone after dark	Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Total					
State																
Abia	15.2	51.3	25.7	3.0	4.8	100.0	66.5	30.9	50.4	13.7	2.8	2.2	100.0	81.3	5.9	708
Adamawa	16.3	60.8	21.2	0.2	1.4	100.0	77.1	16.6	63.0	20.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	79.6	0.3	886
Akwa Ibom	14.1	41.5	27.9	14.6	2.0	100.0	55.5	23.3	59.9	9.2	6.8	0.8	100.0	83.2	15.8	885
Anambra	19.8	52.3	25.6	2.3	0.0	100.0	72.1	25.9	53.3	18.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	79.1	2.3	1,259
Bauchi	14.8	51.0	28.7	3.7	1.7	100.0	65.8	13.4	52.4	32.3	1.6	0.2	100.0	65.8	5.0	1,350
Bayelsa	17.0	41.1	24.2	13.3	4.5	100.0	58.0	33.7	51.5	10.6	3.9	0.4	100.0	85.2	15.1	462
Benue	17.6	51.0	24.7	6.1	0.6	100.0	68.6	21.8	62.8	10.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	84.6	6.1	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	21.4	37.3	24.6	4.9	11.8	100.0	58.8	25.3	40.8	24.0	1.4	8.5	100.0	66.1	5.5	1,027
Cross River	25.0	43.8	28.0	2.8	0.4	100.0	68.8	29.4	59.5	10.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	88.9	2.9	827
Delta	35.1	40.4	22.1	1.4	1.0	100.0	75.5	47.9	43.0	8.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	90.9	1.5	1,036
Ebonyi	17.9	45.6	28.1	5.1	3.3	100.0	63.5	30.8	54.4	12.4	1.6	0.8	100.0	85.2	6.3	684
Edo	23.0	56.3	12.1	7.9	0.8	100.0	79.3	27.6	65.9	6.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	93.3	7.9	932
Ekiti	24.3	67.4	6.9	0.4	1.1	100.0	91.7	28.1	65.9	5.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	94.0	0.4	598
Enugu	24.7	33.3	24.7	13.2	4.1	100.0	57.9	26.3	55.3	13.8	3.4	1.2	100.0	81.6	14.4	944
Gombe	21.9	42.4	19.4	0.3	16.0	100.0	64.2	37.6	41.9	18.7	0.4	1.5	100.0	79.5	0.5	648
Imo	22.3	56.8	19.6	0.5	0.9	100.0	79.0	31.4	62.0	6.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	93.4	0.5	934
Jigawa	7.8	35.3	43.0	5.8	8.1	100.0	43.1	23.1	52.7	19.3	4.3	0.5	100.0	75.8	7.8	1,064
Kaduna	4.6	32.7	42.8	13.1	6.8	100.0	37.2	6.3	36.6	44.3	11.4	1.4	100.0	42.9	14.8	1,564
Kano	21.4	23.4	15.9	3.6	35.8	100.0	44.7	43.7	22.7	7.5	0.6	25.5	100.0	66.4	4.1	2,592
Katsina	11.8	27.4	45.0	12.4	3.4	100.0	39.2	18.9	51.1	23.7	5.1	1.2	100.0	70.0	16.7	1,608
Kebbi	24.7	18.0	28.4	19.6	9.2	100.0	42.7	18.7	28.9	38.9	8.7	4.8	100.0	47.6	24.8	897
Kogi	39.6	47.4	11.2	0.4	1.5	100.0	86.9	47.6	47.3	3.9	1.0	0.2	100.0	94.9	1.0	841
Kwara	10.1	46.7	31.1	5.0	7.1	100.0	56.8	23.6	63.1	13.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	86.7	5.2	620
Lagos	15.7	58.4	16.8	3.4	5.7	100.0	74.2	27.0	66.3	6.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	93.3	3.4	2,824
Nasarawa	4.0	46.0	39.2	6.2	4.6	100.0	50.0	5.2	66.6	25.5	1.7	1.0	100.0	71.8	6.9	546
Niger	30.8	48.3	18.0	2.6	0.3	100.0	79.1	35.1	47.2	17.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	82.3	2.7	1,217
Ogun	35.4	46.3	12.6	2.5	3.2	100.0	81.7	42.6	52.6	4.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	95.2	2.5	1,194
Ondo	34.6	53.8	2.6	0.0	9.0	100.0	88.4	45.8	48.6	2.0	0.1	3.5	100.0	94.4	0.1	1,032
Osun	49.8	31.0	15.9	3.1	0.2	100.0	80.8	53.7	43.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	3.1	828
Oyo	30.4	52.7	10.7	2.6	3.6	100.0	83.1	52.7	43.9	2.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	96.6	2.6	1,428
Plateau	2.6	23.9	43.5	21.7	8.2	100.0	26.5	6.8	58.8	25.1	8.8	0.5	100.0	65.5	23.5	850
Rivers	13.1	64.1	19.2	1.0	2.6	100.0	77.1	16.3	72.0	11.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	88.2	1.0	1,521
Sokoto	15.1	45.5	26.3	10.5	2.6	100.0	60.6	16.5	45.7	31.1	6.4	0.3	100.0	62.2	11.7	1,094
Taraba	1.9	43.4	44.1	7.0	3.6	100.0	45.4	0.9	43.9	44.2	7.4	3.6	100.0	44.8	8.4	626
Yobe	43.4	17.6	24.0	13.1	1.9	100.0	60.9	36.9	42.2	18.0	1.6	1.3	100.0	79.2	13.7	574
Zamfara	4.4	34.7	26.0	30.0	4.8	100.0	39.1	17.4	28.4	20.0	31.4	2.9	100.0	45.8	35.6	923
FCT Abuja	9.3	50.2	26.2	2.4	11.9	100.0	59.5	17.4	56.0	24.6	1.5	0.4	100.0	73.4	2.6	636

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men	
	Very safe			Never walk alone after dark				Very safe			Never home alone after dark					
	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Total	Very safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Total	Very safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Total	Very safe	Unsafe		
Total	28.5	52.7	16.4	1.6	0.7	100.0	81.2	33.9	53.5	11.3	0.9	0.4	100.0	87.4	1.8	17,347
Area																
Urban	25.9	58.6	13.5	1.2	0.8	100.0	84.5	32.7	57.9	8.3	0.4	0.7	100.0	90.6	1.3	7,784
Rural	30.7	47.9	18.8	2.0	0.6	100.0	78.6	34.9	49.9	13.6	1.3	0.3	100.0	84.8	2.3	9,563
Age																
15-19	24.8	54.9	17.6	1.6	1.1	100.0	79.7	30.9	55.8	11.8	0.9	0.6	100.0	86.7	1.8	4,358
15-17	23.8	55.3	18.3	1.4	1.1	100.0	79.1	31.3	54.8	12.4	0.9	0.7	100.0	86.1	1.6	2,776
18-19	26.5	54.3	16.4	1.8	1.1	100.0	80.8	30.1	57.5	10.8	0.9	0.6	100.0	87.6	2.0	1,582
20-24	29.9	51.3	16.8	1.5	0.4	100.0	81.3	35.6	51.9	11.1	0.9	0.5	100.0	87.4	1.7	2,914
25-29	31.5	50.4	15.7	2.0	0.4	100.0	81.9	36.7	51.5	11.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	88.3	2.2	2,252
30-34	30.2	51.9	16.0	1.4	0.5	100.0	82.1	33.4	52.6	12.2	1.2	0.5	100.0	86.0	1.6	1,905
35-39	28.1	55.8	14.4	1.2	0.5	100.0	83.9	33.1	56.3	9.6	0.8	0.3	100.0	89.4	1.4	2,165
40-44	30.3	50.7	16.8	2.0	0.2	100.0	81.0	35.9	52.6	10.4	0.8	0.3	100.0	88.6	2.2	2,016
45-49	28.5	51.8	16.3	2.0	1.3	100.0	80.3	34.4	51.2	12.5	1.3	0.6	100.0	85.6	2.2	1,736
Education/ Mother's Education																
None	36.1	41.8	19.0	2.8	0.2	100.0	77.9	38.3	43.7	15.6	2.2	0.3	100.0	81.9	3.2	2,719
Primary	30.1	50.8	17.0	1.5	0.6	100.0	80.9	34.9	52.4	11.4	0.9	0.5	100.0	87.2	1.9	2,075
Junior secondary	24.9	54.1	17.9	1.7	1.4	100.0	79.0	29.1	55.8	12.8	1.4	0.9	100.0	84.8	2.1	1,572
Senior secondary	27.3	54.7	15.8	1.4	0.7	100.0	82.1	34.0	55.0	10.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	89.1	1.5	7,528
Higher/tertiary	26.0	57.3	14.9	1.2	0.7	100.0	83.3	32.0	57.3	9.8	0.6	0.3	100.0	89.3	1.3	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	31.1	45.6	20.3	2.6	0.5	100.0	76.7	35.2	46.0	16.6	1.9	0.3	100.0	81.2	3.0	4,514
Igbo	9.0	67.0	21.5	1.7	0.7	100.0	76.0	20.8	68.8	8.3	0.2	1.9	100.0	89.6	1.8	2,481
Yoruba	30.2	62.7	6.3	0.2	0.6	100.0	92.9	30.5	61.3	7.8	0.1	0.3	100.0	91.8	0.2	2,880
Fulani	41.6	43.3	13.4	1.6	0.1	100.0	84.8	42.2	45.8	10.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	88.0	2.2	1,121
Kanuri	40.0	52.9	5.1	0.0	2.0	100.0	92.9	43.6	52.6	2.4	0.0	1.5	100.0	96.1	0.0	396
Ijaw	27.2	53.5	14.6	3.2	1.5	100.0	80.6	43.2	47.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.6	3.2	307
Tiv	27.3	55.7	13.6	3.1	0.3	100.0	83.0	32.6	49.9	14.7	2.8	0.0	100.0	82.5	3.1	409
Ibibio	10.3	40.3	45.5	1.3	2.7	100.0	50.6	15.9	65.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.6	1.3	395
Edo	28.9	58.9	10.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	87.8	44.0	51.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	1.6	300
Other ethnic group	33.2	48.3	16.2	1.5	0.8	100.0	81.5	39.4	49.4	10.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	88.8	1.7	4,543
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	34.7	44.7	17.6	2.8	0.2	100.0	79.4	37.8	45.9	13.7	2.5	0.1	100.0	83.7	3.4	3,036
Second	30.7	47.2	19.4	2.1	0.6	100.0	77.9	34.6	48.6	15.1	1.1	0.6	100.0	83.2	2.3	3,218
Middle	32.9	48.5	16.5	1.2	1.0	100.0	81.4	37.0	50.9	10.7	0.7	0.8	100.0	87.9	1.3	3,350
Fourth	23.0	57.3	17.6	1.1	1.0	100.0	80.3	29.6	59.5	10.0	0.4	0.5	100.0	89.1	1.2	3,859
Richest	23.7	62.6	12.0	1.2	0.5	100.0	86.3	32.0	59.5	8.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	91.5	1.2	3,884
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	30.1	49.6	16.6	2.4	1.3	100.0	79.6	31.6	53.6	13.1	1.6	0.2	100.0	85.1	2.7	2,608
North East	37.4	51.9	9.9	0.7	0.1	100.0	89.3	40.5	54.8	4.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	95.3	0.7	2,378
North West	32.4	42.6	21.3	2.8	0.9	100.0	75.0	36.7	41.0	19.7	2.2	0.5	100.0	77.7	3.4	4,474
South East	7.8	63.6	26.1	1.7	0.8	100.0	71.4	22.3	68.5	6.5	0.2	2.5	100.0	90.8	1.7	1,934
South South	28.7	45.4	23.4	1.7	0.8	100.0	74.1	42.3	48.1	9.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.4	1.7	2,563
South West	27.7	68.4	3.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	96.1	27.7	64.5	7.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	92.2	0.2	3,390

Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men) (Continued)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark ¹	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total				
State																	
Abia	4.3	73.2	20.9	1.6	0.0	100.0	77.5	4.7	86.9	8.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.6	1.6	346	
Adamawa	40.0	56.7	3.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.5	41.9	55.3	2.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.3	0.2	430	
Akwa Ibom	2.0	40.9	52.3	1.7	3.0	100.0	43.0	2.0	75.5	22.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.5	1.7	391	
Anambra	10.7	47.3	36.9	5.1	0.0	100.0	58.0	58.3	39.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.4	5.1	457	
Bauchi	32.5	55.5	11.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	88.0	35.9	61.4	2.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.3	0.3	621	
Bayelsa	17.1	49.3	25.2	8.4	0.0	100.0	66.4	18.4	70.9	10.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	89.3	8.4	229	
Benue	19.6	63.3	13.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	83.0	28.8	54.2	13.6	3.5	0.0	100.0	82.9	3.7	509	
Borno (7 LGAs)	33.8	61.7	3.8	0.0	0.7	100.0	95.5	35.3	63.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.1	0.0	461	
Cross River	45.0	35.1	19.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.1	63.1	31.4	5.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	94.5	0.0	431	
Delta	4.1	64.5	28.3	1.1	2.0	100.0	68.6	4.1	75.9	19.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	80.0	1.2	430	
Ebonyi	17.4	34.9	47.3	0.4	0.1	100.0	52.2	20.2	74.0	5.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	94.2	0.5	303	
Edo	30.6	58.1	10.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	88.6	48.6	49.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.3	374	
Ekiti	34.5	58.2	6.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	92.7	34.8	57.8	6.8	0.0	0.6	100.0	92.5	0.0	272	
Enugu	5.8	68.2	21.3	0.7	4.0	100.0	74.0	19.7	58.8	8.4	0.8	12.4	100.0	78.5	0.8	383	
Gombe	44.6	46.3	9.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.0	42.4	49.5	8.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.0	0.0	328	
Imo	2.9	88.4	8.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	91.3	2.9	88.9	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.8	0.0	444	
Jigawa	80.4	10.9	8.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	91.4	83.9	9.0	6.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	93.0	0.8	466	
Kaduna	9.2	52.4	37.1	1.0	0.4	100.0	61.6	12.5	50.9	35.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	63.3	1.1	779	
Kano	45.4	46.0	6.2	0.5	1.9	100.0	91.3	56.0	39.9	3.0	0.1	1.0	100.0	95.9	0.6	1,199	
Katsina	17.6	63.4	16.4	2.4	0.1	100.0	81.0	22.3	57.3	17.0	3.3	0.1	100.0	79.5	3.8	680	
Kebbi	56.3	25.4	15.0	3.2	0.0	100.0	81.8	42.9	38.9	14.6	3.7	0.0	100.0	81.8	3.7	418	
Kogi	41.8	44.2	5.1	0.5	8.4	100.0	85.9	50.4	43.7	4.7	0.5	0.7	100.0	94.1	0.8	363	
Kwara	54.1	39.7	4.5	1.0	0.7	100.0	93.9	51.7	43.5	3.1	1.0	0.7	100.0	95.2	1.0	294	
Lagos	8.6	90.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	8.2	78.1	13.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	86.3	0.2	1,240	
Nasarawa	54.8	33.2	12.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.9	55.2	38.8	5.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	94.0	0.2	231	
Niger	21.2	62.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.6	14.8	68.2	17.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.0	0.0	511	
Ogun	37.9	55.7	6.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	93.6	37.8	55.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.8	0.0	471	
Ondo	60.7	38.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	60.8	38.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.0	443	
Osun	38.5	59.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	39.3	59.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	0.0	360	
Oyo	25.5	64.3	9.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	89.8	25.3	69.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.4	0.4	603	
Plateau	9.9	40.5	39.9	9.1	0.5	100.0	50.5	9.2	58.6	27.3	4.8	0.0	100.0	67.8	10.4	405	
Rivers	51.3	34.6	13.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	85.9	79.4	18.1	2.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.5	1.0	708	
Sokoto	13.5	49.5	36.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	63.0	14.5	47.0	37.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	61.5	1.1	517	
Taraba	35.3	43.6	17.6	3.4	0.0	100.0	78.9	40.6	46.0	11.3	2.2	0.0	100.0	86.6	3.4	277	
Yobe	44.6	34.2	19.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	78.7	56.1	38.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	1.3	261	
Zamfara	7.8	24.5	45.4	19.0	3.2	100.0	32.3	18.5	29.0	40.2	11.1	1.2	100.0	47.5	20.3	413	
FCT Abuja	33.3	45.2	20.6	0.7	0.2	100.0	78.5	34.5	54.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.5	0.7	295	

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

9.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Nigeria Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, 2021 assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife/partner beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands/partners are justified to hit or beat their wives/partners in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances,
Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	Sleeps with another man	For any of these six reasons	
Total	13.8	15.0	14.0	19.7	8.1	29.3	45.1	48.2	38,806
Area									
Urban	7.5	8.8	8.2	11.5	4.5	19.2	33.6	36.6	17,805
Rural	19.1	20.3	18.9	26.7	11.2	37.8	54.8	58.0	21,001
Age									
15-19	13.7	15.1	14.1	19.0	8.8	29.3	42.6	46.1	8,499
15-17	13.6	15.1	13.9	17.7	9.0	28.0	40.6	44.0	5,388
18-19	13.9	15.0	14.3	21.2	8.5	31.5	46.1	49.6	3,111
20-24	14.0	15.0	14.0	19.4	7.4	29.3	46.1	48.9	6,322
25-29	14.1	15.1	14.3	20.8	8.2	30.3	46.5	49.1	5,954
30-34	13.5	15.6	14.6	21.2	8.4	30.2	47.5	50.4	5,310
35-39	13.2	14.1	12.9	18.2	7.6	27.4	45.3	47.9	5,231
40-44	14.0	15.5	13.9	20.8	8.0	29.6	44.0	47.5	4,209
45-49	13.5	15.0	13.8	19.3	7.9	28.5	44.5	48.4	3,282
Education/ Mother's Education									
None	22.8	22.3	22.6	33.1	13.5	42.7	58.8	62.0	10,303
Primary	16.5	18.0	16.6	23.3	9.6	33.5	50.1	53.1	5,300
Junior secondary	14.1	16.7	14.9	18.4	8.1	30.2	46.5	49.8	3,386
Senior secondary	9.9	12.2	10.2	14.0	5.6	24.2	40.8	44.0	14,164
Higher/tertiary	4.1	5.4	4.7	7.2	3.0	12.9	25.6	28.2	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Marital/Union status									
Currently married/in union	15.6	16.6	15.8	22.5	8.8	32.0	49.0	52.0	23,928
Formerly married/in union	12.8	15.9	12.9	17.7	8.7	28.1	42.8	46.0	2,068
Never married/in union	10.4	12.0	10.8	15.0	6.6	24.4	38.3	41.5	12,785
Missing/DK	(14.3)	(14.5)	(11.4)	(18.0)	(2.7)	(29.0)	(29.0)	(37.7)	24
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	23.2	23.0	22.8	32.2	13.1	42.5	59.4	63.0	9,891
Igbo	8.9	8.9	8.2	13.8	5.4	21.4	38.6	41.5	6,010
Yoruba	3.0	5.7	4.3	4.3	2.5	10.1	18.6	21.2	6,734
Fulani	19.2	18.4	19.6	29.9	11.5	38.9	55.0	57.8	2,520
Kanuri	19.8	18.4	20.1	28.2	10.4	36.8	49.4	53.3	748
Ijaw	10.7	17.7	9.5	13.2	4.7	27.6	44.9	48.1	658
Tiv	15.0	17.8	15.5	20.4	13.3	29.6	45.9	48.6	922
Ibibio	15.4	17.5	14.3	15.4	5.6	31.4	57.8	59.0	814
Edo	3.2	5.6	3.5	7.5	2.8	13.6	35.6	40.7	700
Other ethnic group	13.4	16.1	14.2	19.8	7.9	31.9	49.6	52.7	9,808
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	21.1	22.1	21.5	30.9	13.1	40.6	57.5	60.3	6,870
Second	21.8	22.6	21.6	30.3	13.6	41.6	56.4	59.8	7,239
Middle	15.0	16.5	14.6	20.0	7.8	31.5	48.0	51.6	7,562
Fourth	8.8	11.1	9.8	12.6	5.2	22.9	39.8	43.0	8,308
Richest	5.1	5.8	5.4	8.9	2.7	14.5	28.7	31.3	8,828
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	13.8	16.2	16.1	23.9	10.3	32.0	47.0	49.8	5,859
North East	13.0	12.0	15.0	25.5	6.7	33.1	48.9	51.6	5,110
North West	25.0	25.2	23.8	32.3	14.7	43.5	60.9	64.9	9,742
South East	10.5	9.6	8.8	16.2	5.3	23.8	42.3	45.1	4,529
South South	12.8	17.0	12.0	13.0	6.1	30.2	52.9	56.6	5,663
South West	2.9	5.4	4.0	4.4	2.3	9.8	17.9	20.1	7,904

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Nigeria
MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								Number of women
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	Sleeps with another man	For any of these six reasons	
State									
Abia	13.4	15.8	11.4	15.9	9.9	25.5	45.3	46.3	708
Adamawa	4.2	5.2	5.6	10.6	2.2	14.6	27.9	29.8	886
Akwa Ibom	21.6	24.0	18.2	20.7	6.0	40.1	65.2	66.8	885
Anambra	12.3	2.1	8.9	28.0	2.5	31.4	50.8	51.7	1,259
Bauchi	13.3	9.2	17.2	30.0	5.1	37.6	49.2	51.6	1,350
Bayelsa	9.4	19.6	11.7	12.3	3.8	28.4	52.0	56.3	462
Benue	23.1	25.5	23.8	29.2	21.5	38.0	53.5	55.9	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	12.8	11.5	13.3	25.3	8.2	33.2	52.2	54.9	1,027
Cross River	19.2	26.4	10.7	11.5	7.5	36.6	62.6	63.8	827
Delta	15.3	19.7	15.4	18.7	10.9	35.2	56.5	59.6	1,036
Ebonyi	16.1	16.4	13.7	19.7	10.2	28.7	35.4	43.1	684
Edo	2.9	5.6	3.3	4.5	1.9	13.2	40.5	45.7	932
Ekiti	6.9	11.0	10.3	8.7	7.8	19.1	32.2	35.9	598
Enugu	4.9	7.1	6.1	6.0	3.2	14.2	43.6	44.8	944
Gombe	14.0	14.3	13.1	32.0	6.9	38.4	49.4	52.8	648
Imo	7.3	12.6	6.1	8.2	4.3	18.6	32.3	37.0	934
Jigawa	36.1	33.4	30.9	41.4	25.5	46.7	61.4	66.2	1,064
Kaduna	20.0	22.1	14.1	28.5	6.0	39.1	52.6	56.6	1,564
Kano	18.5	21.8	16.9	22.5	12.4	33.9	58.4	61.8	2,592
Katsina	31.2	24.9	37.4	51.5	15.3	57.4	68.9	71.9	1,608
Kebbi	20.4	18.3	21.3	34.9	15.3	48.3	69.9	77.0	897
Kogi	6.6	9.3	12.9	29.1	8.3	36.0	48.6	52.2	841
Kwara	2.7	4.4	2.9	4.1	4.1	9.4	20.0	21.9	620
Lagos	0.6	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.0	5.4	13.0	14.5	2,824
Nasarawa	22.6	21.4	26.5	27.4	9.3	45.5	53.6	58.7	546
Niger	8.7	10.0	11.1	30.1	6.2	34.0	56.9	59.3	1,217
Ogun	1.6	5.7	2.8	3.8	2.5	9.2	19.3	21.9	1,194
Ondo	4.2	4.1	3.3	4.3	1.4	10.8	18.3	20.6	1,032
Osun	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.0	1.4	6.5	16.7	18.5	828
Oyo	6.2	10.0	8.9	9.8	3.7	16.2	20.7	23.8	1,428
Plateau	22.4	29.4	25.0	26.9	13.3	36.4	42.8	45.5	850
Rivers	9.7	12.0	12.3	10.9	5.5	28.7	45.9	51.4	1,521
Sokoto	33.4	36.8	31.7	22.8	19.1	48.1	63.9	68.4	1,094
Taraba	13.6	13.3	17.1	21.2	7.5	34.1	70.6	72.4	626
Yobe	25.0	25.7	27.2	35.3	13.7	43.5	50.1	54.9	574
Zamfara	22.6	24.4	21.1	30.6	16.1	39.4	55.1	57.8	923
FCT Abuja	8.4	9.5	7.6	7.9	2.9	16.9	40.4	42.6	636

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Nigeria
MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	Sleeps with another man	For any of the six reasons	Number of men
Total	7.3	9.9	10.3	14.5	8.1	23.7	32.1	37.3	17,347
Area									
Urban	5.3	7.8	8.3	10.9	6.6	17.6	25.4	29.3	7,784
Rural	8.8	11.6	12.0	17.5	9.4	28.7	37.5	43.8	9,563
Age									
15-19	7.6	12.0	12.0	17.0	10.9	27.4	35.4	40.6	4,358
15-17	7.4	11.9	11.8	17.0	11.0	27.2	35.3	40.1	2,776
18-19	7.9	12.2	12.2	17.0	10.6	27.6	35.7	41.5	1,582
20-24	7.8	10.7	11.5	16.8	8.8	26.0	32.6	38.8	2,914
25-29	8.8	10.0	10.8	15.3	7.6	25.4	35.5	40.8	2,252
30-34	6.5	8.9	10.8	14.0	7.9	23.3	30.6	36.0	1,905
35-39	6.6	8.5	7.8	10.8	6.4	19.6	28.8	34.1	2,165
40-44	6.0	8.2	8.9	11.4	5.7	19.3	27.6	32.8	2,016
45-49	6.7	7.9	7.8	12.3	5.9	19.3	29.0	32.3	1,736
Education/ Mother's Education									
None	8.0	11.3	12.0	20.3	10.9	27.7	35.8	40.5	2,719
Primary	9.0	10.5	11.8	15.4	8.3	25.6	36.0	42.0	2,075
Junior secondary	9.1	14.3	12.3	16.2	10.1	29.6	36.6	44.3	1,572
Senior secondary	7.2	9.7	10.5	14.6	7.7	24.0	32.5	37.8	7,528
Higher/tertiary	5.0	6.7	6.9	8.6	6.0	16.2	23.8	27.7	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Marital/Union status									
Currently married/in union	6.8	8.5	8.9	11.8	6.3	20.7	29.3	34.6	7,533
Formerly married/in union	11.0	15.2	18.7	17.2	9.5	33.6	38.6	46.0	277
Never married/in union	7.5	10.8	11.2	16.6	9.5	25.8	34.0	39.1	9,536
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	6.0	9.1	9.9	15.3	9.3	23.0	28.9	34.5	4,514
Igbo	6.2	10.2	7.2	15.1	5.2	23.3	37.0	41.3	2,481
Yoruba	4.8	6.0	6.3	8.1	5.2	12.0	13.9	17.7	2,880
Fulani	5.1	9.3	8.1	14.5	8.4	22.3	30.2	35.7	1,121
Kanuri	4.7	7.5	9.1	20.5	7.0	25.3	38.5	40.7	396
Ijaw	11.7	18.6	12.3	8.2	4.4	30.2	33.7	42.1	307
Tiv	16.5	8.4	24.5	13.3	4.0	30.6	48.1	53.1	409
Ibibio	8.7	8.8	17.7	15.4	3.9	30.6	42.6	45.9	395
Edo	10.8	10.4	7.2	19.4	7.0	23.3	26.1	29.0	300
Other ethnic group	10.0	13.0	13.8	17.1	11.4	30.7	41.9	48.4	4,543
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	9.2	10.8	13.7	19.3	10.4	28.7	37.8	44.1	3,036
Second	8.4	11.9	11.6	16.9	10.1	28.5	38.2	44.5	3,218
Middle	8.4	11.5	11.1	16.9	8.6	28.1	35.9	42.2	3,350
Fourth	6.7	8.9	9.9	12.7	7.6	21.2	29.3	34.4	3,859
Richest	4.4	7.1	6.5	8.5	4.7	14.7	21.9	24.6	3,884
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	10.6	10.3	14.5	18.9	12.1	28.1	45.7	50.4	2,608
North East	7.5	8.2	9.3	16.0	5.8	22.6	38.9	41.3	2,378
North West	5.3	9.6	10.5	16.4	10.5	24.7	26.0	33.2	4,474
South East	6.2	8.8	7.0	16.2	4.0	23.7	39.6	43.9	1,934
South South	11.7	17.5	17.2	14.9	10.7	36.3	41.5	50.0	2,563
South West	4.4	6.0	4.4	6.4	4.0	10.3	13.4	16.5	3,390

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Nigeria
MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:									Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons ¹	Sleeps with another man	For any of the six reasons		
State										
Abia	9.3	15.6	8.1	21.8	1.0	34.8	46.3	49.1	346	
Adamawa	7.3	8.4	8.2	20.3	6.2	25.2	40.4	44.1	430	
Akwa Ibom	14.4	9.1	17.2	21.5	3.9	35.7	54.2	56.0	391	
Anambra	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	27.9	28.2	457	
Bauchi	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	3.3	12.5	13.7	621	
Bayelsa	9.4	24.5	16.9	8.4	6.8	41.8	51.9	58.8	229	
Benue	11.7	6.0	19.3	9.3	0.8	23.7	53.1	57.2	509	
Borno (7 LGAs)	20.7	19.9	24.5	22.3	16.5	36.2	48.4	51.9	461	
Cross River	16.1	15.1	22.2	15.4	13.5	42.0	54.1	63.0	431	
Delta	16.1	28.3	29.7	22.5	30.7	51.1	46.3	59.6	430	
Ebonyi	14.2	12.8	10.4	11.1	3.8	23.9	49.6	53.1	303	
Edo	14.6	13.6	9.9	21.4	7.8	28.6	31.1	36.2	374	
Ekiti	0.7	3.3	2.0	5.5	0.8	9.0	17.2	20.0	272	
Enugu	7.8	13.2	13.4	39.2	15.5	53.5	64.8	78.3	383	
Gombe	1.1	6.1	3.2	8.2	2.2	12.9	26.6	31.0	328	
Imo	3.2	5.6	5.5	12.0	0.8	13.4	17.7	20.0	444	
Jigawa	9.7	17.3	14.4	22.9	13.4	29.7	36.7	41.7	466	
Kaduna	4.0	7.0	11.3	4.4	8.6	18.2	7.1	20.5	779	
Kano	1.1	4.2	3.5	4.3	2.3	9.1	17.9	21.5	1,199	
Katsina	3.2	6.0	5.9	17.3	8.8	25.1	28.4	36.0	680	
Kebbi	16.4	31.9	43.1	45.3	39.7	66.2	51.4	69.4	418	
Kogi	8.0	12.2	17.9	45.5	28.6	51.1	41.6	55.6	363	
Kwara	5.7	8.5	14.0	21.4	14.2	26.2	28.5	32.7	294	
Lagos	5.2	8.5	6.3	11.0	6.8	12.8	18.8	19.7	1,240	
Nasarawa	10.0	19.9	11.6	13.9	32.8	41.8	68.2	70.1	231	
Niger	1.1	4.4	0.6	5.4	2.1	10.2	40.4	43.6	511	
Ogun	8.7	9.4	2.3	2.3	0.9	13.7	11.6	21.9	471	
Ondo	3.6	3.4	1.8	2.6	1.4	7.2	9.3	11.8	443	
Osun	1.6	2.6	5.6	2.1	2.5	8.3	11.0	16.0	360	
Oyo	3.4	3.7	4.3	5.9	4.8	6.8	6.5	7.6	603	
Plateau	6.4	2.1	6.3	8.4	0.8	16.4	38.0	41.3	405	
Rivers	3.9	16.7	10.6	5.2	3.4	26.5	25.9	37.4	708	
Sokoto	1.0	2.0	2.0	13.2	1.1	15.9	15.1	17.3	517	
Taraba	14.8	13.3	14.6	27.6	6.0	43.6	81.5	82.7	277	
Yobe	1.2	2.0	5.3	29.3	1.8	29.7	52.3	52.9	261	
Zamfara	13.3	14.0	10.3	40.3	19.4	45.3	57.2	60.0	413	
FCT Abuja	39.4	31.4	40.1	42.1	25.7	45.3	57.0	58.3	295	

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹³¹. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹³²

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene.¹³³

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water¹³⁴.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a ‘basic’ drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

¹³¹ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³² WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf>.

¹³³ "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

¹³⁴ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Main source of drinking water																Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members		
	Improved sources																			
	Piped water				Cart with small tank								Unprotected well							
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Tube well/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Rainwater collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ¹	Sachet water ¹	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Total		
Total	1.6	1.2	0.7	3.4	40.8	12.4	0.7	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	9.4	13.3	2.5	8.1	0.2	100.0	75.9	201,943
Area																				
Urban	2.8	1.9	1.2	3.3	45.1	11.9	0.3	1.8	1.9	2.7	1.0	1.2	19.7	3.3	0.4	1.2	0.2	100.0	94.8	85,888
Rural	0.7	0.8	0.3	3.4	37.6	12.7	0.9	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.8	20.7	4.1	13.3	0.2	100.0	61.8	116,055
Education of household head																				
None	1.0	1.1	0.6	4.8	35.5	12.5	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.1	1.6	25.7	3.7	7.9	0.2	100.0	62.4	63,361
Primary	0.9	0.6	0.5	2.2	43.1	12.9	1.2	3.1	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	7.2	11.1	2.6	12.0	0.1	100.0	74.3	41,006
Junior secondary	0.3	0.6	0.5	3.1	44.1	13.6	0.5	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	8.0	10.3	3.1	11.8	0.0	100.0	74.8	8,575
Senior secondary	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.5	44.6	12.1	0.6	2.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.5	14.4	6.4	2.1	7.8	0.2	100.0	83.5	52,312
Higher/tertiary	4.4	2.3	0.9	3.6	41.2	11.7	0.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.8	18.9	4.8	0.9	3.7	0.2	100.0	90.4	36,115
Missing/DK	1.3	5.0	1.4	6.0	42.5	9.3	3.7	1.1	0.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	11.6	2.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	82.8	575
Ethnicity of household head																				
Hausa	2.4	1.5	0.8	6.4	38.7	12.3	0.7	1.3	0.5	3.1	0.6	0.3	2.7	24.3	2.1	2.0	0.3	100.0	71.4	56,478
Igbo	1.7	1.1	0.2	1.0	52.5	3.5	0.9	3.5	4.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	22.8	0.4	1.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	93.3	28,784
Yoruba	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	39.7	20.7	0.8	3.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	19.2	1.9	2.0	5.4	0.1	100.0	90.7	33,131
Fulani	1.1	0.9	0.5	4.7	27.1	12.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.0	2.0	35.6	4.0	6.9	0.2	100.0	53.2	15,072
Kanuri	2.5	2.5	1.5	7.9	54.3	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	6.9	0.7	0.2	0.5	13.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	100.0	83.9	4,429
Ijaw	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.1	27.5	2.9	0.2	7.9	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.3	10.1	5.0	1.1	38.3	0.1	100.0	55.5	3,294
Tiv	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	13.0	41.6	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.4	11.6	1.4	24.6	0.4	100.0	62.1	4,485
Ibibio	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.5	64.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	9.1	0.6	2.6	18.4	0.0	100.0	78.4	4,054
Edo	3.2	2.3	2.9	0.6	52.7	6.8	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	21.4	0.4	0.0	5.3	0.1	100.0	94.1	3,527
Other ethnicity	1.2	1.1	0.6	2.2	40.7	11.8	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	5.6	11.7	4.0	15.9	0.2	100.0	68.1	48,689
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.4	22.3	11.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	34.3	6.3	17.9	0.1	100.0	41.4	40,387
Second	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.0	38.1	14.8	1.1	3.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	20.0	3.8	13.3	0.2	100.0	62.7	40,390
Middle	0.9	0.8	1.1	3.9	49.9	14.4	0.8	3.5	0.8	3.1	1.0	0.1	2.1	8.8	1.8	6.7	0.3	100.0	82.4	40,392
Fourth	1.9	2.1	1.2	3.2	51.1	14.3	0.3	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.1	0.2	11.2	3.0	0.5	2.4	0.2	100.0	93.9	40,398
Richest	5.0	2.5	0.6	1.5	42.5	7.3	0.2	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.6	2.4	33.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	99.0	40,376
Geopolitical zone																				
North Central	2.9	1.1	0.9	3.1	35.1	18.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	3.5	11.4	2.5	16.4	0.2	100.0	69.4	29,433
North East	1.4	1.0	0.7	3.1	37.4	11.4	0.8	0.2	1.0	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	26.1	4.5	8.3	0.5	100.0	60.6	28,437
North West	2.1	1.8	0.8	6.9	36.3	12.7	0.6	1.4	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.1	3.1	25.5	2.3	2.0	0.2	100.0	70.0	55,945
South East	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.9	57.3	1.7	1.0	4.1	5.2	0.1	1.0	0.6	18.1	0.3	1.8	5.0	0.0	100.0	92.9	21,900
South South	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	52.7	5.6	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.9	11.6	3.9	2.0	15.0	0.1	100.0	79.0	27,812
South West	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	36.2	19.0	0.9	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.2	23.1	1.7	2.1	7.3	0.1	100.0	88.8	38,417

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^a Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources (Continued)

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Main source of drinking water															Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members			
	Improved sources																			
	Piped water				Cart with small tank							Unprotected well								
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/standpipe	Tube well/borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Rainwater collection	Tanker truck	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Sachet water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Total			
Abia	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	76.0	1.1	2.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	0.1	3.4	11.3	0.0	100.0	85.2	3,859
Adamawa	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	43.1	12.9	0.9	0.1	1.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	16.0	8.2	12.0	0.1	100.0	63.7	4,656
Akwa Ibom	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.8	0.0	0.6	22.0	0.0	100.0	77.4	4,651
Anambra	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	58.9	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	33.2	0.1	0.5	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.2	5,552
Bauchi	1.1	0.3	0.7	2.6	26.0	21.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	39.7	1.5	2.6	0.3	100.0	55.9	7,725
Bayelsa	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.8	29.8	1.0	0.1	9.9	0.7	0.0	4.0	0.2	12.3	3.1	0.1	36.4	0.1	100.0	60.2	2,367
Benue	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	11.3	36.2	0.4	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.9	8.7	0.9	33.6	0.0	100.0	56.8	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.8	2.4	1.7	5.8	46.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	23.6	2.0	1.3	1.1	100.0	72.0	5,700
Cross River	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	38.5	5.6	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.1	35.2	0.0	100.0	53.7	4,112
Delta	1.2	1.8	0.3	2.5	48.4	7.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9	17.1	7.5	0.9	9.1	0.0	100.0	82.5	5,256
Ebonyi	7.2	1.7	0.0	3.0	62.3	1.3	0.0	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.2	1.1	2.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	91.6	3,020
Edo	2.7	2.5	2.6	0.6	57.6	5.7	0.0	2.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3	18.6	0.1	0.1	4.2	0.3	100.0	95.2	4,453
Ekiti	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.8	37.0	30.1	2.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.2	1.0	2.6	10.4	0.0	100.0	86.0	3,348
Enugu	0.7	2.8	1.1	0.7	21.6	5.6	1.9	11.7	24.9	0.6	4.7	1.1	17.3	0.5	2.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	94.5	4,375
Gombe	2.2	1.4	0.2	3.4	36.4	9.3	0.3	0.1	3.9	0.5	1.9	0.1	0.5	25.7	1.5	11.6	0.9	100.0	60.3	3,685
Imo	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	69.1	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	20.2	0.0	0.8	5.6	0.1	100.0	93.5	5,094
Jigawa	3.8	2.5	1.4	22.0	50.7	3.8	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.3	6,969
Kaduna	1.0	1.2	0.7	2.4	32.3	21.2	0.7	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.7	26.2	3.3	0.9	0.2	100.0	69.4	8,406
Kano	2.0	2.8	0.2	4.5	36.8	4.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	12.7	0.0	0.2	8.1	26.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	100.0	72.8	14,397
Katsina	1.2	0.8	0.2	9.0	38.8	20.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.2	18.2	2.7	3.7	0.2	100.0	75.1	9,630
Kebbi	0.1	1.3	0.9	2.5	18.3	33.8	0.4	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	29.1	1.8	7.5	0.0	100.0	61.7	5,168
Kogi	1.7	0.3	0.5	5.4	46.0	11.2	0.3	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.6	2.4	0.1	19.5	1.2	100.0	76.8	4,161
Kwara	1.5	0.2	1.1	3.7	49.5	21.4	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.5	2.3	3.0	8.4	0.0	100.0	86.3	3,304
Lagos	0.7	2.4	0.9	1.0	40.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.6	44.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	99.4	12,588
Nasarawa	0.4	0.1	1.3	5.1	31.3	17.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.7	15.6	8.0	18.6	0.0	100.0	57.8	2,684
Niger	4.2	1.4	0.7	3.5	45.6	10.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.2	0.3	1.3	18.0	1.5	8.8	0.0	100.0	71.6	6,313
Ogun	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	52.1	9.8	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	9.5	2.7	4.6	15.7	0.0	100.0	77.0	5,945
Ondo	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.3	20.7	29.2	1.0	12.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	13.5	0.9	4.7	13.5	0.2	100.0	80.6	4,955
Osun	0.9	1.3	1.9	3.6	35.7	31.8	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	15.3	1.5	1.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	94.1	4,141
Oyo	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.7	26.7	29.9	0.1	6.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	15.7	3.8	2.3	9.9	0.2	100.0	83.9	7,439
Plateau	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	20.0	21.5	1.2	2.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.3	25.2	6.3	14.7	0.4	100.0	53.4	4,396
Rivers	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.2	55.7	9.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.6	14.5	8.1	0.8	2.5	0.1	100.0	88.5	6,973
Sokoto	6.3	2.7	2.4	3.4	15.8	5.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	55.2	5.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	38.6	5,949
Taraba	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.2	16.7	8.5	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.5	20.9	15.8	30.3	0.6	100.0	32.4	3,361
Yobe	1.4	1.3	0.4	4.6	62.0	5.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	18.5	2.3	2.4	0.3	100.0	76.5	3,401
Zamfara	0.6	0.4	0.7	4.8	57.3	6.0	0.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	14.7	5.0	4.5	0.3	100.0	75.5	5,425
FCT Abuja	14.3	3.7	2.7	3.4	53.5	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	2.6	9.5	0.7	0.2	4.3	0.1	100.0	94.7	2,846

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Time to source of drinking water										Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members		
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources									
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Total					
Total	27.1	44.4	4.1	0.3	6.0	14.3	3.6	0.3	100.0	71.5		201,943		
Area														
Urban	41.1	49.6	3.8	0.3	1.8	2.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	90.7		85,888		
Rural	16.8	40.5	4.3	0.3	9.0	22.8	5.9	0.4	100.0	57.2		116,055		
Education of household head														
None	15.0	42.2	4.8	0.4	11.5	20.8	4.8	0.5	100.0	57.3		63,361		
Primary	23.1	46.3	4.6	0.3	4.9	16.0	4.5	0.3	100.0	69.4		41,006		
Junior secondary	23.7	47.2	3.4	0.4	4.3	16.2	4.4	0.3	100.0	71.0		8,575		
Senior secondary	31.1	48.9	3.2	0.3	2.8	10.7	2.9	0.2	100.0	80.0		52,312		
Higher/tertiary	47.9	38.5	3.7	0.2	2.2	5.8	1.6	0.1	100.0	86.5		36,115		
Missing/DK	24.4	46.9	11.5	0.0	8.2	7.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	71.3		575		
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	20.0	45.8	5.2	0.4	12.8	13.7	1.7	0.4	100.0	65.7		56,478		
Igbo	40.7	48.0	4.4	0.2	0.4	4.5	1.6	0.1	100.0	88.7		28,784		
Yoruba	41.0	47.3	2.3	0.1	1.0	7.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	88.2		33,131		
Fulani	10.7	36.5	5.8	0.2	12.0	27.1	7.4	0.4	100.0	47.2		15,072		
Kanuri	13.0	67.0	2.8	1.0	4.7	10.3	0.9	0.2	100.0	80.0		4,429		
Ijaw	26.5	27.0	1.9	0.0	7.7	35.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	53.5		3,294		
Tiv	33.1	23.2	5.8	0.0	6.3	17.9	13.5	0.1	100.0	56.3		4,485		
Ibibio	23.1	52.4	2.9	0.0	0.1	11.7	9.8	0.0	100.0	75.5		4,054		
Edo	44.9	47.9	1.2	0.1	1.1	3.3	0.8	0.7	100.0	92.8		3,527		
Other ethnicity	22.8	41.2	3.8	0.4	3.6	21.4	6.7	0.3	100.0	64.0		48,689		
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	5.4	30.5	5.2	0.3	11.7	36.4	9.6	0.8	100.0	35.9		40,387		
Second	14.7	43.4	4.2	0.3	10.3	21.8	5.0	0.2	100.0	58.1		40,390		
Middle	19.7	57.4	5.0	0.4	5.2	9.7	2.5	0.2	100.0	77.1		40,392		
Fourth	31.8	58.1	3.8	0.3	2.1	3.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	89.9		40,398		
Richest	63.9	32.5	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	96.4		40,376		
Geopolitical zone														
North Central	25.8	39.7	3.5	0.3	3.9	19.5	7.0	0.2	100.0	65.6		29,433		
North East	12.7	43.2	4.5	0.2	9.7	24.5	5.1	0.1	100.0	55.9		28,437		
North West	18.9	44.5	6.0	0.6	12.5	14.3	2.6	0.6	100.0	63.4		55,945		
South East	36.2	51.4	5.0	0.2	0.4	5.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	87.6		21,900		
South South	33.2	42.6	3.1	0.2	1.6	14.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	75.8		27,812		
South West	41.1	45.8	1.8	0.1	1.5	8.2	1.4	0.2	100.0	86.9		38,417		

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services (Continued)

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Time to source of drinking water										Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources				Total			
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Total			
State												
Abia	19.2	62.4	3.6	0.0	0.1	12.9	1.9	0.0	100.0	81.6	3,859	
Adamawa	13.5	43.2	6.9	0.1	5.8	23.6	6.7	0.2	100.0	56.6	4,565	
Akwa Ibom	18.8	53.9	4.6	0.0	0.1	7.3	15.2	0.0	100.0	72.8	4,651	
Anambra	42.3	48.6	6.3	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.2	0.0	100.0	90.9	5,552	
Bauchi	17.1	38.2	0.4	0.2	20.9	22.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	55.3	7,725	
Bayelsa	17.4	36.9	6.0	0.0	1.4	38.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	54.2	2,367	
Benue	31.9	19.9	5.0	0.1	4.9	18.8	19.5	0.0	100.0	51.8	5,728	
Borno (7 LGAs)	13.7	55.5	2.2	0.6	2.9	22.7	2.3	0.1	100.0	69.2	5,700	
Cross River	13.7	38.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	33.7	11.7	0.0	100.0	51.7	4,112	
Delta	40.1	39.0	3.3	0.1	2.6	13.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	79.1	5,256	
Ebonyi	46.4	39.4	4.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	3.1	1.2	100.0	85.7	3,020	
Edo	45.2	48.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	3.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	93.5	4,453	
Ekiti	23.3	59.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	11.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	82.7	3,348	
Enugu	32.2	54.3	8.0	0.0	0.5	3.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	86.5	4,375	
Gombe	8.4	42.6	9.3	0.0	7.1	27.4	5.1	0.1	100.0	51.0	3,685	
Imo	39.9	50.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	90.8	5,094	
Jigawa	9.6	65.0	10.6	1.0	3.1	7.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	74.6	6,969	
Kaduna	32.4	33.6	2.3	1.1	19.1	9.2	0.9	1.3	100.0	66.0	8,406	
Kano	13.1	53.1	6.4	0.1	10.1	16.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	66.2	14,397	
Katsina	20.5	46.5	8.1	0.1	9.8	9.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	66.9	9,630	
Kebbi	30.0	29.0	2.7	0.0	19.7	17.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	59.0	5,168	
Kogi	20.4	51.0	3.8	1.5	1.9	17.6	2.6	1.1	100.0	71.4	4,161	
Kwara	34.2	47.1	4.9	0.0	0.7	7.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	81.4	3,304	
Lagos	54.9	43.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	12,588	
Nasarawa	14.2	41.4	2.1	0.0	6.9	26.0	9.1	0.2	100.0	55.7	2,684	
Niger	23.4	45.0	3.2	0.0	4.1	22.4	1.6	0.4	100.0	68.5	6,313	
Ogun	25.1	49.7	2.2	0.0	1.1	18.6	3.3	0.0	100.0	74.8	5,945	
Ondo	51.6	28.2	0.6	0.3	7.5	9.0	1.0	1.8	100.0	79.7	4,955	
Osun	31.0	60.9	2.2	0.0	0.9	4.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	91.9	4,141	
Oyo	37.2	44.7	1.9	0.0	0.6	13.3	2.2	0.0	100.0	81.9	7,439	
Plateau	20.2	30.1	3.1	0.0	7.2	33.2	6.2	0.0	100.0	50.3	4,396	
Rivers	46.7	38.8	2.4	0.6	3.4	6.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	85.5	6,973	
Sokoto	17.1	19.0	1.9	0.5	21.8	31.5	4.4	3.7	100.0	36.1	5,949	
Taraba	10.0	19.1	3.1	0.2	10.8	37.5	19.3	0.0	100.0	29.1	3,361	
Yobe	7.5	58.5	10.4	0.0	2.3	17.2	3.9	0.0	100.0	66.1	3,401	
Zamfara	13.8	51.1	8.9	1.6	8.6	11.6	4.2	0.1	100.0	65.0	5,425	
FCT Abuja	36.7	56.1	1.1	0.7	0.3	4.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	92.9	2,846	

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Number of household members without drinking water on premises	
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect		
Total	66.7	201,943	39.9	29.7	11.5	11.3	7.6	100.0	134,697
Area									
Urban	56.9	85,888	40.2	27.1	9.8	10.0	12.9	100.0	48,893
Rural	73.9	116,055	39.8	31.2	12.5	12.0	4.5	100.0	85,805
Education of household head									
None	73.1	63,361	31.7	32.0	13.9	13.3	9.1	100.0	46,314
Primary	71.7	41,006	43.5	28.2	12.4	11.7	4.2	100.0	29,410
Junior secondary	71.7	8,575	44.4	28.8	9.9	11.7	5.2	100.0	6,152
Senior secondary	65.9	52,312	47.1	27.9	9.2	9.8	5.9	100.0	34,493
Higher/tertiary	49.7	36,115	40.6	29.7	9.0	7.9	12.8	100.0	17,941
Missing/DK	67.4	575	26.1	35.5	5.6	13.3	19.5	100.0	388
Source of drinking water									
Improved	64.1	153,217	37.7	29.5	11.4	11.9	9.4	100.0	98,165
Unimproved	75.0	48,723	46.0	30.3	11.6	9.6	2.6	100.0	36,533
Missing/DK	(*)	3	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	0
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	67.0	56,478	20.7	36.1	13.1	15.5	14.5	100.0	37,857
Igbo	58.9	28,784	38.2	35.7	10.5	13.2	2.4	100.0	16,941
Yoruba	57.8	33,131	59.8	20.4	9.0	7.6	3.2	100.0	19,134
Fulani	76.7	15,072	26.2	37.8	14.3	12.6	9.1	100.0	11,566
Kanuri	82.2	4,429	21.8	31.3	13.3	14.2	19.4	100.0	3,639
Ijaw	65.5	3,294	43.5	36.6	9.0	7.3	3.7	100.0	2,157
Tiv	60.4	4,485	77.3	11.1	7.5	3.4	0.7	100.0	2,711
Ibibio	76.7	4,054	39.7	37.7	11.7	9.7	1.2	100.0	3,108
Edo	53.7	3,527	50.4	25.9	11.4	10.7	1.6	100.0	1,894
Other ethnicity	73.3	48,689	53.3	22.8	10.9	8.1	4.9	100.0	35,690
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	82.4	40,387	39.0	33.2	13.5	11.1	3.3	100.0	33,292
Second	74.6	40,390	39.6	29.1	13.3	13.4	4.7	100.0	30,150
Middle	74.9	40,392	39.4	29.2	10.9	11.0	9.5	100.0	30,261
Fourth	65.9	40,398	42.4	26.5	9.1	10.4	11.6	100.0	26,631
Richest	35.6	40,376	39.5	29.8	9.0	9.6	12.1	100.0	14,364
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	69.9	29,433	65.7	13.4	11.1	5.3	4.4	100.0	20,559
North East	77.3	28,437	27.9	33.5	15.4	14.7	8.5	100.0	21,972
North West	68.3	55,945	20.5	37.0	12.1	14.4	16.0	100.0	38,228
South East	63.3	21,900	34.7	38.4	11.0	13.5	2.4	100.0	13,872
South South	65.1	27,812	44.9	33.9	9.5	9.3	2.4	100.0	18,092
South West	57.2	38,417	60.9	19.6	8.9	8.2	2.5	100.0	21,974

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water (Continued)

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	
State								
Abia	80.8	3,859	32.4	36.6	11.6	17.0	2.3	100.0
Adamawa	80.5	4,565	37.9	33.9	11.3	10.9	6.0	100.0
Akwa Ibom	80.8	4,651	43.1	34.8	10.8	11.3	0.0	100.0
Anambra	57.7	5,552	33.6	25.0	15.3	22.9	3.2	100.0
Bauchi	61.8	7,725	17.5	44.6	17.3	19.1	1.5	100.0
Bayelsa	81.0	2,367	36.8	40.1	8.6	7.0	7.5	100.0
Benue	63.1	5,728	77.1	10.8	6.7	3.5	1.8	100.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	83.3	5,700	20.3	29.0	15.6	13.3	21.8	100.0
Cross River	85.4	4,112	43.5	37.8	9.2	9.6	0.0	100.0
Delta	57.2	5,256	48.3	29.2	12.4	9.8	0.4	100.0
Ebonyi	51.5	3,020	39.3	52.9	6.5	1.2	0.1	100.0
Edo	54.4	4,453	56.9	24.9	8.9	8.8	0.5	100.0
Ekiti	76.7	3,348	57.4	22.4	8.8	8.4	3.0	100.0
Enugu	67.3	4,375	40.7	38.3	8.2	7.8	5.0	100.0
Gombe	83.7	3,685	23.3	31.9	17.1	15.1	12.6	100.0
Imo	59.9	5,094	30.0	47.1	10.9	11.9	0.1	100.0
Jigawa	86.9	6,969	16.1	42.1	17.3	14.8	9.8	100.0
Kaduna	48.4	8,406	54.3	19.9	11.2	8.6	6.0	100.0
Kano	76.6	14,397	13.1	28.2	9.0	14.7	35.0	100.0
Katsina	69.4	9,630	13.7	48.0	10.0	13.8	14.5	100.0
Kebbi	50.1	5,168	46.1	25.4	15.1	10.6	2.9	100.0
Kogi	76.6	4,161	69.9	16.4	8.9	4.4	0.3	100.0
Kwara	64.1	3,304	61.8	17.1	11.7	8.8	0.7	100.0
Lagos	44.4	12,588	60.4	19.1	10.1	8.5	2.0	100.0
Nasarawa	78.2	2,684	75.8	10.0	8.3	4.3	1.6	100.0
Niger	72.2	6,313	57.1	10.0	17.4	5.9	9.5	100.0
Ogun	73.6	5,945	65.5	17.4	9.3	6.5	1.4	100.0
Ondo	40.8	4,955	45.6	26.5	11.5	12.9	3.5	100.0
Osun	67.9	4,141	63.4	19.5	9.1	7.3	0.7	100.0
Oyo	61.9	7,439	64.2	17.9	5.7	7.7	4.5	100.0
Plateau	72.6	4,396	61.3	17.6	12.3	5.7	3.1	100.0
Rivers	49.8	6,973	41.7	36.1	6.8	7.9	7.6	100.0
Sokoto	60.7	5,949	18.2	45.9	13.2	14.4	8.3	100.0
Taraba	78.8	3,361	51.1	16.5	14.4	12.2	5.9	100.0
Yobe	89.4	3,401	28.5	38.8	16.0	16.5	0.2	100.0
Zamfara	77.2	5,425	10.5	51.0	14.2	22.4	1.8	100.0
FCT Abuja	62.8	2,846	57.8	14.5	8.4	5.5	13.8	100.0
								1,787

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Average time spent collecting water per day					Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water	
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing		
Total	73.3	14.3	9.2	1.7	1.5	100.0	124,489
Area							
Urban	83.7	9.0	5.3	0.9	1.1	100.0	42,560
Rural	67.8	17.0	11.3	2.2	1.7	100.0	81,929
Education							
None	64.8	17.7	12.7	2.6	2.2	100.0	30,808
Primary	72.1	14.9	9.9	1.5	1.5	100.0	26,772
Junior secondary	74.9	14.3	8.3	1.5	1.0	100.0	18,325
Senior secondary	78.2	12.0	7.4	1.3	1.2	100.0	40,369
Higher/tertiary	80.7	11.0	4.9	1.7	1.7	100.0	8,151
Age							
0-9	74.6	11.0	10.0	2.1	2.3	100.0	4,878
0-14	71.8	15.2	10.2	1.5	1.3	100.0	30,643
15-19	72.4	14.4	10.0	1.8	1.4	100.0	29,635
15-17	71.8	14.4	10.5	1.9	1.5	100.0	20,163
18-19	73.7	14.5	9.1	1.4	1.2	100.0	9,473
20-24	72.7	14.7	9.3	1.7	1.6	100.0	14,893
25-49	74.7	13.8	8.2	1.7	1.6	100.0	42,869
50+	75.8	11.8	7.7	2.8	1.8	100.0	6,448
Sex							
Male	71.6	15.2	9.6	2.0	1.5	100.0	55,216
Female	74.5	13.5	8.9	1.5	1.5	100.0	69,273
Source of drinking water							
Improved	76.9	12.9	7.6	1.4	1.3	100.0	88,901
Unimproved	64.2	17.7	13.4	2.6	2.1	100.0	35,587
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	65.6	17.9	12.4	1.7	2.4	100.0	32,329
Igbo	86.5	8.6	3.4	0.4	1.0	100.0	16,532
Yoruba	92.2	4.8	2.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	18,535
Fulani	55.7	21.0	16.6	4.9	1.8	100.0	10,504
Kanuri	74.0	16.1	5.9	0.3	3.8	100.0	2,935
Ijaw	92.9	3.9	2.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	2,078
Tiv	41.4	28.7	18.7	10.7	0.5	100.0	2,692
Ibibio	65.2	18.0	14.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	3,070
Edo	93.9	3.1	0.6	1.0	1.4	100.0	1,863
Other ethnicity	70.0	16.3	10.7	1.8	1.2	100.0	33,951
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	61.3	19.1	14.4	3.4	1.8	100.0	32,196
Second	69.8	16.5	10.5	1.5	1.7	100.0	28,733
Middle	73.8	14.5	9.0	1.1	1.6	100.0	27,376
Fourth	84.9	9.1	4.1	1.1	0.8	100.0	23,548
Richest	88.5	6.2	3.2	0.8	1.2	100.0	12,636
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	71.7	14.8	9.9	2.4	1.2	100.0	19,656
North East	61.3	21.6	12.8	2.5	1.8	100.0	20,091
North West	61.8	18.6	14.2	2.8	2.6	100.0	32,096
South East	86.4	8.7	3.5	0.4	1.1	100.0	13,543
South South	76.1	13.3	9.0	1.2	0.5	100.0	17,668
South West	92.5	4.8	1.8	0.2	0.8	100.0	21,435

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water (Continued)

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Average time spent collecting water per day					Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water	
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing		
State							
Abia	87.4	8.8	3.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,044
Adamawa	65.1	18.2	12.2	3.4	1.1	100.0	3,454
Akwa Ibom	52.3	21.0	22.9	3.7	0.0	100.0	3,758
Anambra	94.0	4.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,100
Bauchi	72.7	19.9	6.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	4,702
Bayelsa	92.1	5.0	2.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,774
Benue	35.1	31.4	24.2	9.0	0.2	100.0	3,554
Borno (7 LGAs)	64.9	19.8	13.3	0.7	1.2	100.0	3,712
Cross River	58.8	29.7	11.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,512
Delta	89.9	5.9	3.0	0.7	0.5	100.0	2,997
Ebonyi	75.1	10.6	6.0	2.8	5.5	100.0	1,553
Edo	95.2	3.3	0.0	0.8	0.7	100.0	2,409
Ekiti	92.0	6.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,489
Enugu	76.5	16.6	6.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,798
Gombe	31.7	30.0	32.2	5.8	0.3	100.0	2,689
Imo	92.4	4.7	0.9	0.2	1.8	100.0	3,048
Jigawa	61.4	17.6	13.3	6.3	1.3	100.0	5,464
Kaduna	83.9	7.2	2.5	0.7	5.8	100.0	3,822
Kano	59.6	22.4	16.2	1.5	0.3	100.0	7,167
Katsina	49.2	26.0	20.1	4.6	0.2	100.0	5,715
Kebbi	62.4	18.9	17.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	2,513
Kogi	76.6	12.1	5.9	1.7	3.7	100.0	3,178
Kwara	81.2	8.5	9.8	0.4	0.1	100.0	2,103
Lagos	96.2	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,477
Nasarawa	79.7	12.8	6.3	0.1	1.0	100.0	2,066
Niger	80.6	10.8	6.6	0.8	1.2	100.0	4,122
Ogun	93.6	4.5	1.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	4,314
Ondo	88.2	4.4	0.9	0.0	6.5	100.0	1,951
Osun	84.4	9.8	4.8	0.8	0.2	100.0	2,794
Oyo	94.0	3.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	100.0	4,411
Plateau	84.6	9.9	4.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	3,093
Rivers	86.6	5.4	6.1	0.4	1.4	100.0	3,218
Sokoto	69.8	12.3	5.9	2.7	9.3	100.0	3,306
Taraba	53.0	29.6	13.9	1.9	1.7	100.0	2,494
Yobe	67.9	16.3	4.1	4.6	7.2	100.0	3,039
Zamfara	56.2	18.9	19.2	0.4	5.3	100.0	4,109
FCT Abuja	72.5	14.4	8.7	1.5	2.9	100.0	1,540

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed	
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	81.0	201,943	73.7	7.1	12.9	5.9	0.4	100.0	37,924
Area									
Urban	80.3	85,888	75.4	10.4	9.8	4.1	0.3	100.0	16,756
Rural	81.5	116,055	72.4	4.5	15.3	7.4	0.4	100.0	21,169
Education of household head									
None	80.4	63,361	70.9	5.5	16.6	6.6	0.4	100.0	12,174
Primary	81.1	41,006	77.3	6.0	10.2	5.9	0.6	100.0	7,676
Junior secondary	82.3	8,575	76.0	3.6	12.9	7.4	0.1	100.0	1,485
Senior secondary	80.9	52,312	75.2	8.6	10.5	5.5	0.2	100.0	9,897
Higher/tertiary	81.9	36,115	72.8	9.5	12.8	4.6	0.3	100.0	6,477
Missing/DK	62.5	575	51.1	24.3	9.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	216
Source of drinking water									
Improved	79.9	153,217	74.9	8.3	11.8	4.7	0.4	100.0	30,388
Unimproved	84.2	48,723	69.2	2.4	17.2	10.9	0.2	100.0	7,536
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	77.3	56,478	71.8	7.9	15.1	5.0	0.3	100.0	12,636
Igbo	80.9	28,784	70.4	13.7	11.6	4.1	0.2	100.0	5,480
Yoruba	91.2	33,131	78.7	3.6	10.7	7.0	0.0	100.0	2,809
Fulani	79.2	15,072	63.7	6.0	22.7	6.4	1.2	100.0	3,064
Kanuri	67.0	4,429	66.6	10.9	12.3	9.3	0.9	100.0	1,431
Ijaw	87.8	3,294	63.8	2.7	11.6	17.8	4.1	100.0	401
Tiv	92.1	4,485	76.8	0.7	17.6	4.7	0.2	100.0	340
Ibibio	71.2	4,054	79.2	4.4	9.5	6.9	0.0	100.0	1,164
Edo	87.9	3,527	96.8	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	426
Other ethnicity	78.9	48,689	79.4	4.3	9.3	6.8	0.2	100.0	10,173
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	80.8	40,387	66.0	3.8	23.2	6.8	0.2	100.0	7,629
Second	82.0	40,390	70.8	4.3	14.3	10.0	0.6	100.0	7,118
Middle	77.9	40,392	76.2	8.4	9.5	5.6	0.4	100.0	8,792
Fourth	77.5	40,398	77.5	10.0	8.2	3.9	0.4	100.0	9,025
richest	86.6	40,376	78.3	8.7	9.7	3.1	0.3	100.0	5,360
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	80.2	29,433	78.5	6.1	11.0	4.3	0.1	100.0	5,745
North East	80.5	28,437	76.8	5.3	8.6	8.4	0.9	100.0	5,431
North West	74.4	55,945	69.3	7.5	17.7	5.2	0.4	100.0	14,146
South East	79.4	21,900	70.8	15.4	10.6	3.2	0.0	100.0	4,497
South South	79.7	27,812	78.6	4.1	9.2	7.5	0.5	100.0	5,615
South West	93.3	38,417	75.7	3.0	11.8	9.5	0.0	100.0	2,491

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed (Continued)

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities ¹	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed	
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing		
State									
Abia	84.5	3,859	53.4	12.1	21.1	13.4	0.0	100.0	588
Adamawa	79.2	4,565	83.1	5.5	7.2	2.4	1.8	100.0	948
Akwa Ibom	65.2	4,651	86.1	3.2	6.4	4.4	0.0	100.0	1,601
Anambra	84.5	5,552	92.0	1.2	1.7	5.1	0.0	100.0	861
Bauchi	94.9	7,725	52.9	3.7	28.9	14.5	0.0	100.0	381
Bayelsa	85.6	2,367	56.6	10.2	10.7	17.7	4.8	100.0	338
Benue	93.5	5,728	79.3	2.5	12.7	5.5	0.0	100.0	359
Borno (7 LGAs)	68.1	5,700	81.4	8.2	2.1	6.6	1.7	100.0	1,816
Cross River	87.6	4,112	65.7	2.4	18.5	13.0	0.4	100.0	504
Delta	87.1	5,256	84.3	6.4	5.2	2.9	1.2	100.0	676
Ebonyi	85.1	3,020	22.1	46.6	31.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	448
Edo	83.7	4,453	95.5	2.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	726
Ekiti	94.5	3,348	49.1	0.4	33.9	16.6	0.0	100.0	186
Enugu	84.5	4,375	51.2	37.6	10.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	675
Gombe	77.0	3,685	88.2	3.0	4.9	3.8	0.1	100.0	806
Imo	62.2	5,094	84.8	7.7	6.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,925
Jigawa	59.7	6,969	47.7	1.6	46.6	4.1	0.0	100.0	2,764
Kaduna	69.7	8,406	89.1	1.5	6.9	2.6	0.0	100.0	2,518
Kano	73.2	14,397	76.0	10.5	11.4	2.1	0.0	100.0	3,860
Katsina	87.4	9,630	50.6	26.0	9.4	14.0	0.0	100.0	1,167
Kebbi	87.1	5,168	62.9	14.5	19.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	661
Kogi	82.5	4,161	58.2	12.8	22.0	5.9	1.1	100.0	725
Kwara	73.9	3,304	76.9	1.9	16.1	5.1	0.0	100.0	862
Lagos	94.8	12,588	71.2	1.2	14.1	13.6	0.0	100.0	633
Nasarawa	91.8	2,684	67.7	3.9	15.7	12.7	0.0	100.0	188
Niger	81.6	6,313	85.9	0.5	12.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,159
Ogun	88.1	5,945	84.4	5.1	4.5	5.9	0.0	100.0	705
Ondo	95.2	4,955	66.9	3.5	20.2	8.7	0.7	100.0	172
Osun	92.1	4,141	82.1	0.0	10.9	6.9	0.0	100.0	324
Oyo	93.6	7,439	77.8	5.1	8.3	8.9	0.0	100.0	471
Plateau	63.3	4,396	85.1	7.8	3.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	1,608
Rivers	74.6	6,973	70.8	4.2	14.1	10.9	0.0	100.0	1,769
Sokoto	71.1	5,949	72.3	7.8	14.9	5.0	0.0	100.0	1,694
Taraba	75.0	3,361	57.0	3.4	19.4	20.2	0.0	100.0	827
Yobe	79.9	3,401	79.6	3.6	7.4	9.1	0.4	100.0	652
Zamfara	72.2	5,425	72.9	2.4	7.0	14.4	3.3	100.0	1,481
FCT Abuja	69.9	2,846	77.0	11.1	7.6	4.3	0.0	100.0	843

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Water treatment method used in the household										Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Add alum	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	88.7	3.3	1.4	2.4	0.8	0.0	2.9	2.8	0.4	0.0	5.2	201,943
Area												
Urban	88.2	5.0	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.0	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.1	7.6	85,888
Rural	89.0	2.0	0.8	3.2	0.7	0.0	3.6	2.8	0.3	0.0	3.4	116,055
Education of household head												
None	92.2	1.3	0.4	2.6	0.5	0.0	2.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	2.2	63,361
Primary	87.4	3.3	1.2	2.3	1.1	0.0	3.4	3.2	0.6	0.0	5.2	41,006
Junior secondary	86.3	3.4	1.2	2.7	0.8	0.1	4.4	2.9	0.5	0.0	5.2	8,575
Senior secondary	88.2	4.1	1.5	2.1	0.7	0.0	2.9	2.8	0.6	0.0	5.8	52,312
Higher/tertiary	85.3	5.6	3.2	2.1	1.4	0.0	2.7	3.4	0.6	0.0	9.3	36,115
Missing/DK	76.0	1.0	4.0	4.8	3.4	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	575
Source of drinking water												
Improved	89.5	3.8	1.7	1.8	0.9	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.0	5.9	153,217
Unimproved	86.1	1.7	0.4	4.0	0.7	0.1	5.3	4.6	0.3	0.0	2.7	48,723
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	90.5	2.0	0.5	3.2	0.9	0.0	3.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	3.3	56,478
Igbo	91.2	5.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	7.0	28,784
Yoruba	86.3	3.2	4.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.6	5.2	1.2	0.1	7.1	33,131
Fulani	90.2	1.8	0.5	3.3	0.8	0.0	3.8	2.4	0.4	0.0	3.1	15,072
Kanuri	93.3	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.2	0.0	4.0	4,429
Ijaw	74.0	5.4	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.0	10.1	15.7	1.0	0.0	6.9	3,294
Tiv	76.7	1.5	0.5	19.1	0.7	0.0	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	2.6	4,485
Ibibio	69.3	11.1	5.4	1.3	2.8	0.2	15.1	1.6	0.9	0.0	16.5	4,054
Edo	95.9	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.2	3,527
Other ethnicity	88.9	3.4	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.0	3.4	2.8	0.3	0.1	5.0	48,689
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	91.9	0.8	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.0	2.8	2.1	0.2	0.0	1.4	40,387
Second	90.1	1.3	0.5	3.4	0.6	0.0	3.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	2.3	40,390
Middle	87.9	2.7	0.7	2.9	0.8	0.0	3.9	3.5	0.7	0.0	4.1	40,392
Fourth	86.7	4.6	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.0	3.5	3.6	0.5	0.1	7.3	40,398
Richest	86.7	7.2	3.4	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.1	10.7	40,376
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	88.0	2.7	1.1	3.6	0.6	0.0	2.7	4.3	0.2	0.1	4.0	29,433
North East	94.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.2	28,437
North West	88.5	2.4	0.5	4.0	1.0	0.0	4.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	3.9	55,945
South East	91.9	5.6	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.6	21,900
South South	82.4	6.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	6.7	3.4	0.7	0.0	9.0	27,812
South West	87.7	3.1	3.6	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.3	4.4	1.0	0.1	6.5	38,417

(*) : Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment (Continued)

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Add alum	Other	DK/ Missing	
State											
Abia	93.0	5.8	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.6
Adamawa	94.4	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.0	2.7
Akwa Ibom	64.9	10.5	6.3	2.3	3.2	0.3	19.4	0.9	1.6	0.0	16.6
Anambra	94.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.0
Bauchi	97.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9
Bayelsa	68.5	5.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	11.5	21.5	1.0	0.0	7.0
Benue	80.7	1.2	0.3	16.4	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	2.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	91.1	0.5	2.6	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.7
Cross River	85.8	4.4	0.3	4.0	0.5	0.0	7.5	1.1	0.6	0.0	5.1
Delta	87.1	4.6	0.7	0.2	2.2	0.0	2.8	5.5	0.8	0.0	6.8
Ebonyi	93.8	2.6	0.1	3.4	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.9
Edo	97.8	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0
Ekiti	85.4	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.8	10.1	3.6	0.0	2.6
Enugu	87.2	6.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.0	3.1	0.6	1.8	0.0	8.5
Gombe	98.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Imo	91.1	7.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.7
Jigawa	91.3	0.1	0.0	2.7	4.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.6
Kaduna	79.3	8.0	1.6	5.1	1.5	0.1	4.8	3.8	0.6	0.0	10.8
Kano	86.8	2.0	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.0	7.8	4.0	0.1	0.0	2.5
Katsina	92.7	1.9	0.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.3
Kebbi	89.5	1.2	1.1	5.3	1.9	0.0	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	4.0
Kogi	88.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	8.3	0.0	0.0	3.5
Kwara	83.4	2.6	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.0	10.3	8.7	0.3	0.0	4.5
Lagos	92.7	4.4	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.4
Nasarawa	90.1	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	3.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Niger	97.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.4	1.1
Ogun	87.9	2.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.0	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.0	4.6
Ondo	88.1	2.3	7.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.7	0.3	0.3	8.7
Osun	87.7	1.7	2.8	1.3	1.4	0.0	2.0	6.6	0.5	0.0	5.4
Oyo	80.1	3.5	5.1	3.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	7.4	3.1	0.1	9.0
Plateau	84.6	6.8	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.7	6.5	0.9	0.0	9.2
Rivers	83.2	11.7	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.0	3.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	13.2
Sokoto	92.6	1.6	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.6
Taraba	93.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.0
Yobe	92.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	5.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.4
Zamfara	90.5	0.4	0.1	5.1	0.3	0.0	4.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.8
FCT Abuja	90.1	5.8	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	7.8

10.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹³⁵. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{136,137}.

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a ‘basic’ handwashing facility.

¹³⁵ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. “Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41.” in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

¹³⁶ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹³⁷ Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^A			
Total	9.0	35.1	52.9	3.0	100.0	201,943	75.6	79.0	7.0	89,032	29.7	195,870
Area												
Urban	17.1	33.7	45.8	3.4	100.0	85,888	82.1	86.9	2.9	43,576	39.4	82,929
Rural	3.0	36.2	58.1	2.7	100.0	116,055	69.5	71.4	11.0	45,456	22.5	112,941
Education of household head												
None	2.3	34.4	59.6	3.8	100.0	63,361	75.9	68.1	15.5	23,241	22.6	60,982
Primary	4.6	39.4	53.4	2.6	100.0	41,006	68.7	77.9	6.2	18,034	26.7	39,949
Junior secondary	7.4	37.0	52.4	3.1	100.0	8,575	64.2	72.5	4.9	3,815	23.7	8,306
Senior secondary	10.5	34.4	52.6	2.4	100.0	52,312	73.2	82.0	3.1	23,518	30.0	51,052
Higher/tertiary	23.8	32.1	41.2	2.9	100.0	36,115	86.4	90.2	2.9	20,189	46.4	35,063
Missing/DK	2.9	37.8	49.4	9.9	100.0	575	84.5	88.6	11.6	234	33.0	518
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	3.6	43.8	48.0	4.7	100.0	56,478	80.0	73.8	13.9	26,750	32.2	53,845
Igbo	19.0	36.2	42.4	2.3	100.0	28,784	73.8	87.0	0.7	15,895	38.9	28,109
Yoruba	15.1	23.7	58.9	2.3	100.0	33,131	91.2	89.2	1.1	12,855	33.3	32,356
Fulani	4.0	39.0	53.3	3.7	100.0	15,072	78.5	67.6	20.6	6,482	27.3	14,516
Kanuri	3.4	32.1	59.9	4.6	100.0	4,429	68.7	60.7	6.3	1,574	18.8	4,227
Ijaw	8.8	39.1	51.5	0.5	100.0	3,294	77.1	73.9	0.0	1,580	30.0	3,278
Tiv	3.6	9.3	85.3	1.8	100.0	4,485	59.4	93.5	0.0	578	7.4	4,405
Ibibio	9.9	61.1	28.8	0.2	100.0	4,054	41.5	85.0	0.2	2,876	28.0	4,045
Edo	23.4	22.7	52.8	1.1	100.0	3,527	68.0	86.7	0.6	1,626	30.0	3,489
Other ethnicity	6.6	32.1	59.1	2.2	100.0	48,689	66.2	76.6	4.5	18,814	22.8	47,601
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	1.3	29.2	65.6	3.9	100.0	40,387	64.8	52.4	19.9	12,312	13.3	38,810
Second	1.5	38.0	57.9	2.6	100.0	40,390	69.0	70.3	11.8	15,940	22.5	39,327
Middle	1.8	40.8	54.9	2.5	100.0	40,392	71.0	78.6	6.2	17,208	26.6	39,379
Fourth	5.5	42.5	49.1	2.9	100.0	40,398	75.6	85.1	3.6	19,384	33.4	39,229
Richest	34.8	25.1	37.0	3.1	100.0	40,376	88.9	93.7	0.7	24,188	52.5	39,124
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	4.5	20.2	72.5	2.9	100.0	29,433	76.6	75.8	6.7	7,261	16.5	28,587
North East	6.2	35.2	54.9	3.8	100.0	28,437	68.5	57.7	13.3	11,756	22.1	27,353
North West	3.0	45.0	47.6	4.4	100.0	55,945	82.9	78.2	14.6	26,855	34.7	53,459
South East	16.5	39.6	41.6	2.3	100.0	21,900	70.9	85.6	0.4	12,286	37.6	21,400
South South	13.0	45.5	40.5	1.0	100.0	27,812	57.1	81.6	0.8	16,268	30.0	27,535
South West	15.9	22.1	59.7	2.3	100.0	38,417	92.2	90.8	0.7	14,606	33.4	37,536

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Nigeria MICS, 2021													
	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot	
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^A				
State													
Abia	6.9	36.8	53.7	2.6	100.0	3,859	66.4	62.0	0.4	1,687	24.1	3,759	
Adamawa	12.4	50.8	30.5	6.3	100.0	4,565	74.1	68.6	3.9	2,883	41.2	4,277	
Akwa Ibom	7.8	66.2	26.0	0.0	100.0	4,651	36.7	91.1	0.2	3,440	25.9	4,651	
Anambra	22.7	26.6	46.1	4.6	100.0	5,552	71.8	94.3	0.0	2,736	35.6	5,296	
Bauchi	10.4	41.7	46.8	1.2	100.0	7,725	55.6	44.8	28.2	4,022	21.2	7,636	
Bayelsa	7.4	42.3	49.7	0.6	100.0	2,367	64.3	74.4	0.1	1,177	25.0	2,353	
Benue	2.2	11.8	84.5	1.5	100.0	5,728	45.1	94.8	0.6	800	6.2	5,642	
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.8	26.4	69.2	1.6	100.0	5,700	66.8	57.7	1.2	1,664	14.3	5,608	
Cross River	3.9	73.4	22.7	0.0	100.0	4,112	34.3	72.0	1.1	3,178	24.4	4,112	
Delta	15.1	37.6	45.9	1.4	100.0	5,256	79.8	86.2	3.3	2,769	38.6	5,182	
Ebonyi	16.4	33.8	46.6	3.2	100.0	3,020	84.3	96.9	0.6	1,516	43.6	2,924	
Edo	19.2	22.2	57.9	0.7	100.0	4,453	66.7	87.9	0.0	1,846	26.8	4,423	
Ekiti	4.6	41.9	50.5	3.1	100.0	3,348	91.1	92.1	2.8	1,556	41.1	3,245	
Enugu	17.0	47.2	35.0	0.8	100.0	4,375	76.5	93.7	1.2	2,807	48.1	4,339	
Gombe	3.2	23.8	70.6	2.4	100.0	3,685	78.5	54.0	19.1	993	13.1	3,595	
Imo	16.8	52.7	30.3	0.2	100.0	5,094	62.3	78.7	0.0	3,540	37.1	5,081	
Jigawa	0.8	23.3	74.0	1.8	100.0	6,969	89.5	63.4	29.5	1,684	14.1	6,842	
Kaduna	6.0	34.3	56.7	3.0	100.0	8,406	69.3	74.4	1.5	3,384	25.3	8,153	
Kano	3.8	80.3	8.7	7.2	100.0	14,397	89.0	84.4	14.1	12,106	70.6	13,357	
Katsina	2.5	52.1	44.1	1.4	100.0	9,630	75.4	77.2	15.7	5,253	35.7	9,495	
Kebbi	0.5	10.2	88.0	1.3	100.0	5,168	60.6	92.5	10.3	553	6.2	5,103	
Kogi	2.8	21.6	72.3	3.2	100.0	4,161	93.0	81.4	0.0	1,017	20.0	4,027	
Kwara	10.1	24.1	63.2	2.6	100.0	3,304	90.2	90.6	4.9	1,130	30.0	3,217	
Lagos	30.2	13.9	54.7	1.2	100.0	12,588	93.4	93.6	0.0	5,554	40.2	12,435	
Nasarawa	2.7	16.0	73.1	8.3	100.0	2,684	69.6	66.8	5.0	501	10.5	2,461	
Niger	1.8	25.7	70.6	1.9	100.0	6,313	89.1	80.4	22.9	1,737	21.1	6,192	
Ogun	11.1	17.5	70.7	0.7	100.0	5,945	94.5	92.0	0.1	1,700	25.6	5,901	
Ondo	5.3	20.5	70.5	3.7	100.0	4,955	92.2	96.4	3.9	1,279	24.2	4,773	
Osun	8.8	35.9	53.7	1.5	100.0	4,141	93.7	94.4	0.6	1,853	40.9	4,078	
Oyo	11.8	24.0	59.7	4.5	100.0	7,439	87.7	78.4	0.1	2,664	26.6	7,103	
Plateau	3.2	19.4	75.4	2.0	100.0	4,396	53.3	32.9	0.2	995	6.6	4,309	
Rivers	18.3	37.0	42.4	2.3	100.0	6,973	71.2	76.7	0.0	3,858	33.2	6,815	
Sokoto	4.1	35.7	50.9	9.3	100.0	5,949	89.4	64.5	25.5	2,364	27.0	5,394	
Taraba	1.3	37.2	54.2	7.2	100.0	3,361	84.8	70.3	3.3	1,295	26.6	3,118	
Yobe	2.0	24.4	65.3	8.3	100.0	3,401	77.3	66.0	7.3	899	17.9	3,119	
Zamfara	1.3	26.5	66.4	5.7	100.0	5,425	81.1	73.1	12.6	1,512	18.0	5,115	
FCT Abuja	15.1	22.9	58.2	3.8	100.0	2,846	74.5	77.3	0.0	1,081	27.5	2,738	

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A Ash, mud, sand are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹³⁸, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹³⁹.

The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as ‘open defecation’.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a ‘limited’ service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a ‘basic’ sanitation service and may be considered ‘safely managed’ depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don’t know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as ‘safely disposed in situ’ and meets the SDG criteria for a ‘safely managed’ sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered ‘safely managed’.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of

¹³⁸ Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

¹³⁹ WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1

disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service ‘ladders’ enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹⁴⁰. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for ‘basic’ drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹⁴⁰ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017.
<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Type of sanitation facility used by household															Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members		
	Improved sanitation facility				Unimproved sanitation facility								Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)						
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Hanging toilet/ latrine	Other	Total						
Total	3.9	22.9	7.6	0.2	2.3	20.3	0.3	0.4	18.2	0.1	1.3	0.3	22.2	100.0	57.5	201,943			
Area																			
Urban	7.8	43.3	11.9	0.4	2.8	18.5	0.2	0.6	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	6.7	100.0	84.8	85,888			
Rural	1.1	7.7	4.5	0.1	1.9	21.6	0.4	0.3	26.1	0.1	2.2	0.4	33.7	100.0	37.2	116,055			
Education of household head																			
None	0.7	5.2	4.5	0.2	2.0	23.2	0.8	0.3	31.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	30.9	100.0	36.5	63,361			
Primary	2.0	19.5	7.4	0.2	2.6	22.0	0.1	0.2	18.2	0.1	1.7	0.4	25.6	100.0	53.8	41,006			
Junior secondary	2.7	21.5	7.5	0.1	1.6	20.7	0.3	1.1	14.8	0.3	1.5	0.3	27.6	100.0	54.4	8,575			
Senior secondary	5.4	32.4	10.1	0.2	2.5	17.7	0.1	0.6	10.2	0.2	2.0	0.4	18.3	100.0	68.3	52,312			
Higher/tertiary	9.8	44.3	9.8	0.3	2.3	17.1	0.2	0.5	7.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	7.4	100.0	83.7	36,115			
Missing/DK	6.8	16.3	2.4	0.0	3.5	14.3	0.0	0.0	29.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	25.2	100.0	43.3	575			
Location of sanitation facility																			
In dwelling	9.2	42.1	7.4	0.2	2.3	18.7	0.7	0.6	18.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	80.6	62,522			
In plot/yard	2.4	22.6	11.3	0.3	3.3	31.8	0.2	0.4	26.6	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	71.8	85,250			
Elsewhere	1.8	6.8	12.5	0.3	3.0	23.3	0.6	1.8	26.9	0.2	18.8	4.2	0.0	100.0	48.2	9,243			
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	44,848			
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	5.6	4.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	65.2	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	18.3	80			
Ethnicity of household head																			
Hausa	1.9	6.1	6.2	0.3	2.6	30.3	0.8	0.4	37.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.0	100.0	48.2	56,478			
Igbo	12.4	50.1	6.6	0.1	1.3	12.5	0.1	0.4	4.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	10.6	100.0	83.3	28,784			
Yoruba	5.3	39.2	11.4	0.2	3.9	13.1	0.0	0.3	3.2	0.4	1.3	0.1	21.6	100.0	73.0	33,131			
Fulani	1.0	5.1	2.6	0.2	1.6	21.4	0.6	0.3	34.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	32.5	100.0	32.5	15,072			
Kanuri	1.9	6.4	8.7	0.2	2.6	40.6	1.1	0.6	22.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	15.1	100.0	61.4	4,429			
Ijaw	0.7	26.1	2.8	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	2.4	0.6	1.1	31.8	7.2	24.7	100.0	32.1	3,294			
Tiv	1.2	17.5	8.5	0.0	0.9	10.8	0.0	0.4	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.5	100.0	38.8	4,485			
Ibibio	1.9	28.8	5.5	0.0	1.6	47.3	0.0	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.6	0.1	5.3	100.0	85.1	4,054			
Edo	4.0	50.6	18.5	0.2	3.2	6.4	0.0	0.3	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	9.8	100.0	83.0	3,527			
Other ethnicity	2.1	19.8	8.3	0.2	1.7	16.8	0.1	0.6	12.1	0.0	1.8	0.1	36.4	100.0	48.9	48,689			
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	9.5	0.9	0.1	34.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	52.9	100.0	11.9	40,387			
Second	0.4	1.7	3.4	0.1	1.6	25.2	0.6	0.2	32.9	0.1	2.4	0.5	30.9	100.0	33.1	40,390			
Middle	1.3	9.3	10.5	0.2	3.3	34.3	0.1	0.8	16.8	0.1	2.2	0.4	20.7	100.0	58.9	40,392			
Fourth	5.1	32.2	16.3	0.4	3.9	27.3	0.0	0.7	6.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	6.1	100.0	85.2	40,398			
Richest	12.9	70.9	7.1	0.3	1.9	5.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	98.1	40,376			
Geopolitical zone																			
North Central	3.2	17.6	10.7	0.2	1.7	12.8	0.0	0.6	9.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	43.9	100.0	46.2	29,433			
North East	0.7	3.2	5.3	0.1	1.7	35.6	0.5	0.3	32.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	19.9	100.0	47.1	28,437			
North West	2.1	7.2	5.1	0.3	2.6	27.7	0.9	0.3	36.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.4	100.0	45.9	55,945			
South East	14.0	45.5	5.0	0.1	1.2	15.2	0.0	0.8	5.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	11.4	100.0	81.0	21,900			
South South	2.3	36.2	10.5	0.3	1.5	14.7	0.1	0.6	6.7	0.2	5.6	1.0	20.1	100.0	65.7	27,812			
South West	4.9	41.7	10.0	0.1	3.7	10.8	0.0	0.4	2.5	0.3	2.1	0.1	23.4	100.0	71.2	38,417			

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Type of sanitation facility used by household													Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Hanging toilet/ latrine	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total		
State																
Abia	2.8	27.6	9.0	0.0	1.4	34.6	0.0	2.4	12.8	0.0	2.5	0.4	6.6	100.0	75.4	3,859
Adamawa	0.5	3.4	1.8	0.1	2.3	32.4	0.2	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	31.0	100.0	40.7	4,565
Akwa Ibom	0.0	17.4	2.5	0.0	0.5	59.3	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.3	100.0	79.8	4,651
Anambra	13.9	70.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0	95.1	5,552
Bauchi	0.7	0.8	3.3	0.0	1.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	100.0	38.8	7,725
Bayelsa	1.0	36.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.5	23.0	9.4	25.8	100.0	39.5	2,367
Benue	0.9	18.0	8.0	0.0	2.2	14.2	0.0	0.3	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	100.0	43.3	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.2	8.7	13.3	0.4	1.2	49.4	0.1	0.7	18.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	7.8	100.0	73.2	5,700
Cross River	0.0	16.0	20.5	0.0	2.6	9.1	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	4.4	0.4	31.1	100.0	48.2	4,112
Delta	0.6	48.3	8.6	0.0	2.6	6.3	0.2	0.2	2.9	0.1	3.2	0.7	26.3	100.0	66.6	5,256
Ebonyi	25.3	38.1	3.7	0.0	0.2	9.7	0.0	2.5	7.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.8	100.0	77.0	3,020
Edo	3.2	49.4	20.1	0.2	2.1	6.7	0.0	0.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	100.0	81.7	4,453
Ekiti	0.4	22.1	13.4	0.0	4.6	17.5	0.0	0.5	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	38.2	100.0	58.1	3,348
Enugu	22.2	28.2	2.5	0.4	2.8	12.9	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	24.2	100.0	69.1	4,375
Gombe	1.4	2.9	5.1	0.1	2.2	38.5	0.0	0.1	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.5	100.0	50.3	3,685
Imo	9.1	50.8	6.3	0.0	1.5	14.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	100.0	82.6	5,094
Jigawa	1.4	1.3	2.8	0.0	4.7	18.8	5.5	0.3	32.7	0.2	0.2	1.8	30.1	100.0	34.6	6,969
Kaduna	2.1	16.0	16.2	0.0	3.3	27.3	0.1	0.2	24.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	9.1	100.0	65.2	8,406
Kano	4.1	15.7	4.4	0.8	2.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	100.0	62.4	14,397
Katsina	0.5	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.9	26.5	0.5	0.7	60.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	100.0	30.9	9,630
Kebbi	0.6	2.2	1.9	0.0	2.1	22.0	0.0	0.3	32.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	37.4	100.0	28.9	5,168
Kogi	2.6	19.3	12.0	0.1	1.0	5.9	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	52.5	100.0	40.9	4,161
Kwara	4.9	24.2	13.5	0.0	1.6	13.1	0.0	0.3	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	37.9	100.0	57.2	3,304
Lagos	6.1	75.0	12.5	0.1	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	96.9	12,588
Nasarawa	3.5	4.8	11.2	0.9	2.6	19.6	0.0	0.7	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.1	100.0	42.8	2,684
Niger	0.7	11.7	10.8	0.1	0.6	15.8	0.0	0.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	100.0	39.7	6,313
Ogun	0.5	30.0	9.6	0.1	1.3	15.2	0.0	0.4	5.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	36.8	100.0	56.8	5,945
Ondo	5.8	21.7	7.6	0.3	7.1	12.4	0.0	0.5	3.4	0.0	16.3	0.4	24.7	100.0	54.8	4,955
Osun	0.8	35.5	5.5	0.0	9.7	20.4	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	25.4	100.0	71.9	4,141
Oyo	9.9	20.3	8.8	0.3	3.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	40.3	100.0	55.9	7,439
Plateau	2.5	13.5	3.9	0.3	1.7	12.2	0.1	0.9	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.9	100.0	34.3	4,396
Rivers	6.3	43.2	8.4	1.2	0.7	4.6	0.1	2.0	3.9	0.3	8.6	0.2	20.4	100.0	64.6	6,973
Sokoto	2.4	2.6	4.4	0.0	5.9	14.1	0.0	0.2	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	100.0	29.3	5,949
Taraba	0.3	1.6	2.3	0.2	1.0	26.0	0.1	0.9	37.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	29.8	100.0	31.5	3,361
Yobe	1.5	1.0	4.0	0.1	3.5	29.3	3.3	0.3	26.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	30.5	100.0	42.6	3,401
Zamfara	2.2	0.4	1.8	0.3	0.8	41.2	1.2	0.2	49.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	100.0	47.8	5,425
FCT Abuja	13.5	38.5	20.4	0.0	3.1	7.3	0.0	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	100.0	82.7	2,846

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Users of improved sanitation facilities											Users of unimproved sanitation facilities				Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Shared by			Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	Shared by			Public facility	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total			
		5 households or less	More than 5 households	5 households or less				More than 5 households	Public facility							
Total	38.3	12.6	5.4	1.2	0.0		14.4	3.5	1.0	1.4		22.2	100.0		201,943	
Area																
Urban	52.7	19.5	10.6	2.0	0.0		5.2	1.9	0.9	0.5		6.7	100.0		85,888	
Rural	27.6	7.6	1.5	0.5	0.0		21.3	4.6	1.1	2.0		33.7	100.0		116,055	
Education of household head																
None	26.8	7.3	1.8	0.5	0.0		25.5	5.2	1.2	0.8		30.9	100.0		63,361	
Primary	33.7	13.2	5.5	1.3	0.0		13.8	4.3	0.9	1.6		25.6	100.0		41,006	
Junior secondary	34.9	12.3	5.2	1.8	0.1		10.3	3.6	1.9	2.2		27.6	100.0		8,575	
Senior secondary	37.3	19.3	9.7	2.0	0.0		7.6	2.5	1.1	2.3		18.3	100.0		52,312	
Higher/tertiary	65.7	11.8	5.4	0.8	0.0		6.5	0.9	0.7	0.8		7.4	100.0		36,115	
Missing/DK	28.7	11.8	2.8	0.0	0.0		25.7	5.8	0.0	0.0		25.2	100.0		575	
Location of sanitation facility																
In dwelling	70.5	7.5	2.3	0.2	0.0		16.2	2.2	0.7	0.3		0.0	100.0		62,522	
In plot/yard	36.7	22.9	10.3	1.8	0.0		20.4	5.9	1.5	0.5		0.0	100.0		85,250	
Elsewhere	21.0	13.7	6.6	6.8	0.0		17.8	6.2	4.0	23.8		0.0	100.0		9,243	
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0		44,848	
Missing/DK	11.1	1.5	0.0	5.6	0.0		61.7	10.7	0.0	9.3		0.0	100.0		80	
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	38.2	8.4	1.2	0.4	0.0		28.6	6.9	1.8	0.4		14.0	100.0		56,478	
Igbo	57.1	15.6	7.8	2.6	0.0		3.8	0.8	0.3	1.2		10.6	100.0		28,784	
Yoruba	33.7	24.7	13.3	1.3	0.0		2.4	1.6	0.9	0.5		21.6	100.0		33,131	
Fulani	27.8	4.0	0.7	0.1	0.0		30.8	3.7	0.3	0.1		32.5	100.0		15,072	
Kanuri	47.7	12.6	0.9	0.3	0.0		17.0	5.5	0.4	0.5		15.1	100.0		4,429	
Ijaw	22.5	3.9	4.8	0.8	0.0		10.5	1.9	0.8	29.9		24.7	100.0		3,294	
Tiv	25.4	7.5	4.7	1.2	0.0		11.6	1.0	2.4	0.7		45.5	100.0		4,485	
Ibibio	52.0	22.4	10.0	0.8	0.0		4.8	2.8	1.4	0.7		5.3	100.0		4,054	
Edo	52.2	15.2	12.8	2.9	0.0		2.1	1.4	1.0	2.7		9.8	100.0		3,527	
Other ethnicity	32.7	10.2	4.5	1.4	0.0		9.4	2.5	0.9	1.9		36.4	100.0		48,689	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	9.5	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.0		28.1	5.1	1.1	0.9		52.9	100.0		40,387	
Second	23.8	7.5	1.1	0.6	0.0		26.4	6.1	1.4	2.1		30.9	100.0		40,390	
Middle	36.8	16.0	4.7	1.4	0.0		11.8	4.4	1.8	2.3		20.7	100.0		40,392	
Fourth	44.7	24.0	13.8	2.7	0.0		4.8	1.5	0.9	1.5		6.1	100.0		40,398	
Richest	76.5	13.7	7.1	0.8	0.0		1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2		0.4	100.0		40,376	
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	30.3	10.0	4.9	0.9	0.0		5.8	2.4	1.1	0.7		43.9	100.0		29,433	
North East	40.0	5.6	1.2	0.3	0.0		28.3	3.6	0.5	0.6		19.9	100.0		28,437	
North West	36.4	8.1	1.1	0.3	0.0		29.0	6.9	1.6	0.2		16.4	100.0		55,945	
South East	58.1	14.9	4.9	3.2	0.0		4.6	0.8	0.7	1.4		11.4	100.0		21,900	
South South	40.4	14.6	7.7	3.0	0.0		3.6	2.4	1.3	6.9		20.1	100.0		27,812	
South West	32.9	23.7	13.7	0.8	0.0		3.0	1.4	0.6	0.3		23.4	100.0		38,417	

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services (Continued)

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Number of household members		
	Shared by					Shared by								
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	Total				
State														
Abia	49.0	18.4	3.7	4.3	0.0	8.5	1.8	1.5	6.2	6.6	100.0	3,859		
Adamawa	33.3	3.3	4.0	0.1	0.0	23.2	3.1	1.7	0.2	31.0	100.0	4,565		
Akwa Ibom	54.7	22.0	2.4	0.7	0.0	8.0	2.8	0.3	0.9	8.3	100.0	4,651		
Anambra	69.3	15.9	9.5	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0	5,552		
Bauchi	34.2	4.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	41.9	5.5	0.0	0.2	13.6	100.0	7,725		
Bayelsa	24.5	4.7	3.7	6.7	0.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	31.8	25.8	100.0	2,367		
Benue	33.1	5.8	3.7	0.7	0.0	12.3	0.8	2.0	0.6	41.0	100.0	5,728		
Borno (7 LGAs)	55.2	15.7	1.9	0.4	0.1	15.5	3.2	0.3	0.0	7.8	100.0	5,700		
Cross River	18.2	21.3	6.7	2.1	0.0	5.5	6.7	3.7	4.7	31.1	100.0	4,112		
Delta	46.7	10.1	5.7	4.2	0.0	1.5	1.8	0.3	3.6	26.3	100.0	5,256		
Ebonyi	67.0	8.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	7.3	0.2	2.6	0.1	12.8	100.0	3,020		
Edo	49.6	14.6	14.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.6	11.7	100.0	4,453		
Ekiti	26.0	23.7	7.3	1.1	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	38.2	100.0	3,348		
Enugu	45.7	11.7	5.8	6.0	0.0	4.6	0.4	0.4	1.3	24.2	100.0	4,375		
Gombe	47.5	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	26.8	3.1	0.3	0.0	19.5	100.0	3,685		
Imo	58.2	17.7	2.7	4.0	0.0	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	11.8	100.0	5,094		
Jigawa	29.2	4.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	30.9	3.7	0.6	0.0	30.1	100.0	6,969		
Kaduna	42.5	18.2	4.2	0.3	0.0	15.9	7.6	2.1	0.1	9.1	100.0	8,406		
Kano	51.9	9.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	24.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	100.0	14,397		
Katsina	27.4	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	47.5	12.3	1.0	0.0	8.3	100.0	9,630		
Kebbi	20.2	7.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	21.1	8.7	3.3	0.6	37.4	100.0	5,168		
Kogi	26.3	10.3	3.8	0.6	0.0	2.4	1.1	0.9	2.2	52.5	100.0	4,161		
Kwara	24.4	16.9	14.4	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.5	2.3	0.6	37.9	100.0	3,304		
Lagos	43.7	25.4	27.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.0	100.0	12,588		
Nasarawa	30.2	8.5	3.1	1.0	0.0	5.5	4.1	1.0	0.6	46.1	100.0	2,684		
Niger	23.8	11.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	3.6	4.6	0.3	0.0	51.8	100.0	6,313		
Ogun	34.2	14.5	7.1	0.9	0.0	2.4	2.6	0.8	0.6	36.8	100.0	5,945		
Ondo	26.0	22.7	6.0	0.2	0.0	15.0	2.9	1.2	1.4	24.7	100.0	4,955		
Osun	25.9	37.0	7.2	1.8	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.0	25.4	100.0	4,141		
Oyo	25.4	21.6	7.9	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.1	40.3	100.0	7,439		
Plateau	25.1	6.3	2.2	0.6	0.0	11.1	3.4	0.9	0.4	49.9	100.0	4,396		
Rivers	38.9	12.4	10.4	2.8	0.1	2.8	1.7	1.7	8.9	20.4	100.0	6,973		
Sokoto	28.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	29.1	1.4	0.1	0.4	39.7	100.0	5,949		
Taraba	28.5	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	35.5	2.3	0.6	0.3	29.8	100.0	3,361		
Yobe	39.7	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.0	20.7	2.3	0.0	3.8	30.5	100.0	3,401		
Zamfara	35.3	11.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	32.7	8.5	7.3	0.9	2.8	100.0	5,425		
FCT Abuja	60.2	15.0	5.7	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	15.0	100.0	2,846		

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities								
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total		
	Total	2.3	10.3	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	24.2	3.3	2.5	7.0	6.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	36.5	2.2
Area																	
Urban	3.6	15.7	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	28.5	4.8	2.8	8.8	5.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	22.8	2.8	100.0
Rural	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	17.5	0.8	2.1	4.1	8.1	4.1	0.8	0.1	57.9	1.3	100.0
Education of household head																	
None	0.6	3.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	8.4	0.8	3.2	9.8	12.8	5.2	0.8	0.4	51.4	1.8	100.0
Primary	2.1	11.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	19.2	2.2	1.7	7.2	5.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	42.9	1.9	100.0
Junior secondary	1.0	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	24.8	4.0	2.6	3.9	6.1	2.8	0.0	0.9	39.9	2.0	100.0
Senior secondary	3.3	12.6	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	28.3	4.5	2.4	6.3	4.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	31.1	3.0	100.0
Higher/tertiary	3.0	12.5	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	36.4	4.6	2.7	5.7	3.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	24.6	1.8	100.0
Missing/DK	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	4.2	0.0	8.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	37.1	6.3	100.0
Type of sanitation facility																	
Flush to septic tank	5.4	24.1	4.7	0.5	0.2	1.0	56.5	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Latrines and other improved	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	12.2	11.0	3.6	0.6	0.5	63.8	3.9	100.0
Flush to pit latrine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	14.4	8.0	1.9	0.1	0.8	62.0	5.9	100.0
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	9.1	9.9	1.9	0.3	0.0	64.6	5.6	100.0
Pit latrine with slab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	11.9	12.3	4.3	0.8	0.5	64.3	2.9	100.0
Composting toilet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	1.5	4.5	8.7	0.0	1.2	71.0	1.4	100.0
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	0.5	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	7.9	0.6	4.5	15.4	11.4	5.2	1.0	0.3	47.5	1.5	100.0
Igbo	3.3	22.3	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	35.0	6.5	1.1	2.4	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	22.0	1.8	100.0
Yoruba	5.0	13.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.8	31.5	5.4	3.1	3.9	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	25.7	4.1	100.0
Fulani	1.2	2.7	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	9.5	0.3	4.9	7.4	10.5	3.4	1.1	0.4	55.3	0.7	100.0
Kanuri	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	7.1	0.5	1.3	18.8	16.4	8.2	0.8	0.1	41.7	1.9	100.0
Ijaw	0.8	25.0	6.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	45.5	5.5	0.0	4.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.1	100.0
Tiv	1.6	2.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	36.0	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.2	0.9	100.0
Ibibio	0.4	7.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	23.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.1	1.3	100.0
Edo	2.8	8.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	6.5	1.3	3.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	3.9	100.0
Other ethnicity	1.7	8.3	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	27.0	2.4	1.3	4.8	6.5	1.8	0.1	0.2	40.9	1.9	100.0
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.6	4.7	9.5	6.5	1.6	0.0	72.3	1.6	100.0
Second	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.1	2.6	5.4	11.8	5.8	0.7	0.1	67.2	1.1	100.0
Middle	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3	12.2	0.6	2.2	10.1	9.5	2.6	0.7	0.4	56.0	2.3	100.0
Fourth	1.6	10.4	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	22.3	3.3	4.0	10.1	6.3	1.5	0.1	0.5	33.0	4.0	100.0
Richest	5.3	21.3	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.7	45.1	6.7	1.2	2.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	9.6	1.0	100.0
Geopolitical zone																	
North Central	1.0	4.1	4.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	28.9	2.1	2.6	7.4	7.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	36.8	3.1	100.0
North East	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	2.8	7.5	15.0	5.9	0.9	0.1	59.0	2.0	100.0
North West	1.0	4.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	9.7	0.4	4.4	16.1	10.2	4.8	0.9	0.4	45.8	0.9	100.0
South East	1.2	22.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	4.8	0.1	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	25.8	1.8	100.0
South South	0.9	12.9	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	37.0	3.9	0.2	3.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.0	2.0	100.0
South West	6.9	15.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	30.6	7.0	3.5	3.4	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	22.8	3.5	100.0

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks								Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities								
	Removed		Removed		Don't know where wastes were taken				Removed		Removed		Don't know where wastes were taken				
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total		
State																	
Abia	1.1	3.6	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	31.2	0.5	0.1	4.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	54.6	2.0	100.0
Adamawa	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	3.5	2.9	11.8	1.5	0.0	0.4	68.7	2.8	100.0
Akwa Ibom	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.7	0.2	100.0
Anambra	0.1	46.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	14.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	4.4	100.0
Bauchi	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.0	7.3	10.4	15.5	3.1	0.0	58.1	0.6	100.0
Bayelsa	5.4	42.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	41.9	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.7	100.0
Benue	0.0	2.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.2	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	0.1	100.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.2	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.3	1.0	13.9	18.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	49.7	1.5	100.0
Cross River	0.0	3.4	5.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.5	3.7	5.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	55.7	0.4	100.0
Delta	0.6	11.7	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	53.9	2.3	0.0	4.0	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	17.1	1.4	100.0
Ebonyi	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	0.0	100.0
Edo	2.4	4.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	47.0	7.3	0.6	1.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	6.2	100.0
Ekiti	0.6	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	27.6	5.9	0.0	6.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	45.5	5.5	100.0
Enugu	4.0	23.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	1.7	0.7	3.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.6	100.0
Gombe	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.3	6.4	2.2	22.2	2.7	0.5	0.0	56.9	3.0	100.0
Imo	1.7	5.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	24.0	0.1	100.0
Jigawa	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.1	6.6	12.3	2.5	0.3	0.0	68.1	0.0	100.0
Kaduna	2.5	3.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	1.1	16.0	0.5	5.5	17.6	10.0	6.0	0.3	0.9	33.8	0.5	100.0
Kano	1.2	10.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	14.4	0.7	2.5	28.7	2.3	5.1	1.0	0.1	32.0	1.0	100.0
Katsina	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.5	4.0	13.1	4.1	2.1	1.1	63.6	2.7	100.0
Kebbi	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	4.9	0.2	0.4	5.5	21.3	0.8	0.7	0.0	63.1	0.3	100.0
Kogi	0.0	2.7	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	38.8	2.0	0.8	3.6	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	36.4	3.9	100.0
Kwara	1.4	5.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.7	2.5	1.1	11.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	4.4	100.0
Lagos	14.0	28.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	26.5	9.9	6.6	3.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.5	1.6	100.0
Nasarawa	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	10.1	0.4	0.0	8.0	3.0	3.1	0.4	0.0	70.7	2.1	100.0
Niger	0.8	4.5	4.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.4	11.0	9.6	19.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	25.6	1.0	100.0
Ogun	1.0	3.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	1.6	0.7	3.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	37.9	1.0	100.0
Ondo	1.8	4.0	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	27.6	7.0	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	44.0	4.6	100.0
Osun	1.3	6.0	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	37.1	2.5	0.3	3.0	4.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	40.9	1.1	100.0
Oyo	1.3	4.9	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	26.9	6.8	1.9	2.3	9.7	1.1	0.0	2.4	25.8	12.4	100.0
Plateau	0.8	6.2	2.8	1.0	0.1	0.7	26.7	4.6	1.4	14.5	3.4	2.1	0.1	0.0	28.8	6.7	100.0
Rivers	0.1	30.3	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	35.1	8.1	0.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	1.5	100.0
Sokoto	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	7.3	2.5	12.6	4.0	0.5	0.8	61.4	1.4	100.0
Taraba	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.6	1.8	0.1	0.0	80.0	0.3	100.0
Yobe	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	4.1	2.4	14.6	6.6	0.9	0.4	63.0	5.6	100.0
Zamfara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.9	8.7	24.2	6.9	0.9	0.0	55.6	0.0	100.0
FCT Abuja	3.6	6.0	6.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	34.0	4.7	0.5	6.7	3.5	1.2	0.4	1.0	25.8	5.4	100.0

1 MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
Total	74.5	2.7	22.9	107,689
Area				
Urban	67.0	1.0	32.1	65,841
Rural	86.3	5.3	8.5	41,848
Education of household head				
None	76.0	6.2	17.8	22,545
Primary	73.8	2.6	23.6	21,155
Junior secondary	78.6	2.8	18.6	4,417
Senior secondary	73.3	1.3	25.3	32,777
Higher/tertiary	74.4	1.3	24.4	26,585
Missing/DK	79.4	3.5	17.1	210
Type of sanitation facility				
Flush to septic tank	68.9	0.6	30.5	46,162
Latrines and other improved	78.7	4.2	17.2	61,527
Flush to pit latrine	76.0	2.1	22.0	15,350
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	80.1	2.2	17.7	4,558
Pit latrine with slab	79.5	5.1	15.4	40,948
Composting toilet	76.9	8.7	14.4	672
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	69.4	6.3	24.3	26,012
Igbo	70.3	0.2	29.5	20,350
Yoruba	72.6	0.8	26.6	22,373
Fulani	78.2	4.9	17.0	4,716
Kanuri	68.6	9.5	21.8	2,628
Ijaw	67.9	1.4	30.7	1,022
Tiv	93.6	0.0	6.4	1,690
Ibibio	88.4	0.1	11.6	3,374
Edo	84.9	0.0	15.1	2,781
Other ethnicity	81.3	2.2	16.5	22,744
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	84.6	8.1	7.3	4,810
Second	84.7	6.4	8.9	13,159
Middle	81.2	3.5	15.3	23,204
Fourth	71.1	1.9	27.0	32,224
Richest	67.8	0.5	31.7	34,293
Geopolitical zone				
North Central	82.5	1.9	15.6	12,586
North East	81.5	7.0	11.5	13,147
North West	67.5	5.8	26.7	24,313
South East	73.5	0.2	26.4	14,652
South South	82.5	0.4	17.1	17,540
South West	68.5	0.7	30.8	25,451

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal,
Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
States				
Abia	90.1	0.5	9.4	2,802
Adamawa	88.7	1.7	9.6	1,828
Akwa Ibom	98.6	0.0	1.4	3,710
Anambra	53.0	0.0	47.0	4,511
Bauchi	70.9	18.6	10.5	2,941
Bayelsa	49.6	1.1	49.4	912
Benue	96.9	0.0	3.1	2,429
Borno (7 LGAs)	79.1	4.0	16.9	4,142
Cross River	90.4	1.9	7.6	1,982
Delta	83.2	0.5	16.3	3,472
Ebonyi	67.0	0.0	33.0	1,561
Edo	90.5	0.0	9.5	3,487
Ekiti	87.5	0.0	12.5	1,931
Enugu	68.4	0.0	31.6	2,038
Gombe	87.7	3.2	9.0	1,799
Imo	91.2	0.2	8.6	3,740
Jigawa	83.7	2.8	13.5	2,312
Kaduna	62.7	6.6	30.7	5,295
Kano	50.4	6.2	43.3	8,272
Katsina	80.2	6.3	13.6	2,910
Kebbi	90.2	2.7	7.2	1,457
Kogi	91.9	0.4	7.7	1,589
Kwara	79.8	0.0	20.2	1,730
Lagos	44.9	0.0	55.1	11,415
Nasarawa	87.4	4.1	8.5	1,029
Niger	69.9	4.1	25.9	2,457
Ogun	91.5	0.0	8.5	3,340
Ondo	87.3	2.9	9.9	2,415
Osun	88.0	1.3	10.7	2,945
Oyo	84.4	1.9	13.6	3,405
Plateau	73.0	3.3	23.7	1,384
Rivers	63.4	0.2	36.4	3,976
Sokoto	84.4	4.5	11.1	1,603
Taraba	92.0	1.9	6.1	1,042
Yobe	85.5	7.5	7.0	1,395
Zamfara	80.6	7.8	11.6	2,464
FCT Abuja	79.5	2.1	18.3	1,969

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)							Number of household members	
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site ¹	Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing		
Total	39.7	1.4	12.2	4.1	20.3	22.2	0.0	100.0	201,943
Area									
Urban	51.3	0.8	24.6	8.1	8.5	6.7	0.0	100.0	85,888
Rural	31.1	1.9	3.0	1.2	29.1	33.7	0.0	100.0	116,055
Education of household head									
None	27.0	2.2	6.3	0.9	32.6	30.9	0.0	100.0	63,361
Primary	38.1	1.3	12.2	2.2	20.6	25.6	0.0	100.0	41,006
Junior secondary	40.5	1.4	9.6	2.8	18.0	27.6	0.0	100.0	8,575
Senior secondary	45.9	0.8	15.9	5.7	13.4	18.3	0.0	100.0	52,312
Higher/tertiary	54.7	0.9	17.9	10.0	8.9	7.4	0.0	100.0	36,115
Missing/DK	29.0	1.3	6.3	6.8	31.5	25.2	0.0	100.0	575
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	31.9	2.9	11.2	2.2	37.7	14.0	0.0	100.0	56,478
Igbo	49.7	0.2	20.9	12.6	6.1	10.6	0.0	100.0	28,784
Yoruba	49.0	0.5	18.0	5.5	5.3	21.6	0.0	100.0	33,131
Fulani	24.5	1.5	5.3	1.3	34.9	32.5	0.0	100.0	15,072
Kanuri	40.7	5.7	12.9	2.1	23.5	15.1	0.0	100.0	4,429
Ijaw	21.1	0.4	9.5	1.1	43.2	24.7	0.0	100.0	3,294
Tiv	35.3	0.0	2.4	1.2	15.7	45.5	0.0	100.0	4,485
Ibibio	73.6	0.1	9.6	1.9	9.6	5.3	0.0	100.0	4,054
Edo	66.9	0.0	11.9	4.2	7.1	9.8	0.0	100.0	3,527
Other ethnicity	38.0	1.0	7.7	2.2	14.7	36.4	0.0	100.0	48,689
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	10.1	1.0	0.9	0.0	35.2	52.9	0.0	100.0	40,387
Second	27.6	2.1	2.9	0.5	36.0	30.9	0.0	100.0	40,390
Middle	46.7	2.0	8.8	1.5	20.3	20.7	0.0	100.0	40,392
Fourth	56.7	1.5	21.6	5.5	8.7	6.1	0.0	100.0	40,398
Richest	57.5	0.5	26.9	13.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	40,376
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	35.3	0.8	6.7	3.4	10.0	43.9	0.0	100.0	29,433
North East	37.7	3.3	5.3	0.8	33.0	19.9	0.0	100.0	28,437
North West	29.3	2.5	11.6	2.4	37.7	16.4	0.0	100.0	55,945
South East	49.2	0.1	17.6	14.1	7.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	21,900
South South	52.0	0.3	10.8	2.6	14.2	20.1	0.0	100.0	27,812
South West	45.4	0.5	20.4	5.0	5.4	23.4	0.0	100.0	38,417

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities (Continued)

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)								Number of household members	
Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site ¹	Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total		
States									
Abia	65.4	0.4	6.8	2.8	18.0	6.6	0.0	100.0	3,859
Adamawa	35.5	0.7	3.8	0.7	28.2	31.0	0.0	100.0	4,565
Akwa Ibom	78.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	11.9	8.3	0.0	100.0	4,651
Anambra	43.1	0.0	38.2	13.9	1.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	5,552
Bauchi	27.0	7.1	4.0	0.7	47.6	13.6	0.0	100.0	7,725
Bayelsa	19.1	0.4	19.0	1.0	34.6	25.8	0.0	100.0	2,367
Benue	41.1	0.0	1.3	0.9	15.7	41.0	0.0	100.0	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	57.5	2.9	12.3	0.6	19.0	7.8	0.0	100.0	5,700
Cross River	43.6	0.9	3.7	0.0	20.7	31.1	0.0	100.0	4,112
Delta	55.0	0.3	10.8	0.6	7.1	26.3	0.0	100.0	5,256
Ebonyi	34.7	0.0	17.0	25.3	10.2	12.8	0.0	100.0	3,020
Edo	70.9	0.0	7.4	3.4	6.6	11.7	0.0	100.0	4,453
Ekiti	50.4	0.0	7.2	0.4	3.7	38.2	0.0	100.0	3,348
Enugu	31.9	0.0	14.7	22.6	6.6	24.2	0.0	100.0	4,375
Gombe	42.8	1.6	4.4	1.5	30.2	19.5	0.0	100.0	3,685
Imo	66.9	0.2	6.3	9.1	5.6	11.8	0.0	100.0	5,094
Jigawa	27.8	0.9	4.5	1.5	35.2	30.1	0.0	100.0	6,969
Kaduna	39.5	4.1	19.3	2.2	25.7	9.1	0.0	100.0	8,406
Kano	29.0	3.6	24.9	4.9	30.1	7.5	0.0	100.0	14,397
Katsina	24.2	1.9	4.1	0.6	60.9	8.3	0.0	100.0	9,630
Kebbi	25.4	0.8	2.0	0.7	33.7	37.4	0.0	100.0	5,168
Kogi	35.1	0.1	3.0	2.7	6.6	52.5	0.0	100.0	4,161
Kwara	41.8	0.0	10.6	4.9	4.9	37.9	0.0	100.0	3,304
Lagos	40.7	0.0	50.0	6.2	1.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	12,588
Nasarawa	33.5	1.6	3.3	4.4	11.2	46.1	0.0	100.0	2,684
Niger	27.2	1.6	10.1	0.8	8.5	51.8	0.0	100.0	6,313
Ogun	51.4	0.0	4.8	0.6	6.4	36.8	0.0	100.0	5,945
Ondo	42.5	1.4	4.8	6.1	20.5	24.7	0.0	100.0	4,955
Osun	62.6	0.9	7.6	0.8	2.7	25.4	0.0	100.0	4,141
Oyo	38.6	0.9	6.2	10.1	3.8	40.3	0.0	100.0	7,439
Plateau	23.0	1.0	7.4	2.8	15.9	49.9	0.0	100.0	4,396
Rivers	36.1	0.1	20.8	7.5	15.0	20.4	0.0	100.0	6,973
Sokoto	22.8	1.2	3.0	2.4	31.0	39.7	0.0	100.0	5,949
Taraba	28.5	0.6	1.9	0.5	38.8	29.8	0.0	100.0	3,361
Yobe	35.1	3.1	2.9	1.5	26.9	30.5	0.0	100.0	3,401
Zamfara	36.6	3.5	5.3	2.4	49.4	2.8	0.0	100.0	5,425
FCT Abuja	55.0	1.5	12.7	13.5	2.3	15.0	0.0	100.0	2,846

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years	
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/Missing	Total		
Total	3.9	50.7	7.3	27.4	4.5	2.8	3.4	0.1	100.0	54.6	15,258
Area											
Urban	5.0	61.3	5.2	25.4	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	66.3	5,595
Rural	3.3	44.5	8.5	28.5	6.4	4.1	4.6	0.1	100.0	47.7	9,663
Mother's education											
None	3.2	51.0	8.6	24.8	4.0	4.4	3.9	0.1	100.0	54.2	5,884
Primary	4.0	48.8	7.5	27.3	5.8	2.3	4.2	0.1	100.0	52.8	2,334
Junior secondary	4.2	43.3	7.3	32.1	6.3	3.0	3.8	0.1	100.0	47.4	1,125
Senior secondary	4.6	51.5	6.7	27.6	5.2	1.4	2.9	0.1	100.0	56.1	4,303
Higher/tertiary	4.3	55.3	4.0	32.9	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	59.6	1,607
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	5.7	64.8	4.8	20.6	2.4	0.4	1.2	0.1	100.0	70.5	7,936
Unimproved	3.0	63.3	7.7	17.2	2.4	2.1	4.2	0.1	100.0	66.3	3,647
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	0.9	7.6	12.4	52.0	11.2	8.5	7.3	0.0	100.0	8.5	3,674
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	3.4	64.9	7.6	18.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	0.2	100.0	68.3	5,026
Igbo	2.6	57.3	4.8	29.5	4.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	59.9	1,907
Yoruba	6.1	44.4	7.8	32.9	3.3	1.4	4.0	0.1	100.0	50.5	1,980
Fulani	4.7	52.4	8.5	21.1	4.7	5.7	2.8	0.1	100.0	57.1	1,436
Kanuri	7.3	68.4	5.8	14.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.4	100.0	75.8	387
Ijaw	0.8	8.1	15.3	39.9	2.9	0.2	32.9	0.0	100.0	8.9	258
Tiv	0.8	27.1	6.1	51.0	10.0	0.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	27.9	422
Ibibio	2.6	52.9	7.9	21.4	14.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	55.4	255
Edo	15.2	28.2	2.0	36.8	11.8	2.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	43.4	179
Other ethnicity	3.5	33.9	7.5	36.8	8.4	5.8	4.1	0.0	100.0	37.4	3,408
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.5	33.6	9.5	35.4	8.0	6.1	4.8	0.1	100.0	36.1	3,615
Second	3.3	50.5	8.0	24.9	4.5	3.7	5.1	0.1	100.0	53.8	3,461
Middle	4.0	54.2	7.8	23.7	5.0	1.8	3.4	0.1	100.0	58.2	2,932
Fourth	3.8	61.7	7.0	22.4	2.9	0.6	1.5	0.1	100.0	65.6	2,703
Richest	6.8	59.2	3.0	28.8	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	66.1	2,546
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	1.0	30.4	9.6	42.2	6.4	6.3	4.0	0.0	100.0	31.4	2,174
North East	8.9	58.0	8.1	15.5	5.9	3.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	66.8	2,513
North West	2.6	63.8	7.1	19.1	1.8	2.7	2.7	0.2	100.0	66.5	4,952
South East	2.9	56.3	5.0	30.7	4.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	59.2	1,434
South South	2.8	31.9	6.9	38.3	10.9	1.8	7.4	0.0	100.0	34.7	1,610
South West	5.2	43.9	6.7	33.6	3.1	1.6	5.9	0.1	100.0	49.1	2,575

^A In many countries, disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is common. The risks vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed; therefore, for the purposes of international comparability, solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces (Continued)

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Place of disposal of child's faeces							Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years		
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/Missing	Total		
States											
Abia	5.9	38.3	16.9	28.7	9.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	44.2	249
Adamawa	19.5	32.1	7.4	17.1	17.7	5.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	51.6	319
Akwa Ibom	1.4	47.8	10.6	15.9	21.1	2.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	49.2	297
Anambra	1.8	81.8	0.5	13.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	83.6	342
Bauchi	4.1	70.9	10.8	11.1	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	769
Bayelsa	0.1	13.3	21.6	25.3	0.8	0.6	38.2	0.0	100.0	13.4	146
Benue	0.8	28.4	5.4	48.8	10.3	0.9	5.5	0.0	100.0	29.2	469
Borno (7 LGAs)	17.3	66.9	5.1	7.3	1.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.3	486
Cross River	0.0	30.7	10.1	51.9	5.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	30.7	222
Delta	0.1	31.9	4.7	45.3	6.8	1.9	9.2	0.0	100.0	32.0	310
Ebonyi	0.1	52.8	3.8	40.3	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	52.9	234
Edo	15.0	33.3	2.4	35.7	8.4	2.8	2.4	0.0	100.0	48.3	254
Ekiti	5.0	43.9	6.6	29.9	1.9	2.1	10.6	0.0	100.0	48.9	201
Enugu	6.2	45.0	5.6	40.7	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	51.1	290
Gombe	1.8	64.3	7.7	17.1	6.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.1	322
Imo	0.9	55.9	1.0	34.8	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.8	320
Jigawa	4.0	48.5	14.3	17.8	2.9	3.3	8.9	0.3	100.0	52.5	636
Kaduna	1.7	62.9	7.2	23.5	0.0	2.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	64.6	730
Kano	2.0	84.6	3.3	7.4	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	86.6	1,243
Katsina	5.3	76.2	7.6	8.8	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.4	932
Kebbi	0.2	36.7	6.6	47.4	5.8	2.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	36.9	504
Kogi	0.3	15.1	22.2	44.5	15.1	0.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	15.4	238
Kwara	3.5	28.1	16.5	37.0	11.3	0.3	3.1	0.2	100.0	31.6	197
Lagos	3.5	62.0	1.7	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	65.5	889
Nasarawa	2.4	27.4	9.2	54.8	4.2	1.7	0.3	0.2	100.0	29.8	214
Niger	0.3	30.4	7.3	36.9	1.7	14.6	8.8	0.0	100.0	30.7	518
Ogun	1.5	29.9	6.1	50.5	7.3	3.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	31.3	480
Ondo	11.4	31.9	10.8	23.2	0.8	4.5	16.9	0.5	100.0	43.4	313
Osun	14.1	49.1	0.7	29.0	5.4	0.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	63.2	262
Oyo	3.0	27.5	18.4	30.1	5.5	1.5	14.0	0.0	100.0	30.5	430
Plateau	0.9	30.8	7.6	42.6	3.5	13.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	31.7	336
Rivers	0.8	26.4	1.4	48.8	15.1	0.5	7.0	0.0	100.0	27.2	381
Sokoto	0.7	41.3	9.1	44.9	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	41.9	465
Taraba	1.6	42.4	5.6	33.0	14.5	2.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	44.0	297
Yobe	10.4	47.3	9.3	19.4	5.2	4.3	3.5	0.7	100.0	57.7	320
Zamfara	3.1	57.6	4.2	9.0	3.5	9.9	11.3	1.3	100.0	60.7	443
FCT Abuja	0.5	58.3	7.6	29.1	1.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.8	202

^A In many countries, disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is common. The risks vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed; therefore, for the purposes of international comparability, solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household population using:																Number of household members
	Drinking water				Sanitation				Handwashing ^A				Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service				
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total		
Total	81.6	4.4	16.0	8.1	100.0	38.3	19.2	20.3	22.2	100.0	28.8	15.3	52.9	3.0	100.0	14.4	201,943
Area																	
Urban	90.7	4.1	4.0	1.2	100.0	52.7	32.1	8.5	6.7	100.0	38.1	12.7	45.8	3.4	100.0	24.8	85,888
Rural	57.2	4.6	24.9	13.3	100.0	27.6	9.6	29.1	33.7	100.0	21.9	17.3	58.1	2.7	100.0	6.7	116,055
Education of household head																	
None	57.3	5.2	29.6	7.9	100.0	26.8	9.7	32.6	30.9	100.0	21.7	15.0	59.6	3.8	100.0	6.8	63,361
Primary	69.4	4.9	13.7	12.0	100.0	33.7	20.1	20.6	25.6	100.0	26.0	18.0	53.4	2.6	100.0	10.1	41,006
Junior secondary	71.0	3.8	13.4	11.8	100.0	34.9	19.5	18.0	27.6	100.0	23.0	21.5	52.4	3.1	100.0	10.5	8,575
Senior secondary	80.0	3.5	8.7	7.8	100.0	37.3	31.0	13.4	18.3	100.0	29.3	15.6	52.6	2.4	100.0	14.3	52,312
Higher/tertiary	86.5	3.9	5.9	3.7	100.0	65.7	17.9	8.9	7.4	100.0	45.0	10.9	41.2	2.9	100.0	33.7	36,115
Missing/DK	71.3	11.5	14.2	3.0	100.0	28.7	14.6	31.5	25.2	100.0	29.8	10.9	49.4	9.9	100.0	10.7	575
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	65.7	5.7	26.7	2.0	100.0	38.2	10.0	37.7	14.0	100.0	30.7	16.6	48.0	4.7	100.0	13.4	56,478
Igbo	88.7	4.7	1.9	4.8	100.0	57.1	26.1	6.1	10.6	100.0	38.0	17.2	42.4	2.3	100.0	25.8	28,784
Yoruba	88.2	2.4	4.0	5.4	100.0	33.7	39.3	5.3	21.6	100.0	32.5	6.3	58.9	2.3	100.0	16.7	33,131
Fulani	47.2	6.0	39.9	6.9	100.0	27.8	4.8	34.9	32.5	100.0	26.3	16.7	53.3	3.7	100.0	8.5	15,072
Kanuri	80.0	3.9	15.3	0.8	100.0	47.7	13.7	23.5	15.1	100.0	17.9	17.6	59.9	4.6	100.0	11.2	4,429
Ijaw	53.5	1.9	6.3	38.3	100.0	22.5	9.6	43.2	24.7	100.0	29.8	18.2	51.5	0.5	100.0	12.4	3,294
Tiv	56.3	5.8	13.3	24.6	100.0	25.4	13.4	15.7	45.5	100.0	7.2	5.7	85.3	1.8	100.0	3.6	4,485
Ibibio	75.5	2.9	3.2	18.4	100.0	52.0	33.2	9.6	5.3	100.0	27.9	43.0	28.8	0.2	100.0	15.5	4,054
Edo	92.8	1.3	0.6	5.3	100.0	52.2	30.9	7.1	9.8	100.0	29.7	16.4	52.8	1.1	100.0	25.2	3,527
Other ethnicity	64.0	4.1	16.0	15.9	100.0	32.7	16.2	14.7	36.4	100.0	22.3	16.4	59.1	2.2	100.0	9.6	48,689
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	35.9	5.5	40.7	17.9	100.0	9.5	2.4	35.2	52.9	100.0	12.8	17.7	65.6	3.9	100.0	0.5	40,387
Second	58.1	4.6	24.1	13.3	100.0	23.8	9.3	36.0	30.9	100.0	21.9	17.6	57.9	2.6	100.0	3.6	40,390
Middle	77.1	5.3	10.9	6.7	100.0	36.8	22.1	20.3	20.7	100.0	26.0	16.6	54.9	2.5	100.0	9.5	40,392
Fourth	89.9	4.0	3.7	2.4	100.0	44.7	40.6	8.7	6.1	100.0	32.4	15.5	49.1	2.9	100.0	16.2	40,398
Richest	96.4	2.6	0.7	0.3	100.0	76.5	21.6	1.4	0.4	100.0	50.9	9.0	37.0	3.1	100.0	42.2	40,376
Geopolitical zone																	
North Central	65.6	3.8	14.2	16.4	100.0	30.3	15.8	10.0	43.9	100.0	16.1	8.6	72.5	2.9	100.0	7.2	29,433
North East	55.9	4.7	31.1	8.3	100.0	40.0	7.1	33.0	19.9	100.0	21.2	20.1	54.9	3.8	100.0	9.3	28,437
North West	63.4	6.6	28.0	2.0	100.0	36.4	9.5	37.7	16.4	100.0	33.1	14.9	47.6	4.4	100.0	13.8	55,945
South East	87.6	5.3	2.1	5.0	100.0	58.1	22.9	7.5	11.4	100.0	36.7	19.4	41.6	2.3	100.0	24.5	21,900
South South	75.8	3.2	6.0	15.0	100.0	40.4	25.3	14.2	20.1	100.0	29.7	28.8	40.5	1.0	100.0	16.7	27,812
South West	86.9	1.8	3.9	7.3	100.0	32.9	38.3	5.4	23.4	100.0	32.7	5.3	59.7	2.3	100.0	17.2	38,417

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

² MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders (Continued)

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members		
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A								
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total				
States																			
Abia	81.6	3.6	3.5	11.3	100.0	49.0	26.4	18.0	6.6	100.0	23.5	20.2	53.7	2.6	100.0	11.2	3,859		
Adamawa	56.6	7.1	24.2	12.0	100.0	33.3	7.4	28.2	31.0	100.0	38.6	24.5	30.5	6.3	100.0	17.0	4,565		
Akwa Ibom	72.8	4.6	0.6	22.0	100.0	54.7	25.1	11.9	8.3	100.0	25.9	48.1	26.0	0.0	100.0	14.1	4,651		
Anambra	90.9	6.3	0.5	2.2	100.0	69.3	25.8	1.3	3.6	100.0	33.9	15.3	46.1	4.6	100.0	22.3	5,552		
Bauchi	55.3	0.6	41.6	2.6	100.0	34.2	4.6	47.6	13.6	100.0	20.9	31.1	46.8	1.2	100.0	8.5	7,725		
Bayelsa	54.2	6.0	3.3	36.4	100.0	24.5	15.0	34.6	25.8	100.0	24.8	24.9	49.7	0.6	100.0	13.4	2,367		
Benue	51.8	5.1	9.6	33.6	100.0	33.1	10.2	15.7	41.0	100.0	6.1	7.8	84.5	1.5	100.0	3.2	5,728		
Borno (7 LGAs)	69.2	2.8	26.7	1.3	100.0	55.2	18.1	19.0	7.8	100.0	14.1	15.1	69.2	1.6	100.0	8.9	5,700		
Cross River	51.7	2.0	11.2	35.2	100.0	18.2	30.0	20.7	31.1	100.0	24.4	52.9	22.7	0.0	100.0	5.8	4,112		
Delta	79.1	3.4	8.4	9.1	100.0	46.7	19.9	7.1	26.3	100.0	38.1	14.6	45.9	1.4	100.0	22.4	5,256		
Ebonyi	85.7	5.9	3.6	4.8	100.0	67.0	10.0	10.2	12.8	100.0	42.2	8.0	46.6	3.2	100.0	32.8	3,020		
Edo	93.5	1.7	0.5	4.2	100.0	49.6	32.1	6.6	11.7	100.0	26.6	14.8	57.9	0.7	100.0	21.7	4,453		
Ekiti	82.7	3.3	3.6	10.4	100.0	26.0	32.1	3.7	38.2	100.0	39.8	6.6	50.5	3.1	100.0	10.3	3,348		
Enugu	86.5	8.0	3.2	2.3	100.0	45.7	23.5	6.6	24.2	100.0	47.7	16.5	35.0	0.8	100.0	26.4	4,375		
Gombe	51.0	9.3	28.1	11.6	100.0	47.5	2.8	30.2	19.5	100.0	12.8	14.1	70.6	2.4	100.0	7.4	3,685		
Imo	90.8	2.7	0.9	5.6	100.0	58.2	24.3	5.6	11.8	100.0	37.0	32.5	30.3	0.2	100.0	30.3	5,094		
Jigawa	74.6	11.7	13.7	0.0	100.0	29.2	5.4	35.2	30.1	100.0	13.8	10.3	74.0	1.8	100.0	4.6	6,969		
Kaduna	66.0	3.4	29.7	0.9	100.0	42.5	22.7	25.7	9.1	100.0	24.5	15.7	56.7	3.0	100.0	11.6	8,406		
Kano	66.2	6.5	26.9	0.3	100.0	51.9	10.5	30.1	7.5	100.0	65.5	18.6	8.7	7.2	100.0	31.7	14,397		
Katsina	66.9	8.2	21.1	3.7	100.0	27.4	3.5	60.9	8.3	100.0	35.2	19.3	44.1	1.4	100.0	9.2	9,630		
Kebbi	59.0	2.7	30.8	7.5	100.0	20.2	8.7	33.7	37.4	100.0	6.2	4.5	88.0	1.3	100.0	3.0	5,168		
Kogi	71.4	5.4	3.7	19.5	100.0	26.3	14.6	6.6	52.5	100.0	19.4	5.1	72.3	3.2	100.0	4.7	4,161		
Kwara	81.4	4.9	5.3	8.4	100.0	24.4	32.8	4.9	37.9	100.0	29.2	5.0	63.2	2.6	100.0	12.3	3,304		
Lagos	97.9	1.5	0.6	0.0	100.0	43.7	53.2	1.1	2.0	100.0	39.7	4.4	54.7	1.2	100.0	26.9	12,588		
Nasarawa	55.7	2.1	23.6	18.6	100.0	30.2	12.5	11.2	46.1	100.0	9.7	9.0	73.1	8.3	100.0	5.3	2,684		
Niger	68.5	3.2	19.5	8.8	100.0	23.8	15.9	8.5	51.8	100.0	20.7	6.8	70.6	1.9	100.0	5.5	6,313		
Ogun	74.8	2.2	7.3	15.7	100.0	34.2	22.5	6.4	36.8	100.0	25.4	3.2	70.7	0.7	100.0	16.5	5,945		
Ondo	79.7	0.9	5.9	13.5	100.0	26.0	28.9	20.5	24.7	100.0	23.3	2.5	70.5	3.7	100.0	9.7	4,955		
Osun	91.9	2.2	3.1	2.8	100.0	25.9	46.0	2.7	25.4	100.0	40.3	4.4	53.7	1.5	100.0	14.1	4,141		
Oyo	81.9	2.0	6.2	9.9	100.0	25.4	30.5	3.8	40.3	100.0	25.4	10.4	59.7	4.5	100.0	11.2	7,439		
Plateau	50.3	3.1	31.9	14.7	100.0	25.1	9.2	15.9	49.9	100.0	6.5	16.1	75.4	2.0	100.0	4.4	4,396		
Rivers	85.5	3.0	9.0	2.5	100.0	38.9	25.7	15.0	20.4	100.0	32.5	22.9	42.4	2.3	100.0	18.4	6,973		
Sokoto	36.1	2.5	61.1	0.3	100.0	28.2	1.1	31.0	39.7	100.0	24.4	15.3	50.9	9.3	100.0	7.5	5,949		
Taraba	29.1	3.3	37.3	30.3	100.0	28.5	3.0	38.8	29.8	100.0	24.7	13.9	54.2	7.2	100.0	5.3	3,361		
Yobe	66.1	10.4	21.0	2.4	100.0	39.7	2.9	26.9	30.5	100.0	16.4	10.0	65.3	8.3	100.0	7.9	3,401		
Zamfara	65.0	10.5	20.0	4.5	100.0	35.3	12.6	49.4	2.8	100.0	17.0	10.9	66.4	5.7	100.0	6.3	5,425		
FCT Abuja	92.9	1.8	1.0	4.3	100.0	60.2	22.5	2.3	15.0	100.0	26.4	11.5	58.2	3.8	100.0	22.6	2,846		

¹MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

²MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.¹⁴¹

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

¹⁴¹ Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months				
	Appropriate materials ^A			Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total								
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing											
Total	41.3	55.6	0.1	3.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	92.8	91.2	33,195				
Area														
Urban	23.3	73.9	0.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.4	93.1	91.7	15,993				
Rural	58.0	38.5	0.1	3.3	0.0	100.0	96.6	92.6	90.7	17,202				
Age														
15-19	40.8	56.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	92.4	91.2	7,700				
15-17	40.6	56.8	0.2	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.5	92.6	91.4	4,851				
18-19	41.1	56.3	0.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	91.9	90.7	2,850				
20-24	37.5	59.2	0.3	3.0	0.1	100.0	96.9	93.9	92.0	5,478				
25-29	42.4	54.4	0.1	3.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	92.8	91.4	4,891				
30-39	40.9	55.9	0.1	3.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	92.9	91.2	8,959				
40-49	44.9	51.5	0.2	3.4	0.1	100.0	96.5	92.4	90.3	6,167				
Education														
None	81.4	14.0	0.1	4.4	0.1	100.0	95.5	90.0	88.1	7,846				
Primary	54.7	42.2	0.2	2.8	0.1	100.0	97.1	93.1	91.4	4,289				
Junior secondary	42.5	54.2	0.1	3.2	0.0	100.0	96.8	92.4	90.7	2,914				
Senior secondary	24.5	72.9	0.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	94.2	92.6	12,957				
Higher/tertiary	10.7	87.2	0.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	93.6	92.5	5,185				
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4				
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	69.7	25.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	100.0	95.4	90.9	88.8	7,736				
Igbo	16.6	80.9	0.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	93.2	91.6	5,584				
Yoruba	22.2	75.7	0.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	93.3	92.3	5,968				
Fulani	76.7	20.9	0.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	97.7	92.2	91.2	1,980				
Kanuri	59.0	36.6	0.1	4.1	0.2	100.0	95.7	92.7	89.7	635				
Ijaw	15.5	78.2	0.2	6.1	0.0	100.0	93.9	98.0	92.3	588				
Tiv	46.3	52.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	91.0	90.1	764				
Ibibio	17.6	80.7	0.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	95.9	95.4	738				
Edo	8.2	89.4	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	89.2	88.0	642				
Other ethnicity	41.4	55.6	0.2	2.8	0.1	100.0	97.1	94.0	92.3	8,561				
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	78.2	18.1	0.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	96.5	91.1	89.5	5,357				
Second	63.7	32.3	0.1	3.8	0.0	100.0	96.1	92.0	90.2	5,799				
Middle	44.9	51.8	0.1	3.0	0.1	100.0	96.9	92.9	91.0	6,481				
Fourth	28.4	68.9	0.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	93.8	92.3	7,420				
Richest	9.9	87.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	93.6	92.1	8,139				
Geopolitical zone														
North Central	49.6	47.3	0.4	2.6	0.1	100.0	97.3	93.2	91.7	5,047				
North East	68.5	27.5	0.2	3.7	0.1	100.0	96.3	92.7	91.0	4,249				
North West	69.0	26.6	0.1	4.3	0.0	100.0	95.7	90.6	88.5	7,596				
South East	17.7	79.3	0.1	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.0	92.3	90.4	4,197				
South South	18.5	78.9	0.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	97.4	95.2	93.2	5,117				
South West	19.3	78.8	0.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	93.7	92.9	6,988				

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management (Continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials ^A		Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total					
States	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing							
Abia	29.3	68.0	0.1	2.5	0.1	100.0	97.4	97.3	95.8	634
Adamawa	55.6	41.5	0.3	2.6	0.0	100.0	97.4	97.8	96.5	794
Akwa Ibom	25.6	73.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	97.6	97.0	796
Anambra	13.5	85.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	91.8	1,190
Bauchi	88.0	9.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.6	91.5	91.0	1,034
Bayelsa	8.5	81.8	0.1	9.6	0.0	100.0	90.4	98.2	89.1	405
Benue	33.6	64.6	0.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	89.0	87.6	960
Borno (7 LGAs)	59.1	34.6	0.2	6.2	0.1	100.0	93.8	90.0	86.5	837
Cross River	27.4	69.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	96.7	96.7	94.0	715
Delta	17.3	81.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	98.5	96.7	95.2	953
Ebonyi	22.0	73.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	83.7	81.5	621
Edo	8.2	88.6	0.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	90.4	88.5	854
Ekiti	27.5	69.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	97.1	97.3	94.9	529
Enugu	21.9	72.5	0.3	5.3	0.0	100.0	94.7	88.2	85.2	855
Gombe	73.6	25.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	99.3	98.8	98.3	528
Imo	8.0	88.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	98.2	95.7	897
Jigawa	86.3	9.5	0.0	4.2	0.0	100.0	95.8	86.6	85.2	799
Kaduna	58.5	40.1	0.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	94.8	94.4	1,313
Kano	48.6	49.4	0.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	98.0	96.5	94.7	2,042
Katsina	84.3	12.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	96.5	92.3	90.6	1,167
Kebbi	94.2	4.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	84.4	83.6	700
Kogi	27.6	70.4	0.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.1	94.7	93.9	750
Kwara	64.6	33.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.1	95.9	95.2	572
Lagos	6.6	92.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.4	97.7	97.3	2,566
Nasarawa	65.7	28.5	0.1	5.5	0.1	100.0	94.3	93.9	91.9	463
Niger	91.6	7.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.7	97.9	97.0	1,043
Ogun	26.1	73.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.3	94.8	94.4	1,038
Ondo	17.4	80.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	93.9	92.3	911
Osun	28.2	71.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	99.4	96.6	96.4	733
Oyo	33.1	61.6	0.6	4.7	0.0	100.0	95.3	80.9	79.5	1,212
Plateau	41.0	54.2	0.5	4.2	0.1	100.0	95.7	87.3	84.7	725
Rivers	19.8	78.8	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	94.0	93.5	1,393
Sokoto	69.5	18.9	0.0	11.6	0.0	100.0	88.4	83.8	82.2	842
Taraba	61.9	32.5	0.4	4.9	0.3	100.0	94.8	96.8	92.8	554
Yobe	66.7	27.1	0.2	5.8	0.2	100.0	94.1	80.6	79.8	502
Zamfara	77.2	10.6	0.0	12.2	0.0	100.0	87.8	81.7	72.5	733
FCT Abuja	9.3	84.2	2.2	3.5	0.7	100.0	95.7	93.8	91.6	534

¹ MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	16.6	33,195
Area		
Urban	16.3	15,993
Rural	16.8	17,202
Age		
15-19	22.4	7,700
20-24	17.4	5,478
25-29	17.0	4,891
30-39	13.6	8,959
40-49	12.5	6,167
Education		
None	17.3	7,846
Primary	14.3	4,289
Junior secondary	17.3	2,914
Senior secondary	16.7	12,957
Higher/tertiary	16.8	5,185
Missing/DK	(*)	4
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	18.3	7,736
Igbo	15.8	5,584
Yoruba	11.0	5,968
Fulani	18.3	1,980
Kanuri	26.0	635
Ijaw	13.3	588
Tiv	7.0	764
Ibibio	14.9	738
Edo	29.2	642
Other ethnicity	18.6	8,561
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	16.2	5,357
Second	16.1	5,799
Middle	18.0	6,481
Fourth	16.9	7,420
Richest	15.7	8,139
Geopolitical zone		
North Central	16.2	5,047
North East	22.7	4,249
North West	16.7	7,596
South East	16.8	4,197
South South	21.1	5,117
South West	9.6	6,988

¹ MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Nigeria MICS, 2021

States	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Abia	31.0	634
Adamawa	13.1	794
Akwa Ibom	11.4	796
Anambra	11.8	1,190
Bauchi	15.5	1,034
Bayelsa	16.0	405
Benue	5.0	960
Borno (7 LGAs)	32.9	837
Cross River	15.1	715
Delta	11.4	953
Ebonyi	23.0	621
Edo	31.6	854
Ekiti	15.9	529
Enugu	18.0	855
Gombe	22.4	528
Imo	7.8	897
Jigawa	8.1	799
Kaduna	11.6	1,313
Kano	10.7	2,042
Katsina	20.6	1,167
Kebbi	22.7	700
Kogi	19.6	750
Kwara	25.1	572
Lagos	11.6	2,566
Nasarawa	18.0	463
Niger	24.2	1,043
Ogun	5.3	1,038
Ondo	8.8	911
Osun	8.0	733
Oyo	8.1	1,212
Plateau	12.6	725
Rivers	31.3	1,393
Sokoto	26.4	842
Taraba	29.3	554
Yobe	28.4	502
Zamfara	28.7	733
FCT Abuja	9.2	534

¹ MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴² outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

¹⁴² "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018.

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
Total	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.6	0.6	3.7	7.6	16,691
Sex										
Male	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.6	0.7	4.0	8.0	8,415
Female	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.4	2.6	0.5	3.3	7.1	8,276
Area										
Urban	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.5	3.7	5.7	6,057
Rural	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.6	3.4	0.7	3.6	8.6	10,634
Age										
2	0.5	0.3	1.5	1.2	2.6	4.0	0.9	3.1	9.4	5,309
3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	2.3	0.6	4.1	7.6	5,563
4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.4	3.7	6.0	5,819
Early childhood education attendance^B										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	4.1	5.3	4,364
Not attending	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	2.8	0.7	3.8	7.7	7,018
Mother's education										
None	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	4.2	0.9	3.4	9.5	6,812
Primary	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.5	0.5	4.7	8.2	2,764
Junior secondary	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.9	0.3	2.8	6.3	1,111
Senior secondary	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	3.8	5.9	4,231
Higher/tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	3.4	4.1	1,771
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.7	4.2	1.0	3.6	9.5	5,460
Igbo	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.8	3.4	1,942
Yoruba	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	4.6	5.3	2,180
Fulani	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	2.3	4.1	0.6	3.9	10.0	1,533
Kanuri	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.9	1.5	3.3	0.5	2.1	7.8	470
Ijaw	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.0	3.6	0.2	7.9	12.3	274
Tiv	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.0	11.2	13.2	406
Ibibio	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	3.5	6.0	330
Edo	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.2	2.0	4.6	238
Other ethnic group	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.7	3.2	6.7	3,858
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.1	1.8	3.7	1.0	3.7	9.7	4,145
Second	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.5	3.5	0.6	3.5	8.0	3,674
Middle	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	3.1	0.7	3.6	8.1	3,299
Fourth	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.4	3.9	6.3	2,890
Richest	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	3.5	4.6	2,683
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.0	1.7	0.9	3.3	6.4	2,389
North East	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	3.3	0.6	1.9	6.7	2,891
North West	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.8	1.7	4.4	0.9	4.4	10.7	5,346
South East	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.6	3.5	1,518
South South	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.2	2.4	0.2	5.5	8.9	1,925
South West	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.2	4.6	2,622

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children aged 2-4 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
State										
Abia	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.2	1.8	265
Adamawa	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	2.5	3.4	386
Akwa Ibom	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.5	3.1	0.0	6.6	10.6	367
Anambra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.9	3.5	388
Bauchi	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.9	1.5	5.3	0.7	2.4	9.0	867
Bayelsa	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	3.8	5.1	0.3	1.4	9.2	146
Benue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.0	10.0	12.7	470
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	2.4	5.5	0.9	1.8	7.8	498
Cross River	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	4.0	2.1	1.1	6.3	11.8	271
Delta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.3	7.8	337
Ebonyi	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	3.6	293
Edo	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	4.8	7.2	292
Ekiti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	214
Enugu	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.6	2.7	301
Gombe	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	3.3	346
Imo	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	5.8	271
Jigawa	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	4.9	0.5	3.4	10.9	693
Kaduna	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.3	0.1	2.8	5.7	716
Kano	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.9	6.7	0.1	9.4	15.9	1,264
Katsina	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	5.3	8.4	1,012
Kebbi	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.0	2.3	1.0	0.7	4.1	552
Kogi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.6	300
Kwara	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.0	4.3	7.9	270
Lagos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	858
Nasarawa	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	2.8	262
Niger	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.9	2.9	2.6	0.7	1.8	5.0	538
Ogun	0.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.5	7.6	8.6	473
Ondo	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.9	3.2	308
Osun	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.6	285
Oyo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	484
Plateau	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	1.1	7.4	358
Rivers	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.9	7.9	512
Sokoto	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.9	5.2	571
Taraba	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.5	0.3	2.5	5.4	385
Yobe	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.9	4.0	0.9	0.4	7.7	410
Zamfara	3.6	3.9	6.7	5.3	5.1	13.8	4.4	1.0	21.9	538
FCT Abuja	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.7	4.0	191

^A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:												Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.7	8.0	6.1	15.5	61,437
Sex															
Male	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.6	2.1	0.8	8.3	6.3	16.0	31,275
Female	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	7.7	5.8	15.0	30,163
Area															
Urban	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	6.9	5.3	12.8	24,991
Rural	0.2	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.7	0.4	1.7	2.0	0.6	8.8	6.7	17.4	36,446
Age															
5-9	0.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.6	8.4	6.6	16.9	26,328
10-14	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.7	8.2	5.8	15.3	23,640
15-17	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.9	1.9	1.0	6.9	5.4	12.6	11,470
School attendance															
Attending ^B	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.6	6.9	5.3	13.3	44,683
Not attending	0.3	0.6	2.4	0.7	0.6	3.1	2.4	0.9	1.8	2.4	1.0	11.0	8.1	21.3	16,750
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mother's education^C															
None	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.9	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.7	9.9	7.3	18.9	25,452
Primary	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.4	1.3	2.5	0.7	7.6	6.0	15.3	12,067
Junior secondary	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.1	1.5	0.5	1.9	1.0	0.9	5.7	3.9	12.3	3,631
Senior secondary	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.5	0.9	7.1	5.3	12.8	13,538
Higher/tertiary	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.5	4.5	4.4	9.7	6,439
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.5	0.3	2.4	2.2	0.4	1.9	2.8	0.8	9.9	7.4	20.3	18,907
Igbo	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.1	1.0	8.3	8.4	15.3	7,915
Yoruba	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.6	2.8	6.6	9,124
Fulani	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.5	2.4	1.8	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.2	11.2	9.0	22.4	4,917
Kanuri	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.5	11.3	6.1	17.5	1,497
Ijaw	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.0	2.5	1.3	0.3	1.6	2.1	0.4	3.9	4.9	11.8	996
Tiv	0.1	0.4	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.4	3.2	10.7	1,356
Ibibio	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	3.0	4.2	0.6	1.7	0.2	7.1	1,074
Edo	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.1	0.9	7.9	5.4	16.0	948
Other ethnic group	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.7	0.7	7.1	5.0	13.7	14,702
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.4	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.7	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.5	10.7	7.6	19.7	13,094
Second	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.9	0.3	1.8	2.4	0.8	8.3	6.7	17.3	12,913
Middle	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	1.6	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.6	8.2	5.8	15.8	12,621
Fourth	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.9	6.7	5.0	12.8	12,044
Richest	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.6	5.9	5.1	10.8	10,766
Geopolitical zone															
North Central	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	8.3	6.6	13.2	9,096
North East	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	9.8	6.0	15.9	9,525
North West	0.2	0.4	2.1	0.5	0.3	2.5	2.6	0.5	2.2	3.4	0.8	10.2	7.9	22.2	18,595
South East	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	10.2	10.3	18.0	5,964
South South	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.5	2.1	3.0	1.0	4.5	3.5	13.1	7,755
South West	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.7	2.1	5.6	10,502

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage of children aged 5-17 years with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:											Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years		
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
State															
Abia	0.1	0.3	5.4	0.3	0.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.2	12.1	13.2	24.9	1,048
Adamawa	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.9	4.7	7.8	1,430
Akwa Ibom	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.5	4.2	7.7	1.8	1.8	0.3	12.4	1,317
Anambra	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.9	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	11.2	13.3	19.2	1,651
Bauchi	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	7.0	4.5	15.6	2,626
Bayelsa	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.3	0.1	1.8	4.9	0.4	2.9	1.7	12.3	759
Benue	0.0	0.3	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	2.1	8.0	1,691
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.6	2.5	1.3	22.8	13.0	28.5	2,019
Cross River	0.3	0.5	3.7	0.5	0.5	2.6	1.5	1.3	2.0	3.1	0.9	6.8	2.8	15.3	1,114
Delta	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	4.7	6.6	11.0	1,538
Ebonyi	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	15.0	17.7	20.8	749
Edo	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.9	0.7	1.9	2.3	0.9	8.1	5.6	16.6	1,270
Ekiti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	1.5	0.1	4.7	893
Enugu	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	2.1	1.6	2.3	4.1	2.5	3.5	6.7	5.0	16.3	1,116
Gombe	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	3.0	2.0	5.6	1,170
Imo	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	7.6	5.0	11.1	1,399
Jigawa	0.2	0.5	2.6	0.5	0.6	3.5	3.8	0.4	1.0	3.0	0.2	14.0	9.7	28.6	2,455
Kaduna	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	1.9	1.9	0.3	5.3	3.9	13.0	2,640
Kano	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.7	0.2	2.3	3.6	1.1	3.5	6.8	1.4	4.2	3.1	23.0	4,759
Katsina	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	21.5	16.9	24.8	3,294
Kebbi	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	18.5	14.4	27.3	1,646
Kogi	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.7	2.2	0.3	10.0	8.7	16.2	1,243
Kwara	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	9.3	7.9	12.0	1,005
Lagos	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	2.4	1.1	3.4	3,193
Nasarawa	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	2.9	2.9	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.5	12.5	10.3	20.2	860
Niger	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.2	13.2	11.6	17.5	2,165
Ogun	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	2.4	1.5	4.6	1,678
Ondo	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.0	0.8	2.6	1,431
Osun	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	4.3	3.4	6.1	1,182
Oyo	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.5	4.9	11.6	2,123
Plateau	0.5	0.5	3.0	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.1	3.1	2.0	9.9	1,354
Rivers	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	3.1	2.7	11.9	1,757
Sokoto	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.6	5.8	10.4	1,961
Taraba	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.7	3.2	0.7	3.2	1.1	0.1	7.4	4.5	16.6	1,079
Yobe	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	1.8	1.2	6.7	4.4	14.9	1,200
Zamfara	1.3	2.8	4.5	1.8	1.6	11.1	9.6	1.4	8.7	8.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	27.7	1,841
FCT Abuja	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.6	3.7	1.2	7.3	779

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^C The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
Total	1.8	1.0	1.0	78,128	0.8	1,412	6.5	758	9.7	816
Sex										
Male	1.9	1.0	1.0	39,690	0.5	756	5.2	390	14.0	391
Female	1.7	1.0	1.1	38,438	1.1	657	8.0	368	5.7	425
Area										
Urban	2.4	1.1	1.0	31,048	0.3	744	1.2	329	11.7	296
Rural	1.4	0.9	1.1	47,081	1.4	669	10.6	429	8.5	520
Age										
2-4	1.5	1.1	1.5	16,691	0.0	258	2.8	187	15.7	252
5-9	2.0	1.0	0.8	26,328	1.1	536	7.8	268	5.4	221
10-14	1.7	0.7	0.9	23,640	1.3	396	9.8	173	4.6	220
15-17	1.9	1.1	1.1	11,470	0.0	223	(4.8)	130	14.1	123
Mother's education^A										
None	1.4	1.1	1.3	32,263	1.7	448	10.1	352	10.5	412
Primary	1.6	0.9	1.0	14,832	0.0	242	3.6	140	4.4	145
Junior secondary	1.7	0.8	0.8	4,742	(0.0)	80	(*)	38	(9.5)	36
Senior secondary	1.9	0.7	0.8	17,768	1.0	346	4.2	120	18.4	140
Higher/tertiary	3.5	1.3	1.0	8,210	0.0	289	3.6	106	0.0	83
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	25						
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	1.6	1.1	1.5	24,367	2.0	383	12.9	258	11.1	355
Igbo	2.1	0.7	0.6	9,858	0.0	211	(1.9)	71	37.0	62
Yoruba	2.0	1.0	0.8	11,305	0.0	221	(1.7)	108	(9.5)	94
Fulani	1.3	1.1	1.2	6,450	(0.0)	83	(4.8)	72	(5.3)	79
Kanuri	2.6	1.7	1.1	1,967	(0.0)	52	(0.0)	34	(*)	22
Ijaw	1.4	0.4	0.4	1,271	(*)	18	(*)	6	(*)	5
Tiv	1.6	0.8	0.2	1,761	(*)	28	(*)	13	(*)	3
Ibibio	1.5	1.2	1.1	1,404	(*)	20	(*)	17	(*)	15
Edo	1.9	1.4	1.0	1,186	(*)	23	(*)	17	(*)	12
Other ethnic group	2.0	0.9	0.9	18,561	0.1	372	3.9	161	1.4	169
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.4	0.9	1.2	17,239	0.3	250	12.1	159	8.7	204
Second	1.3	0.9	1.2	16,587	1.3	214	8.2	150	10.5	195
Middle	1.6	0.8	1.0	15,920	1.0	261	9.8	129	12.3	166
Fourth	2.0	1.1	0.9	14,934	0.7	300	2.6	160	3.3	138
Richest	2.9	1.2	0.8	13,449	0.8	388	0.8	160	13.9	113
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	2.0	1.1	1.0	11,485	0.2	226	5.7	127	0.8	110
North East	1.4	0.9	1.0	12,416	0.0	179	0.9	106	3.6	125
North West	1.6	1.1	1.5	23,941	2.0	377	14.0	274	12.1	356
South East	2.3	0.8	0.6	7,482	0.0	171	(2.3)	58	(50.6)	45
South South	1.9	0.7	0.8	9,681	1.7	185	(0.0)	68	(1.3)	78
South West	2.1	1.0	0.8	13,124	0.0	274	1.2	125	(6.4)	103

^AThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-17 years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking							
State										
Abia	1.9	1.0	0.6	1,313	(*)	25	(*)	13	(*)	8
Adamawa	1.5	0.8	0.9	1,816	(*)	28	(*)	15	(*)	17
Akwa Ibom	2.1	1.3	0.8	1,684	(*)	36	(*)	22	(*)	14
Anambra	0.7	0.0	0.1	2,040	(*)	14	(*)	1	(*)	2
Bauchi	0.9	0.6	0.7	3,494	(*)	30	(*)	20	(*)	24
Bayelsa	0.7	0.0	0.1	905	(*)	7	(*)	0	(*)	1
Benue	1.4	0.7	0.1	2,161	(*)	31	(*)	15	(*)	2
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.0	1.1	0.7	2,517	(0.0)	50	(3.6)	28	(*)	18
Cross River	4.1	0.9	0.5	1,385	(*)	56	(*)	12	(*)	7
Delta	0.8	0.2	1.1	1,875	(*)	15	(*)	4	(*)	21
Ebonyi	7.1	3.8	0.3	1,042	(0.0)	74	(*)	39	(*)	3
Edo	1.4	1.1	1.1	1,562	(*)	21	(*)	17	(*)	18
Ekiti	1.2	0.9	1.0	1,107	(*)	13	(*)	9	(*)	11
Enugu	1.0	0.2	0.4	1,417	(*)	14	(*)	3	(*)	5
Gombe	1.0	0.4	1.8	1,516	(*)	16	(*)	6	(*)	28
Imo	2.7	0.1	1.6	1,670	(*)	44	(*)	2	(*)	26
Jigawa	0.8	0.5	1.4	3,148	(*)	25	(*)	16	(*)	43
Kaduna	1.3	1.3	0.6	3,356	(*)	45	(*)	45	(*)	19
Kano	1.2	0.5	0.7	6,023	(*)	70	(*)	28	(*)	39
Katsina	1.4	0.7	1.7	4,305	(*)	59	(*)	29	(*)	74
Kebbi	2.2	2.0	2.3	2,198	(0.0)	49	(13.5)	44	(18.9)	50
Kogi	2.4	1.5	1.3	1,542	(*)	38	(*)	22	(*)	20
Kwara	2.1	0.4	0.3	1,275	(*)	27	(*)	5	(*)	4
Lagos	1.9	0.5	0.5	4,051	(*)	79	(*)	20	(*)	20
Nasarawa	1.9	1.2	0.9	1,121	(2.3)	21	(*)	14	(*)	10
Niger	2.3	1.4	1.8	2,703	(0.0)	61	(*)	38	(*)	49
Ogun	3.4	1.5	1.6	2,151	(0.0)	74	(*)	32	(*)	33
Ondo	1.8	1.3	0.7	1,739	(*)	32	(*)	22	(*)	12
Osun	2.9	1.3	0.8	1,468	(*)	43	(*)	20	(*)	12
Oyo	1.3	0.8	0.5	2,607	(*)	34	(*)	21	(*)	14
Plateau	1.5	1.3	0.3	1,713	(*)	26	(*)	22	(*)	5
Rivers	2.2	0.5	0.7	2,269	(*)	51	(*)	12	(*)	16
Sokoto	3.5	2.2	3.7	2,532	(0.0)	88	(0.0)	56	(0.0)	93
Taraba	1.9	1.3	1.2	1,463	(0.0)	27	(*)	19	(*)	17
Yobe	1.8	1.1	1.3	1,610	(*)	28	(*)	18	(*)	22
Zamfara	1.7	2.3	1.6	2,379	(*)	41	(55.8)	56	(51.2)	38
FCT Abuja	2.3	1.2	2.1	970	(*)	22	(*)	11	(*)	21

^aThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2- 17 years
Total	7.6	16,691	15.5	61,437	13.8	78,128
Sex						
Male	8.0	8,415	16.0	31,275	14.3	39,690
Female	7.1	8,276	15.0	30,163	13.3	38,438
Area						
Urban	5.7	6,057	12.8	24,991	11.4	31,048
Rural	8.6	10,634	17.4	36,446	15.4	47,081
Mother's education^A						
None	9.5	6,812	18.9	25,452	16.9	32,263
Primary	8.2	2,764	15.3	12,067	13.9	14,832
Junior secondary	6.3	1,111	12.3	3,631	10.9	4,742
Senior secondary	5.9	4,231	12.8	13,538	11.1	17,768
Higher/tertiary	4.1	1,771	9.7	6,439	8.5	8,210
Missing/DK	(*)	2	(*)	23	(*)	25
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	9.5	5,460	20.3	18,907	17.8	24,367
Igbo	3.4	1,942	15.3	7,915	13.0	9,858
Yoruba	5.3	2,180	6.6	9,124	6.3	11,305
Fulani	10.0	1,533	22.4	4,917	19.5	6,450
Kanuri	7.8	470	17.5	1,497	15.2	1,967
Ijaw	12.3	274	11.8	996	11.9	1,271
Tiv	13.2	406	10.7	1,356	11.3	1,761
Ibibio	6.0	330	7.1	1,074	6.8	1,404
Edo	4.6	238	16.0	948	13.8	1,186
Other ethnic group	6.7	3,858	13.7	14,702	12.2	18,561
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	9.7	4,145	19.7	13,094	17.3	17,239
Second	8.0	3,674	17.3	12,913	15.2	16,587
Middle	8.1	3,299	15.8	12,621	14.2	15,920
Fourth	6.3	2,890	12.8	12,044	11.5	14,934
Richest	4.6	2,683	10.8	10,766	9.5	13,449
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	6.4	2,389	13.2	9,096	11.8	11,485
North East	6.7	2,891	15.9	9,525	13.8	12,416
North West	10.7	5,346	22.2	18,595	19.6	23,941
South East	3.5	1,518	18.0	5,964	15.0	7,482
South South	8.9	1,925	13.1	7,755	12.3	9,681
South West	4.6	2,622	5.6	10,502	5.4	13,124

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Nigeria Mics, 2021

State	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2- 17 years
Abia	1.8	265	24.9	1,048	20.3	1,313
Adamawa	3.4	386	7.8	1,430	6.9	1,816
Akwa Ibom	10.6	367	12.4	1,317	12.0	1,684
Anambra	3.5	388	19.2	1,651	16.2	2,040
Bauchi	9.0	867	15.6	2,626	13.9	3,494
Bayelsa	9.2	146	12.3	759	11.8	905
Benue	12.7	470	8.0	1,691	9.0	2,161
Borno (7 LGAs)	7.8	498	28.5	2,019	24.4	2,517
Cross River	11.8	271	15.3	1,114	14.6	1,385
Delta	7.8	337	11.0	1,538	10.4	1,875
Ebonyi	3.6	293	20.8	749	16.0	1,042
Edo	7.2	292	16.6	1,270	14.9	1,562
Ekiti	2.0	214	4.7	893	4.1	1,107
Enugu	2.7	301	16.3	1,116	13.4	1,417
Gombe	3.3	346	5.6	1,170	5.1	1,516
Imo	5.8	271	11.1	1,399	10.2	1,670
Jigawa	10.9	693	28.6	2,455	24.7	3,148
Kaduna	5.7	716	13.0	2,640	11.5	3,356
Kano	15.9	1,264	23.0	4,759	21.5	6,023
Katsina	8.4	1,012	24.8	3,294	20.9	4,305
Kebbi	4.1	552	27.3	1,646	21.5	2,198
Kogi	1.6	300	16.2	1,243	13.4	1,542
Kwara	7.9	270	12.0	1,005	11.1	1,275
Lagos	4.8	858	3.4	3,193	3.7	4,051
Nasarawa	2.8	262	20.2	860	16.1	1,121
Niger	5.0	538	17.5	2,165	15.0	2,703
Ogun	8.6	473	4.6	1,678	5.5	2,151
Ondo	3.2	308	2.6	1,431	2.7	1,739
Osun	4.6	285	6.1	1,182	5.8	1,468
Oyo	2.5	484	11.6	2,123	9.9	2,607
Plateau	7.4	358	9.9	1,354	9.4	1,713
Rivers	7.9	512	11.9	1,757	11.0	2,269
Sokoto	5.2	571	10.4	1,961	9.2	2,532
Taraba	5.4	385	16.6	1,079	13.7	1,463
Yobe	7.7	410	14.9	1,200	13.1	1,610
Zamfara	21.9	538	27.7	1,841	26.4	2,379
FCT Abuja	4.0	191	7.3	779	6.7	970

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

^a The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

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(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹⁴³

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Nigeria include N-power conditional cash transfer, Household Uplifting Programme (HUP) “BETA DON COME”, Retirement Pension, Trader Moni, Farmer Moni, Survival Fund, Anchor Borrower, health insurance cards, or any other types of ad-hoc support, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Health insurance is one protection scheme and tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. This table is an approximation to the SDG indicator 1.3.1 which is the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, ‘Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months’, was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks.¹⁴⁴ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

¹⁴³ UNICEF. *Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam*. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilslijwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRuYW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbdmfU1BfTW9kdWxIX0RIY2VtYmVyXzlwMTzfRkIQUwuUERGI1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

¹⁴⁴ UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en_0.pdf.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women	Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of women covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	2.8	38,806	6.0	41.4	48.0	8.2	1.3	1,100
Area								
Urban	5.2	17,805	5.6	44.9	47.4	6.4	0.6	925
Rural	0.8	21,001	8.0	23.0	50.8	18.2	4.6	175
Age								
15-19	2.1	8,499	6.4	30.3	62.1	8.9	0.6	176
20-24	1.6	6,322	14.1	23.5	47.6	13.2	2.5	99
25-29	2.3	5,954	4.2	55.0	37.3	9.3	1.5	134
30-34	4.0	5,310	5.5	48.4	36.2	8.5	2.0	210
35-39	3.8	5,231	5.3	38.5	47.0	10.5	0.6	200
40-44	4.4	4,209	3.8	54.3	49.0	1.6	1.6	187
45-49	2.8	3,282	6.1	26.2	63.9	8.0	0.0	93
Education								
None	0.2	10,303	(8.6)	(18.2)	(76.5)	(2.2)	(1.8)	25
Primary	0.9	5,300	6.1	41.7	37.8	15.9	0.0	50
Junior secondary	1.6	3,386	(10.7)	(40.0)	(61.9)	(16.6)	(0.7)	54
Senior secondary	2.6	14,164	8.6	34.8	50.6	6.7	1.5	375
Higher/tertiary	10.5	5,647	3.8	46.6	44.7	8.1	1.2	596
Missing/DK	(*)	5	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	3.0	25,997	4.8	42.6	48.8	7.3	1.1	787
Never married/in union	2.4	12,785	9.1	38.4	45.9	10.6	1.6	313
Missing	(0.9)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	2.1	9,891	3.8	35.5	64.2	3.9	1.3	206
Igbo	3.8	6,010	11.6	42.3	40.7	8.6	1.1	229
Yoruba	3.7	6,734	2.7	62.5	29.5	6.3	0.8	247
Fulani	1.4	2,520	(0.0)	(7.3)	(90.4)	(1.7)	(1.2)	36
Kanuri	2.6	748	(1.9)	(18.0)	(74.1)	(6.0)	(0.0)	19
Ijaw	1.9	658	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Tiv	2.7	922	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Ibibio	6.4	814	(7.1)	(34.0)	(10.4)	(47.7)	(2.8)	52
Edo	2.9	700	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Other ethnic group	2.6	9,808	4.6	34.3	56.1	5.8	1.9	253
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.1	6,870	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Second	0.5	7,239	(30.7)	(27.3)	(27.2)	(19.3)	(2.9)	39
Middle	0.9	7,562	7.7	34.2	45.0	16.2	2.0	71
Fourth	2.5	8,308	10.5	27.8	53.4	13.3	0.7	205
Richest	8.8	8,828	3.4	46.7	48.1	5.1	1.3	777
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	2.9	5,859	3.4	21.6	71.5	8.2	0.3	169
North East	1.1	5,110	11.0	16.9	68.5	2.8	0.6	59
North West	2.1	9,742	3.7	28.5	73.0	4.4	1.1	206
South East	4.1	4,529	11.9	33.5	47.2	10.6	1.4	185
South South	2.7	5,663	8.1	35.7	33.9	24.4	4.1	153
South West	4.1	7,904	3.5	71.2	23.4	2.8	0.6	328

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women	Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of women covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
State								
Abia	0.6	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Adamawa	0.2	886	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Akwa Ibom	3.2	885	(4.4)	(5.4)	(17.8)	(71.1)	(5.1)	28
Anambra	3.6	1,259	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Bauchi	0.3	1,350	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bayelsa	4.2	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Benue	2.5	1,149	(12.3)	(27.3)	(66.0)	(10.8)	(0.0)	29
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.7	1,027	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Cross River	1.3	827	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Delta	2.8	1,036	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Ebonyi	10.8	684	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	74
Edo	2.1	932	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Ekiti	1.3	598	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Enugu	3.6	944	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34
Gombe	2.9	648	(0.0)	(12.9)	(85.5)	(2.9)	(0.0)	19
Imo	3.1	934	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Jigawa	1.5	1,064	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Kaduna	3.8	1,564	(3.6)	(31.3)	(81.9)	(10.2)	(0.7)	60
Kano	3.9	2,592	0.0	6.1	92.6	0.0	1.2	101
Katsina	1.2	1,608	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Kebbi	0.4	897	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kogi	0.2	841	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Kwara	2.0	620	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lagos	8.1	2,824	2.8	79.3	19.6	0.0	0.0	228
Nasarawa	1.1	546	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Niger	1.6	1,217	(0.0)	(15.3)	(82.4)	(2.3)	(0.0)	20
Ogun	1.7	1,194	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Ondo	2.0	1,032	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Osun	1.8	828	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Oyo	2.6	1,428	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Plateau	2.4	850	(0.0)	(13.5)	(81.6)	(4.9)	(0.0)	21
Rivers	3.0	1,521	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46
Sokoto	0.0	1,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba	0.1	626	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Yobe	4.5	574	23.0	4.5	72.5	0.0	1.4	26
Zamfara	0.6	923	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
FCT Abuja	12.5	636	2.8	17.8	72.8	9.6	0.5	80

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of men covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	2.7	17,347	2.7	52.2	44.0	0.7	0.9	461
Area								
Urban	5.1	7,784	2.7	51.7	44.7	0.3	1.0	397
Rural	0.7	9,563	2.4	54.9	39.9	2.8	0.0	64
Age								
15-19	1.1	4,358	16.8	46.2	34.1	(0.3	2.7	48
20-24	1.6	2,914	(1.2)	(11.7)	(83.8)	(0.9)	(3.5)	45
25-29	1.7	2,252	(2.6)	(54.3)	(37.9)	(2.4)	(2.7)	37
30-34	2.6	1,905	(0.0)	(48.5)	(50.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	50
35-39	4.5	2,165	2.2	69.2	28.7	0.0	0.0	98
40-44	5.6	2,016	0.5	58.7	40.8	0.5	0.0	114
45-49	4.0	1,736	0.0	49.4	50.3	0.2	0.0	69
Education								
None	0.0	2,719	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	0.1	2,075	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Junior secondary	0.2	1,572	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Senior secondary	1.6	7,528	9.5	56.2	34.6	0.1	0.0	117
Higher/tertiary	9.7	3,450	0.3	50.4	47.6	0.9	1.2	336
Missing/DK	(*)	2	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	3.6	7,811	1.1	54.8	44.1	0.2	0.0	284
Never married/in union	1.9	9,536	5.2	47.9	44.0	1.3	2.2	177
Missing	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	2.2	4,514	1.1	51.1	46.3	1.1	1.0	101
Igbo	4.4	2,481	(1.4)	(38.4)	(58.5)	(1.7)	(0.0)	108
Yoruba	3.5	2,880	8.1	65.4	24.2	0.0	2.3	100
Fulani	0.6	1,121	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kanuri	0.4	396	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ijaw	0.9	307	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Tiv	1.0	409	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Ibibio	4.1	395	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Edo	3.9	300	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Other ethnic group	2.4	4,543	0.9	44.5	55.0	0.1	0.5	109
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.1	3,036	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Second	0.2	3,218	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Middle	0.6	3,350	(8.0)	(30.0)	(57.8)	(2.7)	(1.5)	19
Fourth	2.4	3,859	2.2	41.8	55.8	0.0	0.8	94
Richest	8.7	3,884	1.4	57.4	40.0	0.7	0.9	337
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	2.4	2,608	1.6	45.4	49.8	0.9	3.2	63
North East	0.6	2,378	(3.9)	(28.9)	(70.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)	15
North West	2.1	4,474	1.2	46.1	50.7	0.6	2.1	92
South East	4.1	1,934	1.9	18.6	77.2	2.2	(0.0)	80
South South	2.3	2,563	(0.0)	(46.3)	(53.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	58
South West	4.5	3,390	5.3	80.4	14.3	0.0	0.0	154

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of men covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
State								
Abia	1.6	346	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Adamawa	0.1	430	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Akwa Ibom	0.6	391	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Anambra	2.9	457	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Bauchi	0.3	621	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Bayelsa	5.6	229	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Benue	1.0	509	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.3	461	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Cross River	1.0	431	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Delta	1.5	430	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Ebonyi	2.8	303	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Edo	2.7	374	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Ekiti	0.1	272	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Enugu	2.4	383	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Gombe	1.4	328	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Imo	9.7	444	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Jigawa	2.0	466	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Kaduna	3.9	779	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Kano	3.5	1,199	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Katsina	0.6	680	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kebbi	0.9	418	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kogi	0.0	363	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kwara	2.3	294	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Lagos	9.8	1,240	(0.0)	(94.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	121
Nasarawa	0.7	231	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Niger	0.5	511	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ogun	1.8	471	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Ondo	0.9	443	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Osun	0.9	360	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Oyo	2.8	603	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Plateau	2.6	405	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Rivers	3.1	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Sokoto	0.4	517	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Taraba	0.1	277	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Yobe	2.4	261	(0.0)	(29.6)	(70.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	6
Zamfara	0.1	413	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
FCT Abuja	12.4	295	2.8	49.4	47.8	1.6	0.0	36

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Among children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	2.9	61,437	16.5	48.5	53.5	9.9	5.8	1,758
Area								
Urban	5.3	24,991	12.2	51.4	48.7	7.1	5.3	1,326
Rural	1.2	36,446	29.8	39.9	68.2	18.7	7.5	431
Age								
5-9	3.1	26,328	14.7	51.3	53.1	8.9	3.0	803
10-14	2.8	23,640	12.1	45.5	54.2	11.8	10.6	670
15-17	2.5	11,470	31.7	47.8	52.8	8.1	2.5	284
School attendance								
Attending ^A	3.6	44,683	15.6	47.9	52.3	9.4	5.1	1,619
Not attending	0.8	16,750	26.5	56.4	66.6	16.4	14.1	138
Missing/DK	(*)	4	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mother's education^B								
None	0.6	25,452	43.0	51.1	78.2	13.6	9.5	158
Primary	2.0	12,067	42.2	55.7	46.9	27.1	17.7	244
Junior secondary	2.2	3,631	(30.4)	(37.8)	(62.9)	(24.7)	(0.0)	80
Senior secondary	3.6	13,538	11.9	43.0	56.7	6.3	3.9	494
Higher/tertiary	12.1	6,439	4.5	50.5	47.6	4.6	2.9	780
Missing/DK	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	3.2	9,511	30.2	48.4	53.1	12.2	6.7	305
Has no functional difficulty	2.8	51,926	13.6	48.6	53.5	9.4	5.6	1,452
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	2.7	18,907	9.2	35.9	70.6	4.6	4.4	511
Igbo	3.1	7,915	18.3	55.3	39.1	6.0	4.7	242
Yoruba	4.1	9,124	16.0	71.2	36.1	18.3	9.2	375
Fulani	1.3	4,917	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	64
Kanuri	1.6	1,497	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Ijaw	1.1	996	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Tiv	3.0	1,356	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Ibibio	5.1	1,074	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	54
Edo	6.3	948	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	60
Other ethnic group	2.6	14,702	18.3	38.3	53.6	10.1	7.4	376
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.5	13,094	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	66
Second	0.7	12,913	(65.2)	(36.0)	(44.5)	(20.2)	(8.5)	96
Middle	1.7	12,621	28.7	52.2	56.6	14.6	15.0	216
Fourth	3.4	12,044	15.9	50.2	55.6	15.7	4.6	404
Richest	9.1	10,766	7.1	48.6	51.6	2.5	2.4	976
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	2.8	9,096	13.3	35.1	60.1	12.1	8.4	259
North East	1.0	9,525	20.2	39.8	58.3	2.4	1.7	95
North West	2.7	18,595	9.9	30.1	76.5	4.3	5.4	501
South East	3.4	5,964	(15.3)	(50.6)	(36.5)	(5.1)	(5.0)	201
South South	3.0	7,755	38.0	49.7	59.5	16.8	3.2	230
South West	4.5	10,502	14.5	75.8	28.6	14.9	7.3	471

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

A Includes attendance to early childhood education

B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years) (Continued)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Among children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance	
		Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other		
State								
Abia	0.6	1,048	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Adamawa	0.3	1,430	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	
Akwa Ibom	2.6	1,317	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	
Anambra	0.6	1,651	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Bauchi	0.6	2,626	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	
Bayelsa	1.7	759	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	
Benue	4.2	1,691	(27.7)	(26.0)	(47.4)	(23.0)	(25.2)	71
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.3	2,019	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Cross River	0.7	1,114	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Delta	4.0	1,538	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	61
Ebonyi	11.8	749	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	89
Edo	5.6	1,270	(78)	(83.4)	(87.1)	(9.6)	(0.0)	71
Ekiti	0.6	893	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Enugu	3.3	1,116	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
Gombe	1.4	1,170	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Imo	4.2	1,399	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	59
Jigawa	1.8	2,455	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Kaduna	4.2	2,640	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	110
Kano	5.3	4,759	(0.0)	(7.2)	(87.9)	(0.0)	(4.9)	252
Katsina	1.4	3,294	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Kebbi	1.5	1,646	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Kogi	0.8	1,243	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Kwara	1.4	1,005	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Lagos	8.6	3,193	(4.6)	(80.7)	(17.8)	(1.5)	(0.0)	276
Nasarawa	1.4	860	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Niger	0.9	2,165	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Ogun	1.4	1,678	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Ondo	1.8	1,431	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Osun	5.2	1,182	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	62
Oyo	3.7	2,123	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	79
Plateau	2.8	1,354	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39
Rivers	2.4	1,757	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Sokoto	0.8	1,961	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Taraba	0.3	1,079	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Yobe	4.1	1,200	(23.4)	(17.9)	(65.9)	(4.7)	(3.3)	49
Zamfara	0.5	1,841	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
FCT Abuja	12.2	779	2.3	34.3	61.2	2.6	0.0	95

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

^B The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Among children under age 5 covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children under age 5 covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	2.7	30,804	11.2	34.1	51.3	5.2	3.8	845
Area								
Urban	5.8	11,278	8.3	39.3	47.9	4.8	3.7	660
Rural	0.9	19,526	21.5	15.7	63.4	6.6	4.1	185
Age								
0-11 months	2.1	5,938	9.7	24.1	61.2	2.5	7.3	125
12-23 months	3.1	5,652	7.8	43.7	44.2	7.4	1.6	176
24-35 months	2.9	6,100	8.4	37.0	55.0	2.1	3.6	175
36-47 months	2.5	6,425	11.1	35.1	46.1	7.7	3.9	162
48-59 months	3.1	6,688	17.3	28.8	52.4	5.7	3.6	207
Mother's education								
None	0.4	12,202	33.5	10.8	43.7	1.8	15.2	48
Primary	1.4	4,808	18.0	22.2	59.0	4.4	5.9	69
Junior secondary	1.7	2,086	(6.0)	(18.6)	(73.9)	(4.5)	(1.5)	35
Senior secondary	3.5	8,396	11.4	34.1	54.6	3.7	3.8	293
Higher/tertiary	12.1	3,308	7.5	40.4	46.5	7.0	2.2	399
Missing/DK	(*)	5	-	-	-	-	-	0
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	1.1	741	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Has no functional difficulty	2.9	18,550	12.8	33.5	50.9	5.2	3.7	537
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	1.8	10,113	2.7	29.8	62.2	2.3	5.2	183
Igbo	4.6	3,653	20.5	44.0	30.9	3.8	5.7	169
Yoruba	4.2	4,016	18.2	49.3	36.8	10.4	1.2	169
Fulani	1.4	2,864	(23.2)	(5.3)	(69.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	41
Kanuri	1.5	796	(3.8)	(46.8)	(49.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	12
Ijaw	0.6	484	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Tiv	0.7	809	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ibibio	2.3	599	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Edo	4.4	422	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Other ethnic group	3.3	7,048	3.8	19.8	70.4	3.5	4.4	231
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.3	7,476	(51.6)	(1.8)	(16.5)	(10.8)	(7.3)	22
Second	0.4	6,944	(32.7)	(5.0)	(42.0)	(10.0)	(14.9)	29
Middle	1.3	5,979	10.7	36.7	58.8	3.7	0.3	76
Fourth	4.2	5,357	11.5	25.3	52.9	9.4	5.5	224
Richest	9.8	5,048	8.0	40.9	51.6	3.0	2.7	494
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	2.5	4,484	12.4	33.3	52.8	4.1	0.8	112
North East	1.1	5,153	2.0	17.2	69.5	2.3	1.0	55
North West	1.7	9,913	6.2	23.5	67.1	3.3	5.3	167
South East	4.1	2,745	(19.1)	(44.2)	(29.3)	(4.9)	(3.1)	113
South South	4.6	3,503	2.0	9.4	74.1	5.3	9.8	163
South West	4.7	5,006	18.7	57.9	30.1	7.8	0.9	237

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5) (Continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Nigeria MICS,2021

Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Among children under age 5 covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children under age 5 covered by health insurance
		Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
State							
Abia	0.4	485	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Adamawa	1.1	700	(8.2)	(8.2)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(7.6)
Akwa Ibom	0.9	688	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Anambra	2.7	670	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Bauchi	0.2	1,539	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Bayelsa	1.3	274	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Benue	0.6	918	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.3	916	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Cross River	0.7	492	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Delta	19.9	623	1.4	3.1	82.9	0.0	12.6
Ebonyi	11.4	503	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	57
Edo	1.8	528	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Ekiti	0.7	398	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Enugu	3.2	550	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Gombe	2.7	640	(0.0)	(13.1)	(88.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Imo	3.2	536	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Jigawa	0.9	1,279	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Kaduna	3.5	1,396	(16.9)	(19.6)	(59.4)	(9.8)	(12.8)
Kano	3.3	2,434	(0.0)	(6.4)	(93.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Katsina	0.9	1,870	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Kebbi	0.1	1,030	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kogi	1.5	555	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Kwara	4.8	479	(48.1)	(11.0)	(49.3)	(2.3)	(0.0)
Lagos	7.9	1,743	1.5	80.1	16.9	1.5	0.0
Nasarawa	0.9	446	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Niger	1.2	1,020	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Ogun	1.2	835	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Ondo	8.0	564	(83.8)	(8.9)	(87.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Osun	1.2	517	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Oyo	3.7	948	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35
Plateau	2.1	678	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Rivers	1.8	899	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Sokoto	0.3	972	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Taraba	0.3	628	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Yobe	3.0	730	0.0	4.7	95.3	3.8	0.0
Zamfara	0.5	933	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
FCT Abuja	11.5	389	0.0	35.9	62.8	2.5	0.0
¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)							

^a Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	69.5	6.1	39,632
Sex of household head			
Male	71.4	6.5	32,084
Female	61.2	4.5	7,548
Area			
Urban	74.7	6.1	18,525
Rural	64.9	6.1	21,107
Age of household head			
15-19	55.6	1.2	117
20-24	67.8	3.0	1,136
25-49	71.3	4.0	21,627
50+	67.4	9.2	16,751
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	68.5	7.8	4,202
With no orphans	69.6	5.9	35,430
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	69.8	7.9	8,084
Igbo	76.4	5.5	6,722
Yoruba	63.6	4.2	8,750
Fulani	58.6	5.6	2,311
Kanuri	69.7	12.4	598
Ijaw	67.6	6.3	748
Tiv	70.9	2.6	974
Ibibio	79.9	9.2	941
Edo	73.7	5.8	880
Other ethnic group	71.0	6.7	9,624
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	50.7	4.4	7,009
Second	62.4	5.3	7,144
Middle	68.6	5.1	7,823
Fourth	75.8	6.2	8,583
Richest	84.4	9.0	9,073
Geopolitical zone			
North Central	70.1	4.3	5,470
North East	70.7	7.7	4,074
North West	70.4	8.5	8,170
South East	77.8	6.3	5,041
South South	74.8	7.6	6,786
South West	60.3	3.5	10,090

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support (Continued)

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
State			
Abia	86.1	6.2	918
Adamawa	68.8	10.2	676
Akwa Ibom	81.4	13.5	1,004
Anambra	86.5	4.4	1,303
Bauchi	79.4	6.3	1,096
Bayelsa	75.1	7.8	544
Benue	72.1	2.7	1,197
Borno (7 LGAs)	67.7	6.8	783
Cross River	75.3	4.2	1,105
Delta	67.7	6.3	1,315
Ebonyi	75.3	12.3	537
Edo	73.2	7.0	1,083
Ekiti	76.1	6.5	1,039
Enugu	73.6	5.9	1,073
Gombe	57.0	6.2	590
Imo	66.8	6.2	1,210
Jigawa	65.2	14.4	946
Kaduna	67.5	5.7	1,396
Kano	84.3	8.0	2,032
Katsina	73.9	10.9	1,389
Kebbi	59.4	6.5	766
Kogi	69.5	5.1	877
Kwara	68.5	6.1	679
Lagos	65.3	3.2	3,230
Nasarawa	66.2	5.0	422
Niger	71.5	3.7	919
Ogun	62.8	2.1	1,432
Ondo	47.7	3.8	1,268
Osun	74.0	3.3	1,180
Oyo	41.4	3.2	1,941
Plateau	66.2	5.0	804
Rivers	76.9	7.7	1,736
Sokoto	54.9	8.7	852
Taraba	79.2	4.9	488
Yobe	65.7	14.1	441
Zamfara	67.1	5.6	791
FCT Abuja	74.6	3.9	572

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Nigeria MICS 2021

Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								
	N-Power Conditional Cash Transfer	Household Uplifting Programme (HUP)	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	0.4	1.0	1.9	0.4	19.4	21.9	78.1	201,943
Sex of household head								
Male	0.5	1.0	2.0	0.5	19.8	22.4	77.6	176,780
Female	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.1	16.4	18.0	82.0	25,163
Area								
Urban	0.6	0.1	2.7	0.2	16.6	19.3	80.7	85,888
Rural	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.6	21.4	23.7	76.3	116,055
Education of household head								
None	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	19.9	21.5	78.5	63,361
Primary	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.3	23.6	26.0	74.0	41,006
Junior secondary	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	20.5	21.4	78.6	8,575
Senior secondary	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.5	17.0	18.8	81.2	52,312
Higher/tertiary	1.3	0.4	5.8	0.2	16.5	22.0	78.0	36,115
Missing/DK	0.0	2.7	2.5	0.4	41.1	44.0	56.0	575
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	0.6	1.8	1.6	0.4	27.1	29.6	70.4	56,478
Igbo	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.0	7.8	11.0	89.0	28,784
Yoruba	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.1	14.7	16.7	83.3	33,131
Fulani	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.9	20.6	22.3	77.7	15,072
Kanuri	0.5	1.2	1.7	3.9	26.3	30.7	69.3	4,429
Ijaw	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.9	17.3	19.2	80.8	3,294
Tiv	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	6.0	7.2	92.8	4,485
Ibibio	0.1	3.3	3.2	0.0	38.8	41.4	58.6	4,054
Edo	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	12.2	15.7	84.3	3,527
Other ethnic group	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.5	19.6	22.2	77.8	48,689
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.6	16.9	18.8	81.2	40,387
Second	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.6	24.4	26.3	73.7	40,390
Middle	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.5	22.7	24.6	75.4	40,392
Fourth	0.5	0.6	2.1	0.2	20.1	22.2	77.8	40,398
Richest	0.7	0.2	4.9	0.2	12.7	17.3	82.7	40,376
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.3	6.7	9.1	90.9	29,433
North East	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.4	31.8	33.8	66.2	28,437
North West	0.6	2.0	1.8	0.5	26.5	29.2	70.8	55,945
South East	0.8	0.6	2.8	0.0	6.4	10.3	89.7	21,900
South South	0.3	1.2	2.6	0.3	22.2	25.0	75.0	27,812
South West	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	14.8	16.4	83.6	38,417

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members (Continued)

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Nigeria MICS 2021

Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								
	N-Power Conditional Cash Transfer	Household Uplifting Programme (HUP)	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
State								
Abia	0.2	2.1	1.2	0.0	4.7	8.2	91.8	3,859
Adamawa	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.8	46.7	48.7	51.3	4,565
Akwa Ibom	0.7	5.7	3.3	0.0	51.8	55.9	44.1	4,651
Anambra	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	6.7	8.0	92.0	5,552
Bauchi	0.8	2.7	0.5	0.5	38.1	39.4	60.6	7,725
Bayelsa	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	13.6	15.3	84.7	2,367
Benue	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.5	6.6	93.4	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.5	31.1	32.7	67.3	5,700
Cross River	0.0	0.7	1.8	0.1	4.9	7.4	92.6	4,112
Delta	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.5	17.1	19.7	80.3	5,256
Ebonyi	3.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.8	13.5	86.5	3,020
Edo	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	8.7	12.6	87.4	4,453
Ekiti	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.3	17.3	19.3	80.7	3,348
Enugu	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.2	5.7	94.3	4,375
Gombe	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.2	22.0	23.6	76.4	3,685
Imo	0.8	0.7	4.1	0.0	12.1	16.7	83.3	5,094
Jigawa	0.1	8.0	1.4	1.3	33.8	39.1	60.9	6,969
Kaduna	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.2	17.3	19.6	80.4	8,406
Kano	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.1	40.2	41.2	58.8	14,397
Katsina	1.1	4.9	2.7	0.7	21.9	27.7	72.3	9,630
Kebbi	0.2	0.1	2.6	0.6	25.9	28.0	72.0	5,168
Kogi	0.1	1.8	2.3	0.0	2.4	6.5	93.5	4,161
Kwara	0.9	0.1	2.3	0.3	3.7	6.8	93.2	3,304
Lagos	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	10.3	12.0	88.0	12,588
Nasarawa	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.6	8.2	10.2	89.8	2,684
Niger	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.7	14.9	16.4	83.6	6,313
Ogun	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	13.7	14.6	85.4	5,945
Ondo	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.8	6.3	93.7	4,955
Osun	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.0	10.2	11.7	88.3	4,141
Oyo	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.2	32.1	33.2	66.8	7,439
Plateau	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.1	4.7	7.0	93.0	4,396
Rivers	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.6	28.2	30.0	70.0	6,973
Sokoto	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	22.1	22.8	77.2	5,949
Taraba	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.3	23.6	25.8	74.2	3,361
Yobe	0.2	0.3	0.4	5.6	17.4	22.2	77.8	3,401
Zamfara	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	8.4	10.5	89.5	5,425
FCT Abuja	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.1	4.0	6.5	93.5	2,846

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								
	N-Power Conditional Cash Transfer	Household Uplifting Programme (HUP)	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
Total	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.5	15.2	16.9	83.1	14,153
Sex of household head								
Male	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.6	15.6	17.5	82.5	11,921
Female	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	12.7	13.6	86.4	2,231
Area								
Urban	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	16.5	17.3	82.7	1,128
Rural	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.5	15.1	16.8	83.2	13,025
Age of household head								
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.6	95.4	53
20-24	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.9	2.6	97.4	448
25-29	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.7	4.5	95.5	1,034
30-34	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	8.3	9.5	90.5	1,536
35-39	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.6	16.9	18.3	81.7	1,623
40-44	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.6	20.2	21.6	78.4	1,610
45-49	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.6	18.9	20.3	79.7	1,617
50-59	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.6	20.9	23.0	77.0	2,546
60-69	0.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	16.8	19.5	80.5	2,014
70+	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.4	11.5	13.9	86.1	1,672
Education of household head								
None	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.7	13.2	14.9	85.1	7,288
Primary	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.2	19.0	20.6	79.4	3,202
Junior secondary	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	15.4	16.2	83.8	648
Senior secondary	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	14.9	16.4	83.6	2,338
Higher/tertiary	0.8	0.5	3.2	0.0	18.4	21.7	78.3	634
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(35.4)	(37.8)	(62.2)	43
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	0.2	2.2	0.4	0.5	19.4	21.7	78.3	4,587
Igbo	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	7.0	7.3	92.7	707
Yoruba	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	10.0	10.7	89.3	1,363
Fulani	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.6	12.5	13.8	86.2	1,784
Kanuri	0.4	1.9	0.2	5.3	17.0	21.8	78.2	292
Ijaw	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.4	9.5	90.5	252
Tiv	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	4.0	4.6	95.4	685
Ibibio	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	34.5	37.5	62.5	253
Edo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9	88.1	70
Other ethnic group	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	15.7	17.5	82.5	4,162
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	12.6	14.3	85.7	7,009
Second	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	17.7	19.4	80.6	7,144
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	4.0	5.4	94.6	2,438
North East	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.5	23.5	25.3	74.7	2,778
North West	0.2	2.3	0.5	0.5	17.9	20.3	79.7	4,816
South East	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	5.2	5.6	94.4	581
South South	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.1	18.4	20.0	80.0	1,735
South West	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	10.3	10.9	89.1	1,805

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles (Continued)

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							Number of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
	N-Power Conditional Cash Transfer	Household Uplifting Programme (HUP)	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
State								
Abia	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.2	94.8	144
Adamawa	0.3	0.0	1.3	3.2	38.8	41.8	58.2	460
Akwa Ibom	0.0	6.6	0.2	0.0	46.0	48.8	51.2	377
Anambra	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	3.6	96.4	51
Bauchi	0.6	2.8	0.0	0.6	27.3	28.6	71.4	868
Bayelsa	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.5	12.1	87.9	160
Benue	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	3.6	4.1	95.9	774
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	18.9	19.6	80.4	337
Cross River	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	2.9	5.3	94.7	597
Delta	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	16.0	16.6	83.4	258
Ebonyi	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.2	17.4	82.6	97
Edo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.4	91.6	99
Ekiti	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	8.6	10.1	89.9	261
Enugu	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	99.6	159
Gombe	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	13.7	13.9	86.1	394
Imo	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.5	95.5	129
Jigawa	0.0	8.6	0.1	1.1	25.3	31.7	68.3	816
Kaduna	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.2	13.1	14.9	85.1	377
Kano	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	29.0	29.4	70.6	940
Katsina	0.4	3.5	1.6	0.7	15.0	19.2	80.8	994
Kebbi	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	14.3	15.5	84.5	534
Kogi	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.0	1.4	4.8	95.2	317
Kwara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	98.0	134
Lagos	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Nasarawa	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.2	7.1	8.7	91.3	226
Niger	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.1	8.8	91.2	421
Ogun	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	7.9	9.0	91.0	502
Ondo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	97.5	372
Osun	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.2	8.6	91.4	216
Oyo	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.1	21.5	78.5	452
Plateau	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.0	2.4	5.0	95.0	487
Rivers	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	25.0	25.2	74.8	244
Sokoto	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.4	13.7	86.3	593
Taraba	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	21.6	22.2	77.8	369
Yobe	0.2	0.8	0.1	5.4	11.4	17.2	82.8	350
Zamfara	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.8	94.2	563
FCT Abuja	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	99.2	79

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:								
	N-Power Conditional Cash Transfer	Household Uplifting Programme (HUP)	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.5	22.0	24.0	76.0	101,057
Sex of household head								
Male	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.5	22.3	24.4	75.6	90,434
Female	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.1	20.1	21.2	78.8	10,623
Area								
Urban	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.2	19.0	20.9	79.1	40,043
Rural	0.4	1.7	0.9	0.6	24.0	26.1	73.9	61,014
Age of household head								
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	10.8	89.2	61
20-24	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.2	6.3	8.3	91.7	798
25-29	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	7.3	7.9	92.1	2,903
30-34	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.5	10.3	11.5	88.5	8,077
35-39	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	19.9	20.9	79.1	13,981
40-44	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	22.0	23.4	76.6	17,892
45-49	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	22.8	23.8	76.2	16,754
50-59	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.5	27.3	29.0	71.0	21,800
60-69	0.4	1.8	4.7	0.5	25.9	30.7	69.3	12,028
70+	0.3	1.0	5.7	0.3	23.4	28.7	71.3	6,763
Education of household head								
None	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.6	21.6	23.1	76.9	33,515
Primary	0.1	1.8	1.2	0.3	27.2	29.4	70.6	20,218
Junior secondary	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	22.9	23.7	76.3	4,396
Senior secondary	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	19.8	21.2	78.8	25,998
Higher/tertiary	1.3	0.4	4.1	0.2	19.5	23.4	76.6	16,623
Missing/DK	0.0	3.0	1.2	0.3	47.9	49.4	50.6	308
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.4	28.9	31.0	69.0	31,714
Igbo	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.0	9.7	12.3	87.7	12,831
Yoruba	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	17.5	18.7	81.3	14,453
Fulani	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.0	21.7	23.3	76.7	8,563
Kanuri	0.6	1.3	0.6	3.9	26.2	29.6	70.4	2,538
Ijaw	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.1	20.3	21.9	78.1	1,590
Tiv	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.7	7.8	92.2	2,289
Ibibio	0.1	3.7	2.2	0.0	45.4	47.3	52.7	1,847
Edo	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	15.8	17.4	82.6	1,524
Other ethnic group	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.5	22.2	24.2	75.8	23,709
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.6	18.7	20.5	79.5	22,415
Second	0.3	1.9	0.8	0.7	27.3	29.1	70.9	21,653
Middle	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	25.7	27.4	72.6	20,336
Fourth	0.3	0.5	1.5	0.2	22.3	23.7	76.3	19,101
Richest	0.8	0.2	3.3	0.2	15.2	18.6	81.4	17,552
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	7.3	9.1	90.9	14,809
North East	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.4	33.2	34.9	65.1	16,012
North West	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.5	28.3	30.6	69.4	31,058
South East	0.6	0.5	2.3	0.0	8.3	11.5	88.5	9,605
South South	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.4	26.8	28.8	71.2	12,436
South West	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	17.4	18.4	81.6	17,137

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

**Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households
(Continued)**

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							Number of children under age 18
	N-Power Conditional Cash Transfer	Household Uplifting Programme (HUP)	Any retirement pension	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	
State								
Abia	0.1	1.9	0.3	0.1	5.5	7.8	92.2	1,686
Adamawa	0.4	0.0	1.4	2.6	49.0	50.6	49.4	2,334
Akwa Ibom	0.7	5.8	2.0	0.0	58.9	61.8	38.2	2,200
Anambra	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	9.2	10.3	89.7	2,585
Bauchi	0.8	2.6	0.3	0.6	39.7	40.8	59.2	4,534
Bayelsa	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	16.9	18.0	82.0	1,159
Benue	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.8	6.4	93.6	2,835
Borno (7 LGAs)	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4	32.9	34.0	66.0	3,254
Cross River	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.1	6.3	8.3	91.7	1,768
Delta	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.8	21.0	23.1	76.9	2,375
Ebonyi	3.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	6.6	14.0	86.0	1,354
Edo	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	10.4	12.7	87.3	1,974
Ekiti	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.0	22.2	23.4	76.6	1,420
Enugu	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.1	4.9	95.1	1,839
Gombe	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	22.5	23.4	76.6	1,978
Imo	0.6	0.6	4.7	0.0	14.8	19.9	80.1	2,141
Jigawa	0.0	8.2	1.3	1.5	36.7	42.0	58.0	4,079
Kaduna	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	19.2	20.7	79.3	4,309
Kano	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	42.1	42.6	57.4	7,883
Katsina	1.0	5.2	2.4	0.8	23.6	29.4	70.6	5,629
Kebbi	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.5	26.7	28.3	71.7	2,904
Kogi	0.1	1.8	1.4	0.0	2.9	6.2	93.8	1,953
Kwara	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.2	3.9	6.1	93.9	1,621
Lagos	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	11.6	12.8	87.2	5,523
Nasarawa	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	8.6	10.2	89.8	1,437
Niger	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	15.7	16.7	83.3	3,499
Ogun	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	15.1	15.7	84.3	2,764
Ondo	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	4.8	6.3	93.7	2,201
Osun	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	12.6	13.6	86.4	1,874
Oyo	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	37.9	38.5	61.5	3,355
Plateau	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	4.3	6.2	93.8	2,183
Rivers	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.8	34.5	36.1	63.9	2,959
Sokoto	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	23.8	24.4	75.6	3,212
Taraba	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	26.4	28.2	71.8	1,835
Yobe	0.1	0.3	0.3	5.3	18.1	22.5	77.5	2,077
Zamfara	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	8.4	9.8	90.2	3,042
FCT Abuja	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	4.4	5.7	94.3	1,281

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Total	16.6	9.6	20.8	79.2	53,276
Sex of household head					
Male	16.8	9.7	21.0	79.0	27,567
Female	16.4	9.5	20.5	79.5	25,709
Area					
Urban	11.7	7.9	15.2	84.8	26,550
Rural	21.4	11.4	26.2	73.8	26,726
Region					
Age					
5-9	17.2	10.8	21.3	78.6	17,488
10-14	17.4	10.3	22.1	77.9	20,390
15-19	15.8	8.2	19.5	80.5	11,992
20-24	11.9	5.2	13.9	86.1	3,407
School management					
Public	22.2	11.9	27.0	73.0	38,217
Non-public	2.4	3.8	4.9	95.1	15,057
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Education of household head					
None	22.5	12.8	28.0	72.0	11,565
Primary	19.5	11.5	24.2	75.8	12,346
Junior secondary	18.1	7.8	21.2	78.8	2,493
Senior secondary	13.8	7.9	17.3	82.7	15,420
Higher/tertiary	10.6	7.0	13.9	86.1	11,339
Missing/DK	35.1	17.8	46.9	53.1	114
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	23.8	13.7	29.9	70.1	13,434
Igbo	5.3	4.2	7.8	92.2	8,722
Yoruba	11.4	10.6	16.3	83.7	9,756
Fulani	32.8	18.1	38.0	62.0	2,153
Kanuri	34.8	21.7	40.9	59.1	783
Ijaw	12.6	15.4	21.1	78.9	982
Tiv	2.4	3.5	4.9	95.1	1,223
Ibibio	43.6	8.5	45.3	54.7	1,140
Edo	10.4	8.1	13.1	86.9	1,067
Other ethnic group	16.7	6.8	19.4	80.6	14,014
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	25.1	13.3	30.0	70.0	6,104
Second	24.1	13.4	29.2	70.8	9,777
Middle	17.6	9.5	22.0	78.0	12,219
Fourth	14.9	8.7	18.6	81.4	12,825
Highest	7.3	5.9	10.6	89.4	12,352
Geopolitical zone					
North Central	2.2	3.3	4.7	95.3	8,566
North East	39.0	17.3	42.9	57.1	5,825
North West	23.3	13.6	29.6	70.4	13,012
South East	4.4	4.2	6.8	93.2	6,536
South South	21.5	7.4	24.5	75.5	8,359
South West	11.6	10.7	16.5	83.5	10,978

[1] MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households (Continued)

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
State					
Abia	1.5	3.0	3.9	96.1	1,146
Adamawa	44.9	14.9	51.1	48.9	1,230
Akwa Ibom	57.5	10.4	58.8	41.2	1,384
Anambra	0.7	6.8	6.9	93.1	1,623
Bauchi	70.9	25.8	71.8	28.2	1,188
Bayelsa	6.9	14.2	15.3	84.7	789
Benue	1.0	2.2	3.0	97.0	1,701
Borno (7 LGAs)	32.5	28.3	39.2	60.8	1,182
Cross River	2.2	2.1	3.5	96.5	1,215
Delta	14.4	7.9	18.6	81.4	1,562
Ebonyi	7.1	7.5	7.9	92.1	937
Edo	7.7	5.2	9.4	90.6	1,373
Ekiti	15.7	6.2	18.7	81.3	982
Enugu	1.2	1.1	1.8	98.2	1,228
Gombe	27.7	10.8	30.9	69.1	674
Imo	11.1	3.0	12.0	88.0	1,602
Jigawa	35.0	27.6	47.2	52.8	1,394
Kaduna	12.2	5.2	15.5	84.5	2,512
Kano	39.8	13.9	43.5	56.5	3,969
Katsina	7.3	12.6	16.1	83.9	2,391
Kebbi	38.4	19.0	43.6	56.4	732
Kogi	0.8	1.1	1.5	98.5	1,418
Kwara	2.3	1.3	3.5	96.5	921
Lagos	9.2	5.4	10.5	89.5	3,605
Nasarawa	4.4	2.0	5.8	94.2	750
Niger	4.8	11.1	12.6	87.4	1,571
Ogun	11.6	3.6	13.4	86.6	1,656
Ondo	0.6	1.8	2.2	97.8	1,543
Osun	2.9	10.7	12.5	87.5	1,074
Oyo	26.3	33.7	40.4	59.6	2,118
Plateau	1.9	1.3	2.8	97.2	1,324
Rivers	28.9	7.1	32.0	68.0	2,036
Sokoto	12.7	18.1	25.7	74.3	1,158
Taraba	20.0	4.0	22.2	77.8	929
Yobe	19.3	11.7	22.7	77.3	622
Zamfara	6.0	6.6	9.0	91.0	856
FCT Abuja	0.9	1.4	2.0	98.0	881

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

11.3 FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Financial Inclusion has been described to be an enabler of seven of the Sustainable Development Goals, and a vital tool for reducing poverty and boosting prosperity. It helps to reduce the rate of poverty, generates employment, creates wealth, improve general welfare and standard of living, and drives overall economic growth. Tables FN.1.1 to FN.1.4 show the percentage of women and men who are aware of various financial products, owns a bank account, save money by where they save it and whether they have access to loans.

Table FN.1.1W: Awareness of Financial Products (Women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are aware of various financial products, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women aware of financial products												Number of women
	Insurance	Pension	Mobile money	Saving account	Debit card	Credit card	Cheque	POS machine	ATM machine	Shares	Mutual fund	Mortgage	
Total	38.1	55.0	30.1	68.7	55.0	31.3	60.1	75.5	72.8	30.6	15.5	18.4	38,806
Area													
Urban	57.2	71.4	43.4	86.3	76.9	45.9	80.6	93.6	92.8	46.8	22.3	29.3	17,805
Rural	22.0	41.1	18.8	53.7	36.4	18.9	42.6	60.1	55.9	16.9	9.7	9.2	21,001
Age Group													
15-24	36.4	50.7	29.8	67.5	54.8	31.6	58.9	76.3	73.2	27.9	13.8	16.8	14,821
15-19	33.6	46.9	26.7	65.5	53.3	29.2	57.2	76.4	73.2	25.0	11.1	13.7	8,499
15-17	31.3	44.5	24.5	63.7	50.8	27.7	55.5	75.7	72.2	23.2	9.9	12.3	5,388
18-19	37.6	51.1	30.6	68.7	57.5	31.9	60.2	77.7	74.9	28.2	13.3	16.0	3,111
20-24	40.2	55.8	33.9	70.2	56.9	34.9	61.1	76.1	73.3	31.8	17.3	20.9	6,322
25-29	39.5	55.5	31.3	67.0	54.2	32.3	58.6	73.8	70.9	32.7	17.3	19.8	5,954
30-39	40.5	59.0	32.6	70.8	56.9	32.1	62.4	76.1	73.7	33.6	17.3	20.4	10,540
40-49	37.1	57.6	26.2	69.2	53.1	28.5	60.2	74.4	72.2	29.9	14.9	17.9	7,491
Education													
None	7.7	22.4	8.0	30.9	19.0	4.7	19.0	38.2	32.8	6.4	5.4	3.1	10,303
Primary	16.3	41.8	13.4	58.7	40.6	14.1	44.7	68.7	64.9	12.8	7.3	5.8	5,300
Junior secondary	25.0	48.2	20.0	69.4	51.1	20.8	58.3	80.8	78.7	17.9	9.4	9.1	3,386
Senior secondary	50.9	69.1	37.2	87.7	72.1	41.6	81.5	94.4	92.9	37.8	15.0	18.7	14,164
Higher/tertiary	90.0	95.4	74.3	98.8	93.5	76.0	96.6	99.2	99.4	81.1	46.4	63.0	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Marital Status													
Ever married/in union	33.2	52.0	25.9	64.3	49.6	26.1	54.6	70.1	67.3	27.0	13.8	15.7	25,997
Never married/in union	48.2	61.0	38.5	77.6	66.0	41.8	71.1	86.4	84.2	38.0	19.0	23.9	12,785
Missing	(25.2)	(51.9)	(21.6)	(37.3)	(23.1)	(12.7)	(41.7)	(55.6)	(52.2)	(11.8)	(6.7)	(15.8)	24
Ethnicity													
Hausa	22.3	41.1	15.5	49.7	38.9	11.3	37.5	55.1	52.0	16.8	8.5	10.4	9,891
Igbo	66.6	80.9	46.5	93.6	81.7	62.7	88.2	97.9	96.2	57.5	33.0	37.5	6,010
Yoruba	52.5	64.1	44.4	85.7	74.4	40.4	79.7	94.1	92.8	41.7	18.8	24.8	6,734
Fulani	15.0	29.2	10.5	38.9	25.2	7.0	25.8	38.4	36.6	11.8	7.1	5.1	2,520
Kanuri	21.9	39.2	18.4	45.7	39.2	15.3	40.6	66.6	66.1	17.2	6.0	9.0	748
Ijaw	43.0	63.8	44.0	80.9	64.5	33.7	75.9	91.1	77.5	33.1	8.5	15.4	658
Tiv	31.0	52.5	17.3	63.3	37.2	26.3	56.4	66.4	58.4	26.2	8.4	14.8	922
Ibibio	45.3	68.6	41.4	88.5	66.5	41.2	81.0	89.9	89.5	32.4	15.6	20.6	814
Edo	63.6	85.2	63.5	93.3	67.1	55.4	85.4	96.2	96.1	51.1	23.8	29.6	700
Other ethnic group	31.9	51.2	27.8	66.5	49.6	31.1	58.0	76.8	73.5	24.9	13.0	14.2	9,808
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	8.0	21.6	7.9	32.6	17.4	5.5	20.8	35.6	30.2	6.3	5.2	2.6	6,870
Second	16.9	37.0	15.4	49.9	32.3	14.5	37.1	58.1	53.2	12.9	8.8	6.4	7,239
Middle	30.4	53.4	24.5	69.2	52.5	28.0	59.8	81.5	78.7	21.7	11.8	12.4	7,562
Fourth	49.1	68.1	36.5	85.8	72.7	38.1	79.4	93.8	92.8	37.7	16.0	21.2	8,308
Richest	75.3	84.8	58.2	95.5	88.2	61.5	91.4	98.4	98.2	65.0	31.6	43.2	8,828
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	28.1	43.9	24.1	58.6	41.6	30.5	51.3	74.5	68.9	21.8	9.4	16.2	5,859
North East	19.3	41.0	20.1	47.0	32.5	11.1	37.5	57.8	53.7	16.4	15.8	7.0	5,110
North West	23.0	42.0	13.5	50.9	41.9	10.0	38.2	52.1	50.0	17.0	7.4	10.7	9,742
South East	65.4	81.3	41.7	93.4	79.6	65.1	87.2	97.8	95.6	56.7	35.8	37.7	4,529
South South	48.9	68.8	43.2	87.6	63.6	48.5	80.5	90.7	89.7	38.2	14.6	20.1	5,663
South West	53.2	63.4	45.4	84.3	75.2	39.4	77.8	92.7	91.0	42.6	18.7	24.7	7,904

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.1W: Awareness of Financial Products (Women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are aware of various financial products, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women aware of financial products											Number of women	
	Insurance	Pension	Mobile money	Saving account	Debit card	Credit card	Cheque	POS machine	ATM machine	Shares	Mutual fund		
State													
Abia	55.4	78.5	38.4	88.2	65.6	46.3	82.5	98.9	91.9	34.9	24.8	28.3	708
Adamawa	23.6	50.1	23.3	54.2	48.0	16.0	52.6	69.4	61.1	10.5	49.6	6.5	886
Akwa Ibom	32.8	64.0	39.3	87.4	64.2	37.6	79.9	86.3	86.7	21.4	9.5	14.2	885
Anambra	71.3	89.1	26.5	99.4	86.5	54.5	91.8	99.9	99.7	68.9	8.4	26.7	1,259
Bauchi	12.6	35.0	14.6	41.0	15.1	6.9	28.0	41.7	38.7	21.0	11.0	5.0	1,350
sBayelsa	45.4	71.7	48.1	90.9	76.4	31.9	81.4	92.3	78.6	38.1	13.9	12.6	462
Benue	35.0	56.5	20.1	70.6	42.0	28.4	60.5	73.2	66.5	30.3	8.5	16.5	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	18.3	42.2	22.7	46.9	45.7	20.7	50.9	68.4	72.5	13.8	7.0	7.3	1,027
Cross River	32.3	58.9	28.8	77.2	37.3	29.9	62.5	74.2	76.1	22.2	6.0	10.4	827
Delta	54.8	68.2	43.7	88.3	74.9	58.1	79.5	94.7	92.6	46.3	13.8	23.3	1,036
Ebonyi	54.7	58.8	41.2	82.3	65.1	78.5	79.1	93.0	87.9	41.8	54.8	48.7	684
Edo	61.9	82.4	54.1	92.9	58.0	55.8	84.4	96.5	96.6	50.7	22.0	26.7	932
Ekiti	45.4	76.9	43.5	90.4	81.1	43.4	81.4	97.3	95.5	40.6	17.9	24.4	598
Enugu	69.6	87.1	45.4	94.6	88.9	75.7	90.2	97.2	96.8	61.5	60.1	45.5	944
Gombe	18.5	34.2	14.4	43.0	27.3	4.0	27.3	46.7	46.1	15.1	4.9	8.3	648
Imo	68.8	83.7	61.3	96.1	82.3	72.9	87.3	98.5	97.1	63.0	42.5	43.7	934
Jigawa	8.3	22.4	1.4	26.7	22.9	6.0	18.5	21.1	27.2	3.9	0.4	1.5	1,064
Kaduna	31.7	56.8	17.3	66.7	64.8	18.4	57.1	70.6	69.5	23.4	8.0	16.9	1,564
Kano	32.9	59.0	5.4	74.4	66.7	5.7	55.3	61.8	62.3	30.8	2.7	14.9	2,592
Katsina	33.9	57.0	38.1	45.7	31.1	10.1	36.1	61.7	54.9	15.4	14.6	9.8	1,608
Kebbi	10.1	20.4	10.6	28.7	20.6	13.0	27.0	32.3	33.4	8.8	2.9	7.0	897
Kogi	25.6	42.4	22.0	63.1	48.5	25.5	51.1	85.9	85.2	18.9	10.9	12.7	841
Kwara	26.5	43.6	30.0	64.1	54.9	29.9	64.4	81.2	74.0	20.5	8.7	19.5	620
Lagos	71.7	78.7	66.3	96.6	96.4	48.2	89.5	99.0	99.3	56.9	31.7	37.8	2,824
Nasarawa	19.2	30.8	17.3	44.9	40.6	30.1	35.3	61.0	53.9	15.3	6.6	13.4	546
Niger	18.2	37.5	23.8	44.8	27.2	29.4	40.7	68.2	59.5	14.8	8.9	14.1	1,217
Ogun	45.3	59.5	31.2	73.9	57.3	26.5	65.8	81.8	82.5	31.9	11.4	18.5	1,194
Ondo	28.4	34.4	21.2	72.9	52.2	30.4	64.7	92.3	79.6	20.0	5.9	9.0	1,032
Osun	55.4	76.6	51.7	89.5	76.7	38.1	88.4	98.5	97.7	49.1	13.6	21.4	828
Oyo	43.4	43.7	30.3	71.5	61.3	38.5	66.8	84.3	84.0	36.5	11.9	17.4	1,428
Plateau	28.2	37.5	23.5	51.1	34.8	25.5	45.4	63.0	59.4	21.2	8.1	11.6	850
Rivers	56.2	68.1	44.6	88.6	69.2	58.9	88.7	95.6	96.1	43.5	18.4	25.0	1,521
Sokoto	8.8	12.5	9.6	26.7	17.7	11.4	15.0	29.3	29.4	6.8	19.7	4.8	1,094
Taraba	23.6	51.1	34.6	66.2	55.2	7.1	38.9	72.7	58.3	25.8	17.1	11.3	626
Yobe	25.9	35.5	14.4	34.0	7.5	8.2	22.9	55.3	47.3	10.9	1.9	6.2	574
Zamfara	7.4	21.5	8.9	45.1	23.9	8.2	22.7	58.3	41.2	5.8	4.7	10.9	923
FCT Abuja	46.6	55.6	35.3	74.1	56.6	50.6	64.1	94.2	90.4	31.6	15.2	29.3	636

Table FN.1.1M: Awareness of Financial Products (Men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are aware of various financial products, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men aware of financial products												Number of men
	Insurance	Pension	Mobile money	Saving account	Debit card	Credit card	Cheque	POS machine	ATM machine	Shares	Mutual fund	Mortgage	
Total	53.0	68.3	39.5	80.8	67.7	34.5	73.4	91.5	88.1	42.6	16.1	23.4	17,347
Area													
Urban	73.0	79.1	55.0	92.8	79.5	46.3	86.8	97.8	97.4	61.3	23.5	37.9	7,784
Rural	36.8	59.4	26.8	71.0	58.1	25.0	62.6	86.4	80.5	27.5	10.1	11.6	9,563
Age Group													
15-24	42.0	56.9	30.9	75.3	61.5	28.8	65.6	88.0	83.7	31.3	10.5	13.8	7,272
15-19	36.1	49.3	25.5	71.9	56.5	24.4	60.3	85.8	80.7	24.6	7.6	9.5	4,358
15-17	32.3	43.4	22.7	68.5	51.6	21.8	55.5	83.7	78.1	22.0	6.5	8.3	2,776
18-19	42.8	59.6	30.4	77.7	65.1	28.9	68.6	89.6	85.1	29.3	9.4	11.6	1,582
20-24	50.9	68.4	39.0	80.5	69.0	35.6	73.4	91.2	88.2	41.1	14.8	20.3	2,914
25-29	56.6	73.8	48.3	83.6	73.2	40.0	75.9	93.9	90.4	46.4	18.7	27.1	2,252
30-39	61.3	76.3	45.8	85.3	73.0	38.7	79.6	94.9	92.4	51.5	19.9	30.6	4,071
40-49	63.2	78.1	43.9	84.7	70.7	37.9	80.7	93.2	90.5	52.9	21.4	32.0	3,752
Education													
None	12.3	36.4	8.2	42.7	36.7	8.3	41.0	71.9	63.5	10.5	5.6	3.5	2,719
Primary	31.2	56.0	19.0	70.4	53.6	16.0	58.5	87.3	80.4	21.6	8.4	7.7	2,075
Junior secondary	34.5	53.3	23.0	74.1	56.3	20.7	61.3	88.8	83.8	22.5	6.4	6.8	1,572
Senior secondary	60.4	74.4	42.2	90.8	74.1	35.5	81.8	96.8	94.8	44.7	12.4	19.0	7,528
Higher/tertiary	90.5	94.2	78.1	98.2	92.0	70.6	95.3	99.3	99.3	85.4	41.6	65.9	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Marital Status													
Ever married/in union	57.6	74.5	41.3	82.7	69.6	34.8	77.1	93.2	90.0	47.4	18.3	27.6	7,811
Never married/in union	49.3	63.2	37.9	79.2	66.2	34.4	70.5	90.1	86.5	38.7	14.3	20.0	9,536
Ethnicity													
Hausa	36.7	57.6	25.1	68.7	61.3	20.9	62.6	87.1	82.3	33.5	13.7	15.1	4,514
Igbo	78.6	84.7	44.9	94.1	62.3	46.0	88.8	98.5	95.7	63.2	20.9	39.2	2,481
Yoruba	68.4	71.3	59.9	92.5	86.1	45.4	81.7	95.4	96.2	53.4	24.4	35.8	2,880
Fulani	23.6	49.2	22.2	55.9	47.6	18.2	47.2	75.1	65.8	21.5	10.4	10.5	1,121
Kanuri	32.2	60.2	23.8	70.0	70.8	26.7	72.0	83.1	79.2	36.6	24.8	13.1	396
Ijaw	60.0	63.8	49.4	88.5	75.1	46.4	76.8	96.0	91.4	41.4	10.8	21.9	307
Tiv	51.3	69.3	30.0	70.9	54.1	19.4	70.3	90.2	83.3	40.2	6.8	10.2	409
Ibibio	66.2	79.8	49.7	91.7	64.9	39.9	87.3	94.3	94.2	39.6	15.2	25.2	395
Edo	82.8	86.9	44.9	96.7	86.9	34.4	80.8	99.3	99.0	53.1	15.0	27.4	300
Other ethnic group	51.0	71.2	42.4	83.6	69.7	39.8	75.5	93.4	89.6	39.3	12.7	20.2	4,543
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	17.1	43.2	14.0	50.0	41.6	11.0	43.8	74.7	65.1	14.3	6.3	4.4	3,036
Second	33.6	58.5	24.7	72.2	58.5	22.6	62.6	87.8	82.2	24.7	10.3	10.0	3,218
Middle	51.7	70.1	36.0	85.5	69.0	32.0	76.0	95.5	93.2	37.8	14.0	16.6	3,350
Fourth	64.7	76.5	44.2	91.6	77.1	41.6	84.1	97.0	95.8	52.0	15.4	25.4	3,859
Richest	86.6	86.1	69.9	97.1	85.4	58.0	92.8	98.8	98.8	74.5	31.1	53.2	3,884
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	47.5	72.4	39.5	77.9	62.1	31.5	74.4	94.3	90.4	39.7	8.1	19.3	2,608
North East	37.0	62.0	34.7	69.1	59.8	30.8	67.1	85.4	77.9	32.9	21.1	19.3	2,378
North West	35.3	56.1	21.6	68.5	62.0	20.7	60.1	85.5	80.4	32.4	12.6	13.4	4,474
South East	74.6	85.2	33.2	92.9	52.1	43.8	87.6	98.4	94.8	60.6	17.3	34.2	1,934
South South	65.5	78.7	48.2	92.1	76.6	45.9	79.5	95.4	94.0	43.4	10.1	20.3	2,563
South West	70.0	67.9	63.3	91.9	87.4	43.9	82.1	94.7	95.1	54.4	27.4	38.9	3,390

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.1M: Awareness of Financial Products (Men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are aware of various financial products, Nigeria MICS, 2021s

	Percentage of men aware of financial products												Number of men
	Insurance	Pension	Mobile money	Saving account	Debit card	Credit card	Cheque	POS machine	ATM machine	Shares	Mutual fund	Mortgage	
State													
Abia	75.2	92.0	33.1	96.8	49.3	38.9	93.8	99.3	82.6	37.0	22.5	20.2	346
Adamawa	54.9	69.6	61.3	86.4	71.1	52.3	77.9	96.2	85.4	45.9	36.9	33.7	430
Akwa Ibom	52.3	81.3	43.3	92.7	52.5	29.0	86.6	95.3	95.7	26.7	5.3	20.5	391
Anambra	87.6	89.2	28.2	99.3	28.7	29.1	98.0	99.8	99.8	80.2	4.4	24.5	457
Bauchi	13.0	43.7	27.1	40.0	47.8	3.9	42.5	67.5	57.8	12.0	5.8	6.7	621
Bayelsa	59.6	70.6	52.8	89.7	72.5	57.4	81.2	95.0	92.0	41.0	7.6	22.9	229
Benue	62.8	80.8	33.4	81.9	57.0	16.6	83.4	93.4	89.6	46.2	4.7	8.4	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	40.2	58.7	21.6	92.0	94.3	41.3	87.3	95.4	93.5	43.5	38.7	21.1	461
Cross River	51.2	62.6	39.0	84.6	76.0	46.1	66.8	87.4	85.1	36.0	10.1	11.0	431
Delta	67.2	79.7	46.7	94.5	97.3	43.7	74.4	99.1	98.9	55.3	13.8	22.0	430
Ebonyi	80.3	85.5	27.5	97.8	39.2	36.8	81.8	99.8	99.7	71.9	34.7	51.6	303
Edo	79.0	88.0	38.3	94.3	75.7	27.6	71.1	98.9	96.7	42.7	5.4	13.8	374
Ekiti	58.2	73.7	45.9	90.0	79.8	50.1	91.2	98.4	98.4	52.8	15.4	28.7	272
Enugu	81.9	88.5	46.9	95.4	67.4	70.4	98.1	99.9	99.8	58.9	27.7	46.6	383
Gombe	56.5	75.7	35.4	83.6	56.9	46.4	80.7	96.1	93.0	47.2	22.2	32.1	328
Imo	50.7	72.7	30.3	77.7	73.7	44.7	67.2	94.1	91.3	52.6	5.6	32.5	444
Jigawa	23.4	68.8	9.8	65.4	74.9	3.9	60.7	74.8	61.0	34.0	28.7	9.8	466
Kaduna	40.8	49.9	14.1	81.4	70.2	30.7	66.6	95.7	95.5	34.4	2.0	15.9	779
Kano	44.1	65.9	27.0	82.3	83.0	17.2	66.4	86.7	78.7	39.6	9.0	9.6	1,199
Katsina	49.8	71.9	28.7	74.5	71.6	30.4	65.2	92.9	91.3	42.1	35.2	24.3	680
Kebbi	17.4	48.9	28.1	38.7	30.4	8.9	36.6	83.9	75.9	23.6	3.7	9.9	418
Kogi	54.2	82.3	49.6	88.1	60.7	38.7	93.8	99.0	98.2	48.3	4.9	17.1	363
Kwara	48.6	64.0	33.4	77.4	55.3	34.8	59.2	87.7	82.7	44.0	16.8	22.5	294
Lagos	96.9	79.0	93.0	99.8	99.1	57.5	99.3	99.7	99.9	83.3	54.0	73.4	1,240
Nasarawa	43.6	61.7	37.1	59.9	65.4	32.8	64.2	96.7	83.0	34.2	9.5	25.3	231
Niger	20.0	71.5	30.4	64.9	61.3	22.1	78.7	96.0	95.5	27.9	6.0	13.9	511
Ogun	63.4	77.2	56.8	91.6	89.5	40.1	83.8	97.1	96.0	43.6	7.9	16.1	471
Ondo	46.1	53.2	45.2	95.3	80.4	27.3	82.4	99.7	97.2	29.6	9.1	16.2	443
Osun	67.7	76.0	41.3	92.4	89.7	45.0	72.0	97.2	98.1	45.0	20.3	28.0	360
Oyo	44.3	41.0	41.8	73.8	68.8	27.5	47.3	75.5	79.7	27.8	10.8	13.6	603
Plateau	38.8	65.6	47.8	77.4	75.0	23.4	53.5	90.7	82.7	22.6	7.1	9.3	405
Rivers	75.2	84.3	61.2	94.6	79.5	62.4	90.5	96.2	94.7	51.0	13.8	27.3	708
Sokoto	18.7	20.5	19.5	27.6	10.5	24.0	43.4	60.2	60.2	17.3	4.7	4.9	517
Taraba	29.7	84.0	40.7	68.3	48.8	27.2	65.7	90.7	72.5	22.0	5.5	10.5	277
Yobe	42.2	58.4	25.2	52.3	24.7	25.1	56.2	73.3	72.5	36.6	15.7	15.5	261
Zamfara	28.3	51.1	18.0	79.3	51.6	23.2	64.6	96.3	91.2	18.3	6.6	20.3	413
FCT Abuja	74.7	73.2	50.2	96.3	60.0	71.2	79.7	96.8	97.6	62.1	12.9	56.2	295

Table FN.1.2W: Ownership of Bank Account (Women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who own a bank account or a similar setup in any financial institution and reasons for not having a bank account Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who owns a bank account	Number of women	Percentage of women not having a bank account by reason									Number of women who do not own a bank account	
			Banks not available in my locality	It costs too much to reach the nearest bank	Don't have stable income	Unemployed/ lost job	I don't trust banks	Religious reasons	Time wasting because of documentation	I can't see the benefit of bank account	No reasons	Others	
Total	35.4	38,806	14.2	5.7	58.6	22.8	1.4	0.2	3.0	4.2	15.0	5.5	25,085
Area													
Urban	56.6	17,805	3.6	1.9	57.1	26.8	1.1	0.3	5.2	2.9	17.2	7.5	7,733
Rural	17.4	21,001	18.9	7.4	59.2	21.1	1.5	0.2	2.0	4.8	14.0	4.6	17,352
Age Group													
15-24	21.5	14,821	11.1	3.9	55.3	26.0	0.9	0.2	2.1	2.8	17.6	6.9	11,635
15-19	11.4	8,499	9.3	3.1	52.8	27.0	0.8	0.2	1.5	2.5	18.9	8.0	7,531
15-17	6.5	5,388	8.4	2.4	50.9	26.3	0.7	0.2	1.1	2.5	19.7	8.9	5,039
18-19	19.9	3,111	11.3	4.5	56.6	28.5	0.9	0.3	2.4	2.4	17.3	6.1	2,493
20-24	35.1	6,322	14.5	5.4	59.9	24.2	1.3	0.1	3.1	3.4	15.3	4.8	4,103
25-29	40.7	5,954	17.2	7.4	60.6	22.4	1.7	0.3	3.1	4.4	13.9	4.3	3,532
30-39	46.0	10,540	16.2	7.4	62.4	19.3	1.7	0.3	3.8	5.3	12.2	4.3	5,696
40-49	43.6	7,491	17.4	7.0	60.9	19.2	1.8	0.3	4.4	6.3	12.0	4.0	4,222
Education													
None	5.4	10,303	19.2	6.8	58.6	17.4	2.0	0.3	2.1	6.7	15.4	3.3	9,746
Primary	20.8	5,300	17.0	7.7	62.8	20.5	1.1	0.2	3.5	4.6	12.1	4.6	4,197
Junior secondary	18.9	3,386	11.4	4.1	55.9	28.3	1.0	0.1	2.7	2.3	15.7	7.2	2,746
Senior secondary	43.2	14,164	7.9	4.0	57.7	28.4	0.9	0.2	3.7	1.7	15.3	7.9	8,051
Higher/tertiary	93.9	5,647	8.0	2.8	48.5	30.0	1.0	0.0	9.5	1.4	19.7	5.8	343
Missing/DK	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Marital Status													
Ever married/in union	36.4	25,997	17.0	7.1	61.1	19.7	1.7	0.3	3.6	5.5	13.5	4.0	16,528
Never married/in union	33.2	12,785	8.7	3.1	53.7	28.9	0.8	0.1	2.0	1.7	17.8	8.3	8,538
Missing	(18.3)	24	(21.0)	(4.7)	(51.3)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(4.7)	20
Ethnicity													
Hausa	12.6	9,891	13.9	5.1	61.7	21.1	2.0	0.3	2.1	5.6	15.7	3.5	8,645
Igbo	64.1	6,010	6.8	2.3	65.6	34.0	1.1	0.0	2.1	1.6	10.1	13.4	2,159
Yoruba	54.9	6,734	10.0	4.6	48.0	19.1	1.0	0.2	7.2	3.7	18.4	6.2	3,035
Fulani	9.9	2,520	18.3	5.2	53.4	19.1	1.8	0.7	2.2	6.4	18.6	3.8	2,270
Kanuri	19.8	748	6.1	2.8	57.4	21.2	0.4	0.1	2.2	5.1	17.4	5.4	600
Ijaw	41.6	658	20.4	11.2	40.2	17.7	1.0	0.1	2.6	1.9	25.1	8.5	384
Tiv	23.8	922	18.9	11.4	74.2	30.0	1.8	0.0	2.7	3.0	10.7	0.7	703
Ibibio	49.7	814	5.0	2.4	79.8	35.0	0.9	0.0	1.8	1.6	5.2	3.6	410
Edo	67.4	700	5.5	9.1	47.3	31.6	0.8	0.0	2.2	1.8	21.1	5.2	228
Other ethnic group	32.2	9,808	18.2	7.6	57.5	23.1	0.8	0.2	3.0	3.2	12.7	6.1	6,650
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	3.5	6,870	20.7	7.8	59.3	18.3	1.7	0.1	1.5	5.9	14.4	3.4	6,627
Second	10.7	7,239	20.4	7.8	58.8	20.4	1.1	0.2	1.9	4.3	14.0	4.3	6,468
Middle	26.1	7,562	11.2	5.4	60.3	27.0	1.4	0.4	3.6	3.6	14.1	6.0	5,589
Fourth	49.0	8,308	4.9	2.1	56.5	25.3	1.3	0.2	5.3	3.8	17.8	7.0	4,238
Richest	75.5	8,828	1.6	0.7	55.7	28.3	0.8	0.2	4.8	1.1	16.1	10.9	2,163
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	28.1	5,859	19.9	10.6	59.7	19.8	1.0	0.4	2.9	4.4	13.9	4.7	4,215
North East	16.8	5,110	23.1	6.0	53.7	21.3	0.7	0.3	1.4	3.4	15.1	3.0	4,253
North West	11.8	9,742	11.9	4.6	62.5	22.1	2.2	0.2	2.6	6.0	16.1	3.7	8,588
South East	61.4	4,529	7.3	2.7	70.1	37.2	1.1	0.0	2.1	1.1	8.4	13.6	1,750
South South	50.2	5,663	6.0	3.6	60.1	28.5	1.0	0.0	3.2	2.6	12.8	9.2	2,819
South West	56.2	7,904	12.1	5.3	46.4	18.2	1.0	0.2	6.6	3.3	18.3	6.5	3,460

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.2W: Ownership of Bank Account (Women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who own a bank account or a similar setup in any financial institution and reasons for not having a bank account Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who owns a bank account	Number of women	Percentage of women not having a bank account by reason									Number of women who do not own a bank account
			Banks not available in my locality	It costs too much to reach the nearest bank	Don't have stable income	Unemployed/ lost job	I don't trust banks	Religious reasons	Time wasting because of documentation	I can't see the benefit of bank account	No reasons	
State												
Abia	51.2	708	0.4	0.4	63.0	27.5	0.6	0.0	3.2	1.6	5.0	26.1
Adamawa	18.0	886	27.2	8.4	45.9	33.2	1.0	0.1	5.2	1.3	10.3	4.6
Akwa Ibom	40.3	885	4.9	1.2	83.5	38.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.8	2.9
Anambra	68.7	1,259	4.4	0.5	73.4	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	14.8	4.7
Bauchi	7.8	1,350	24.3	1.7	64.5	26.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	6.9	6.7	1.5
Bayelsa	42.8	462	11.9	5.9	44.9	17.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	3.7	30.7	11.9
Benue	23.9	1,149	19.5	15.7	82.1	33.9	2.2	0.0	2.1	4.5	6.0	0.9
Borno (7 LGAs)	24.6	1,027	13.3	6.3	56.7	16.9	0.3	0.0	1.1	1.4	20.5	3.8
Cross River	36.4	827	10.4	7.2	79.0	17.0	1.3	0.0	1.9	3.8	4.2	6.4
Delta	50.1	1,036	7.6	2.9	45.0	37.7	1.8	0.0	8.3	2.4	10.2	9.5
Ebonyi	54.3	684	14.4	1.8	84.5	41.6	0.6	0.1	2.6	1.2	2.5	6.4
Edo	60.8	932	3.3	7.5	45.4	34.2	0.7	0.2	5.3	1.5	19.7	4.7
Ekiti	49.3	598	6.7	1.2	47.1	25.4	0.7	0.3	3.4	2.9	22.8	11.9
Enugu	61.8	944	7.0	6.1	75.2	41.3	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.6	6.0
Gombe	18.5	648	16.5	4.3	56.5	5.9	0.6	2.1	1.2	2.0	21.8	5.2
Imo	63.9	934	11.5	5.2	54.8	32.8	1.3	0.0	4.6	1.5	13.9	26.0
Jigawa	6.9	1,064	5.6	1.5	70.8	10.1	1.2	0.0	0.7	2.7	15.2	7.6
Kaduna	20.8	1,564	15.4	9.5	69.5	30.1	0.7	0.8	5.1	4.4	12.3	1.9
Kano	14.3	2,592	2.7	0.5	48.8	27.4	0.4	0.1	2.9	3.6	26.9	4.6
Katsina	9.4	1,608	17.2	6.2	74.1	16.0	6.3	0.2	0.6	11.8	9.3	2.0
Kebbi	6.3	897	13.3	6.2	77.8	18.6	2.3	0.1	5.6	6.3	6.6	0.6
Kogi	31.3	841	34.9	12.0	58.8	27.7	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.5	5.2	5.5
Kwara	35.3	620	20.3	15.0	39.2	11.4	0.5	0.0	8.3	10.1	23.3	8.7
Lagos	80.4	2,824	1.7	0.7	72.3	4.7	0.1	0.0	6.2	4.9	10.9	7.2
Nasarawa	20.3	546	21.3	12.8	35.4	14.6	1.9	1.3	8.9	5.4	31.3	10.7
Niger	18.5	1,217	20.3	11.6	65.4	9.3	0.3	0.0	1.9	7.1	10.8	3.6
Ogun	37.3	1,194	24.1	5.9	33.8	16.3	2.1	0.1	4.9	5.2	19.3	4.1
Ondo	38.6	1,032	23.5	15.2	36.8	17.9	0.5	0.2	4.4	3.0	16.6	8.6
Osun	45.7	828	2.2	0.9	52.1	23.7	1.4	0.0	3.7	0.2	20.3	4.6
Oyo	45.9	1,428	6.5	4.1	44.5	24.0	0.9	0.4	13.3	2.6	21.2	5.5
Plateau	21.8	850	10.7	0.8	56.8	21.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	14.6	2.3
Rivers	59.4	1,521	1.1	0.0	51.8	23.4	1.0	0.0	2.4	3.3	18.1	18.2
Sokoto	8.2	1,094	14.7	7.8	67.2	30.6	2.7	0.1	0.4	6.0	11.0	4.4
Taraba	22.0	626	28.8	16.7	55.2	17.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.0	18.5	1.5
Yobe	14.3	574	31.2	4.0	28.3	19.3	2.0	0.6	0.2	5.0	24.4	2.2
Zamfara	9.4	923	25.3	3.4	37.8	14.7	2.3	0.1	2.9	7.7	21.3	5.1
FCT Abuja	57.5	636	6.7	1.1	45.2	13.3	0.4	2.4	1.3	2.5	25.4	9.1
												270

Table FN.1.2M: Ownership of Bank Account (Men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who own a bank account or a similar setup in any financial institution and reasons for not having a bank account Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who owns a bank account	Number of men	Percentage of men not having a bank account by reason										Number of men who do not own a bank account
			Banks not available in my locality	It costs too much to reach the nearest bank	Don't have stable income	Unemployed/ lost job	I don't trust banks	Religious reasons	Time wasting because of documentation	I can't see the benefit of bank account	No reasons	Others	
Total	47.2	17,347	20.4	8.8	50.5	32.3	2.7	2.4	5.3	3.3	14.6	4.7	9,165
Area													
Urban	68.5	7,784	5.2	3.4	43.8	35.6	2.0	0.9	4.0	1.7	20.7	9.4	2,455
Rural	29.8	9,563	25.9	10.8	53.0	31.0	3.0	3.0	5.8	4.0	12.3	3.0	6,710
Age Group													
15-24	25.2	7,272	14.9	6.5	49.9	37.0	2.2	2.2	4.1	2.2	15.6	5.6	5,437
15-19	13.2	4,358	12.8	5.3	48.5	38.8	1.7	2.0	3.7	1.7	17.0	6.6	3,784
15-17	8.0	2,776	12.3	5.0	49.4	38.2	1.9	1.8	2.8	1.8	16.4	7.5	2,554
18-19	22.3	1,582	14.0	5.8	46.6	40.0	1.3	2.5	5.6	1.4	18.2	4.7	1,230
20-24	43.3	2,914	19.8	9.3	53.3	32.8	3.2	2.6	5.0	3.4	12.4	3.3	1,653
25-29	57.0	2,252	26.6	12.5	54.5	28.3	4.1	3.5	5.4	3.2	13.3	2.6	969
30-39	63.8	4,071	28.3	11.9	51.8	25.2	4.1	2.0	8.2	5.1	14.1	4.0	1,474
40-49	65.8	3,752	29.5	12.2	48.6	23.5	2.6	2.9	6.9	6.4	11.6	3.3	1,285
Education													
None	10.7	2,719	29.7	12.9	47.2	27.0	4.4	5.6	7.0	4.8	14.7	1.2	2,427
Primary	30.8	2,075	23.0	9.4	53.4	30.4	2.8	1.2	5.0	4.4	13.9	3.5	1,436
Junior secondary	23.3	1,572	14.9	7.2	52.5	35.4	1.8	1.5	3.7	3.0	15.5	5.3	1,205
Senior secondary	48.3	7,528	15.0	6.6	50.9	34.9	1.9	1.2	5.0	2.1	14.9	7.2	3,894
Higher/tertiary	94.2	3,450	24.9	9.1	51.2	39.2	3.9	1.6	2.4	5.2	5.2	1.7	200
Missing/DK	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Marital Status													
Ever married/in union	60.3	7,811	31.3	13.3	50.0	23.6	3.7	2.2	7.4	5.3	12.6	3.7	3,103
Never married/in union	36.4	9,536	14.8	6.5	50.8	36.7	2.2	2.5	4.2	2.3	15.6	5.2	6,062
Ethnicity													
Hausa	28.8	4,514	17.6	7.7	52.8	35.8	3.9	5.1	5.4	4.1	12.0	1.4	3,213
Igbo	72.5	2,481	13.8	3.6	47.6	43.9	1.2	0.1	1.5	3.8	16.1	4.5	681
Yoruba	65.9	2,880	16.5	3.7	31.5	21.7	0.8	0.3	3.8	1.4	24.1	19.1	983
Fulani	22.3	1,121	31.9	15.4	46.4	28.0	5.1	4.3	6.9	4.1	16.2	1.4	871
Kanuri	40.1	396	19.5	0.6	50.0	23.0	1.3	0.0	3.5	0.4	26.6	0.8	237
Ijaw	48.3	307	16.4	12.2	33.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.5	37.6	10.3	159
Tiv	32.8	409	25.1	14.8	71.5	28.7	0.5	0.0	1.6	1.7	12.5	5.2	275
Ibibio	55.2	395	16.3	3.2	65.5	34.5	0.3	0.0	3.2	1.9	5.2	7.7	177
Edo	74.8	300	10.6	5.6	41.8	50.8	1.9	0.0	27.6	0.0	3.2	3.9	76
Other ethnic group	45.1	4,543	23.5	11.9	55.4	32.2	2.4	0.6	6.3	3.5	11.7	4.2	2,493
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	10.3	3,036	33.0	14.6	52.6	29.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.0	11.9	1.9	2,724
Second	24.5	3,218	24.1	9.2	52.4	32.5	3.4	2.3	5.6	4.4	11.5	2.8	2,431
Middle	44.1	3,350	14.4	7.5	52.3	34.9	2.3	1.3	6.1	2.9	15.3	5.7	1,871
Fourth	63.8	3,859	6.8	3.1	46.6	33.5	1.5	1.2	5.9	1.9	20.2	6.9	1,398
Richest	80.9	3,884	2.3	0.6	39.6	34.5	0.9	1.9	3.6	1.2	21.8	14.2	740
Geopolitical zone													
North Central	42.4	2,608	19.5	15.3	64.5	36.7	2.3	0.3	10.1	3.6	6.9	1.4	1,501
North East	33.0	2,378	30.6	9.3	49.5	29.3	3.0	0.7	3.0	1.5	21.0	0.7	1,594
North West	28.3	4,474	17.1	8.6	52.4	36.6	4.6	6.2	5.7	5.0	11.1	1.6	3,207
South East	69.0	1,934	13.2	3.6	49.2	48.9	1.2	0.0	1.7	3.9	16.2	1.2	599
South South	58.5	2,563	24.0	7.0	51.8	19.4	0.8	0.3	5.5	2.2	13.5	7.5	1,065
South West	64.6	3,390	16.9	4.7	29.0	22.2	0.4	0.2	3.0	1.7	24.9	21.5	1,198

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.2M: Ownership of Bank Account (Men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who own a bank account or a similar setup in any financial institution and reasons for not having a bank account Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage of men not having a bank account by reason													
Percentage who owns a bank account	Number of men	Banks not available in my locality	It costs too much to reach the nearest bank	Don't have stable income	Unemployed/ lost job	I don't trust banks	Religious reasons	Time wasting because of documentation	I can't see the benefit of bank account	No reasons	Others	Number of men who do not own a bank account	
State													
Abia	66.7	346	34.9	2.7	79.8	13.2	0.7	0.0	3.8	16.3	0.3	2.8	115
Adamawa	46.9	430	25.1	23.1	37.9	44.3	6.9	3.6	2.9	4.3	7.9	0.6	228
Akwa Ibom	44.5	391	13.9	4.4	69.9	39.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.4	6.9	1.8	217
Anambra	80.3	457	5.8	0.7	80.6	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.7	90
Bauchi	18.9	621	30.5	0.1	40.2	20.8	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.3	30.0	0.2	503
Bayelsa	58.8	229	20.7	4.2	42.3	3.3	0.5	0.0	5.1	1.2	43.6	5.3	94
Benue	29.7	509	17.0	9.4	74.7	42.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.4	4.7	358
Borno (7 LGAs)	46.4	461	5.6	8.4	48.1	17.4	6.6	0.3	7.2	1.3	41.8	2.2	247
Cross River	37.2	431	44.2	5.5	58.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.8	1.1	1.4	271
Delta	60.8	430	39.6	25.0	50.8	20.5	3.9	0.6	0.3	2.6	9.0	17.6	168
Ebonyi	62.1	303	12.2	3.5	32.1	81.0	4.3	0.0	2.6	2.8	0.3	0.0	115
Edo	70.3	374	12.1	3.4	31.9	64.7	1.4	0.0	26.3	0.0	2.2	1.5	111
Ekiti	55.1	272	1.7	1.3	29.4	13.5	0.3	0.3	3.2	0.9	31.0	36.0	122
Enugu	69.6	383	1.3	0.9	12.9	64.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	22.3	1.4	117
Gombe	31.7	328	31.9	17.4	55.1	27.2	1.5	0.3	5.7	4.5	25.2	0.7	224
Imo	63.6	444	11.0	7.8	48.4	44.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	43.4	1.0	162
Jigawa	18.7	466	4.1	1.0	73.8	21.4	0.0	0.0	7.8	2.1	7.9	1.3	379
Kaduna	40.7	779	10.9	1.2	52.4	27.9	2.1	0.2	3.0	1.1	18.2	3.1	462
Kano	37.8	1,199	5.1	4.2	27.3	32.9	1.5	0.0	7.3	5.9	26.6	2.4	746
Katsina	19.8	680	20.2	15.5	67.8	62.0	13.1	2.1	3.1	8.2	5.3	0.0	546
Kebbi	18.1	418	43.5	39.7	73.4	62.6	11.8	0.7	17.9	9.2	0.6	0.7	342
Kogi	45.5	363	15.8	20.7	80.7	29.9	10.4	1.0	2.8	5.3	11.3	0.5	198
Kwara	54.7	294	39.1	32.1	26.8	19.2	2.8	0.9	6.8	2.8	7.1	1.0	133
Lagos	85.1	1,240	0.4	0.0	23.7	31.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	20.1	25.2	185
Nasarawa	36.1	231	17.7	16.3	62.5	22.5	0.9	0.5	13.8	11.7	1.9	1.1	148
Niger	27.6	511	8.7	8.4	53.7	32.2	0.3	0.0	29.4	3.5	9.3	0.0	370
Ogun	46.1	471	56.1	0.4	30.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	19.8	0.8	253
Ondo	54.7	443	4.1	10.3	42.5	36.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	3.1	18.2	27.3	201
Osun	56.9	360	1.8	0.0	2.7	25.1	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	35.3	57.3	155
Oyo	53.3	603	16.5	11.9	35.4	20.4	1.4	0.6	6.9	3.6	29.1	7.6	282
Plateau	36.4	405	34.6	22.5	74.7	56.5	2.4	0.2	2.1	3.5	0.0	0.2	258
Rivers	71.3	708	3.4	0.0	38.9	4.7	0.0	1.2	5.3	2.4	33.1	17.6	204
Sokoto	19.4	517	10.4	1.2	44.1	29.0	1.7	44.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4	417
Taraba	29.2	277	52.0	12.1	58.5	40.7	1.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.6	196
Yobe	25.2	261	46.0	6.2	73.5	39.5	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	195
Zamfara	23.9	413	45.3	3.1	47.4	14.5	2.2	0.3	0.7	8.0	3.6	2.4	314
FCT Abuja	87.4	295	2.0	0.0	58.2	44.6	1.7	1.3	0.0	2.6	4.3	1.6	37

Table FN.1.3W: Savings (Women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 who save their money and where they save money, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who save money by where they save it										Number of women age 15-49 years
	Commercial bank	Micro finance	Non-interest bank	Mobile phone	Non-bank micro Finance	Co-operative group	Thrift collector	Home	Other	Missing	
Total	32.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7	8.8	66.1	6.2	1.0	38,806
Area											
Urban	52.6	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.0	10.7	49.8	5.0	0.9	17,805
Rural	15.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	7.1	79.9	7.2	1.1	21,001
Age Group											
15-24	19.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	4.4	74.2	8.8	1.6	14,821
15-19	10.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	3.5	79.8	10.7	2.1	8,499
15-17	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.8	81.1	12.6	2.6	5,388
18-19	17.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	4.6	77.5	7.3	1.3	3,111
20-24	32.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	5.6	66.6	6.4	0.9	6,322
25-29	37.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	9.3	63.4	4.8	0.5	5,954
30-39	41.9	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	10.9	59.5	4.5	0.6	10,540
40-49	40.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.8	14.1	61.6	4.3	0.7	7,491
Education											
None	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.5	6.2	89.6	7.1	1.2	10,303
Primary	17.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.6	12.6	76.1	6.4	1.3	5,300
Junior secondary	17.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4	10.4	76.1	8.1	1.3	3,386
Senior secondary	39.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7	10.2	60.3	6.5	1.0	14,164
Higher/tertiary	90.2	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	4.6	5.5	22.4	2.3	0.1	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Marital Status											
Ever married/in union	33.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	11.1	66.9	4.8	0.7	25,997
Never married/in union	30.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	4.0	64.5	8.9	1.6	12,785
Missing	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(17.8)	(78.2)	(6.2)	(0.9)	24
Ethnicity											
Hausa	9.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	3.7	85.5	6.1	1.4	9,891
Igbo	61.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	8.0	43.7	4.8	1.0	6,010
Yoruba	52.4	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.8	19.5	51.6	4.2	0.2	6,734
Fulani	7.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	4.1	85.7	7.4	1.0	2,520
Kanuri	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.6	77.1	10.0	1.8	748
Ijaw	37.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.7	9.9	50.0	9.7	2.4	658
Tiv	22.8	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	4.0	12.8	77.3	5.9	0.4	922
Ibibio	47.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.0	52.2	7.7	0.6	814
Edo	67.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	9.4	35.9	3.1	0.2	700
Other ethnic group	28.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3	8.2	67.7	7.7	1.0	9,808
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	5.4	89.6	8.1	1.0	6,870
Second	8.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.2	7.7	84.7	6.9	1.5	7,239
Middle	22.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	8.8	74.2	8.2	1.1	7,562
Fourth	44.8	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	11.4	56.4	5.3	0.8	8,308
Richest	72.1	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.7	9.8	34.8	3.2	0.6	8,828
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	25.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	3.9	9.3	71.4	7.8	0.9	5,859
North East	13.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.6	80.3	7.8	1.1	5,110
North West	8.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	3.3	87.0	6.2	1.4	9,742
South East	59.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	6.3	46.4	4.9	1.1	4,529
South South	46.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.1	10.1	49.9	5.7	1.0	5,663
South West	53.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	18.4	50.3	5.1	0.3	7,904

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.3W: Savings (Women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 who save their money and where they save money, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who save money by where they save it									Number of women age 15-49 years	
	Commercial bank	Micro finance	Non-interest bank	Mobile phone	Non-bank micro Finance	Co-operative group	Thrift collector	Home	Other		
State											
Abia	50.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.9	7.4	57.7	16.9	0.5	708
Adamawa	15.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	84.4	5.1	0.7	886
Akwa Ibom	38.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	5.5	62.0	9.2	0.2	885
Anambra	65.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.3	43.6	0.3	0.8	1,259
Bauchi	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.2	87.1	4.9	0.3	1,350
Bayelsa	35.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.1	14.2	45.8	11.5	5.6	462
Benue	22.5	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	6.5	13.7	74.3	13.1	0.3	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	76.0	12.6	0.4	1,027
Cross River	31.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.6	11.9	69.2	1.7	0.0	827
Delta	46.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	13.9	45.8	2.8	1.4	1,036
Ebonyi	52.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	5.8	64.0	2.9	1.3	684
Edo	60.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	8.6	41.0	1.9	0.2	932
Ekiti	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.1	30.9	63.1	11.5	1.0	598
Enugu	59.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	6.8	38.4	1.9	2.1	944
Gombe	14.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	5.4	72.4	14.1	0.7	648
Imo	62.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	9.2	36.7	6.4	0.9	934
Jigawa	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.7	90.7	5.6	0.1	1,064
Kaduna	18.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.5	79.6	2.9	5.5	1,564
Kano	8.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.7	85.2	7.9	1.1	2,592
Katsina	6.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	89.1	4.4	0.1	1,608
Kebbi	4.7	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	94.1	1.5	0.2	897
Kogi	28.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.7	5.7	75.7	9.6	0.1	841
Kwara	32.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	24.3	66.9	1.7	0.1	620
Lagos	76.8	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	19.7	26.1	4.0	0.4	2,824
Nasarawa	18.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	8.6	6.1	77.1	10.8	0.3	546
Niger	14.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	4.8	82.6	5.9	0.5	1,217
Ogun	35.8	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.7	21.7	69.5	2.7	0.0	1,194
Ondo	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	13.7	71.0	9.3	0.0	1,032
Osun	44.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	14.1	65.4	0.4	0.2	828
Oyo	44.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5	13.8	53.2	6.2	0.4	1,428
Plateau	20.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.6	68.6	7.5	3.0	850
Rivers	55.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	8.8	41.6	8.2	1.0	1,521
Sokoto	6.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.0	5.9	89.8	9.4	0.9	1,094
Taraba	17.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.8	79.6	6.7	1.8	626
Yobe	14.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.3	75.2	4.6	4.8	574
Zamfara	5.5	2.9	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	85.8	11.3	0.9	923
FCT Abuja	50.8	4.0	1.9	0.4	0.0	4.1	6.1	42.2	3.2	2.4	636

Table FN.1.3M: Savings (Men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 who save their money and where they save money, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who save money by where they save it									Number of men age 15-49 years	
	Commercial bank	Micro finance	Non-interest bank	Mobile phone	Non-bank micro Finance	Co-operative group	Thrift collector	Home	Other		
Total	45.5	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.2	5.2	62.1	3.1	0.1	17,347
Area											
Urban	66.6	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.9	5.2	44.0	2.2	0.2	7,784
Rural	28.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.5	5.2	76.7	3.8	0.1	9,563
Age Group											
15-24	23.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.4	3.2	77.3	4.5	0.2	7,272
15-19	12.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.7	85.3	4.9	0.3	4,358
15-17	7.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.2	89.3	5.8	0.3	2,776
18-19	21.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.7	78.2	3.3	0.3	1,582
20-24	41.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.2	3.8	65.5	3.8	0.1	2,914
25-29	55.0	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.6	6.5	55.5	3.0	0.0	2,252
30-39	61.6	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	4.2	7.2	51.4	1.8	0.1	4,071
40-49	64.3	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	5.4	6.3	47.9	1.9	0.1	3,752
Education											
None	9.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.9	3.6	89.5	5.1	0.1	2,719
Primary	29.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	4.1	8.1	75.4	2.3	0.3	2,075
Junior secondary	21.4	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.2	4.4	79.8	3.6	0.5	1,572
Senior secondary	46.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.2	6.6	62.3	3.6	0.1	7,528
Higher/tertiary	92.8	5.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	3.5	2.0	23.8	0.7	0.1	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Marital Status											
Ever married/in union	58.4	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.3	7.2	53.3	2.2	0.1	7,811
Never married/in union	35.0	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.5	3.6	69.3	3.8	0.2	9,536
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity											
Hausa	27.1	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.8	3.2	77.7	2.5	0.1	4,514
Igbo	71.6	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	8.5	51.8	1.0	0.1	2,481
Yoruba	64.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.5	5.9	38.6	5.4	0.3	2,880
Fulani	20.1	3.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	2.6	4.2	82.2	3.6	0.3	1,121
Kanuri	40.9	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.0	58.2	2.9	0.0	396
Ijaw	47.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.5	3.9	55.8	3.4	0.0	307
Tiv	32.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.1	76.6	2.6	0.0	409
Ibibio	53.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	12.6	58.5	1.5	0.2	395
Edo	75.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	3.6	53.2	0.4	0.0	300
Other ethnic group	42.6	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.5	5.1	62.3	3.6	0.2	4,543
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	8.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	4.6	90.8	4.3	0.1	3,036
Second	22.6	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	3.6	4.2	80.7	3.7	0.1	3,218
Middle	41.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4	7.4	64.2	4.6	0.2	3,350
Fourth	62.1	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.9	6.2	51.2	2.1	0.2	3,859
Richest	80.0	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.6	3.6	33.1	1.3	0.1	3,884
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	38.7	2.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	3.0	3.1	65.5	1.6	0.2	2,608
North East	31.5	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.6	69.7	4.9	0.2	2,378
North West	27.0	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	2.9	3.8	78.2	1.8	0.0	4,474
South East	68.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	9.3	59.9	1.0	0.1	1,934
South South	57.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.6	9.2	54.9	2.4	0.0	2,563
South West	63.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.1	5.9	39.5	6.3	0.3	3,390

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.3M: Savings (Men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 who save their money and where they save money, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Percentage of men who save money by where they save it									Number of men age 15-49 years	
	Commercial bank	Micro finance	Non-interest bank	Mobile phone	Non-bank micro Finance	Co-operative group	Thrift collector	Home	Other		
									Missing		
Abia	66.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.3	22.1	71.2	0.6	0.0	346
Adamawa	45.7	19.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.6	1.3	52.5	4.8	0.1	430
Akwa Ibom	42.6	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	22.2	80.1	0.5	0.0	391
Anambra	80.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	68.9	0.0	0.0	457
Bauchi	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.9	0.9	0.1	621
Bayelsa	58.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	41.3	2.5	0.0	229
Benue	29.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.3	79.8	0.5	0.0	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	46.8	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.4	49.0	13.9	0.2	461
Cross River	36.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.2	60.6	1.2	0.1	431
Delta	60.5	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.9	12.7	13.2	38.6	5.9	0.1	430
Ebonyi	60.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.2	39.2	1.6	0.0	303
Edo	70.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	9.3	69.2	0.2	0.0	374
Ekiti	53.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	12.0	61.3	17.8	2.6	272
Enugu	67.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	12.4	32.2	0.0	0.0	383
Gombe	25.7	2.7	1.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	1.6	83.5	6.3	0.7	328
Imo	62.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.1	79.7	2.6	0.3	444
Jigawa	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	86.2	0.8	0.0	466
Kaduna	38.0	4.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	66.0	1.9	0.1	779
Kano	37.6	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	2.6	72.3	1.0	0.0	1,199
Katsina	17.2	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.2	11.6	85.9	1.1	0.1	680
Kebbi	17.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.4	1.2	86.9	0.1	0.0	418
Kogi	42.9	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	4.9	1.5	63.7	2.1	0.2	363
Kwara	52.1	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.3	1.6	45.4	0.4	0.4	294
Lagos	84.9	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.2	2.4	14.6	0.2	0.0	1,240
Nasarawa	35.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.5	70.4	1.8	0.0	231
Niger	21.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	83.6	0.4	0.0	511
Ogun	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.5	66.3	0.0	0.0	471
Ondo	53.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.5	8.7	58.9	13.9	0.5	443
Osun	52.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	18.3	48.7	1.9	0.5	360
Oyo	50.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.7	40.2	15.6	0.0	603
Plateau	33.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.0	73.2	5.4	0.0	405
Rivers	68.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.6	44.3	3.1	0.0	708
Sokoto	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	81.7	2.3	0.0	517
Taraba	26.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	82.3	0.9	0.0	277
Yobe	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	74.7	1.5	0.3	261
Zamfara	23.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	11.8	2.1	83.1	7.7	0.0	413
FCT Abuja	75.2	11.9	1.9	0.3	1.3	1.0	2.6	17.2	0.6	1.0	295

Table FN.1.4W: Access to Loans (Women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 who borrowed money in the last 12 months and where the money was borrowed from, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who borrowed money in the last 12 months	Percentage of women who borrowed money in the last 12 months by where the money was borrowed from									Number of women who borrow ed money in the last 12 months	
		Number of women	Com- merical bank	Micro finance	Non- interest bank	Family member	Friend	Co- operative group	Online platform	Community money lender		
Total	33.1	38,806	2.1	3.6	0.2	49.8	32.2	6.9	0.4	2.1	2.6	12,840
Area												
Urban	27.9	17,805	4.0	7.7	0.2	40.8	32.6	9.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	4,960
Rural	37.5	21,001	1.0	1.1	0.2	55.4	32.0	5.1	0.1	2.2	2.9	7,880
Age Group												
15-24	22.6	14,821	0.9	0.2	0.2	57.1	36.8	1.3	0.2	0.6	2.6	3,345
15-19	17.7	8,499	0.9	0.1	0.1	58.0	36.9	0.7	0.0	0.2	3.3	1,502
15-17	15.4	5,388	0.8	0.1	0.1	57.8	36.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	4.0	829
18-19	21.7	3,111	1.0	0.2	0.0	58.1	37.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	2.3	674
20-24	29.1	6,322	0.9	0.4	0.3	56.4	36.8	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.1	1,842
25-29	36.0	5,954	2.1	1.2	0.0	52.0	34.8	4.7	1.0	1.9	2.4	2,141
30-39	39.4	10,540	2.6	5.0	0.3	46.3	31.8	8.6	0.7	2.4	2.4	4,149
40-49	42.8	7,491	2.8	7.1	0.2	45.1	26.2	12.0	0.0	3.6	3.0	3,206
Education												
None	46.0	10,303	0.4	0.3	0.2	63.4	31.5	1.7	0.0	0.7	1.8	4,739
Primary	37.9	5,300	1.4	5.1	0.1	46.9	31.4	7.5	0.0	3.6	3.9	2,010
Junior secondary	27.8	3,386	0.8	5.0	0.0	44.0	35.2	8.5	0.0	2.7	3.8	940
Senior secondary	25.4	14,164	1.7	6.1	0.2	41.8	34.2	9.2	0.5	3.3	3.2	3,601
Higher/tertiary	27.4	5,647	10.3	5.3	0.4	33.8	29.0	15.6	2.6	1.5	1.4	1,549
Missing/DK	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Marital Status												
Ever married/in union	40.6	25,997	2.1	4.2	0.2	50.1	30.3	7.8	0.4	2.5	2.5	10,557
Never married/in union	17.8	12,785	2.4	1.1	0.1	48.1	41.3	2.5	0.7	0.6	3.1	2,273
Missing	(40.6)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Ethnicity												
Hausa	47.6	9,891	0.7	0.2	0.3	64.5	31.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.7	4,709
Igbo	27.4	6,010	3.6	4.7	0.1	34.5	36.7	13.1	0.4	2.1	5.0	1,644
Yoruba	23.6	6,734	3.5	17.7	0.2	35.2	21.5	15.5	1.8	2.7	2.0	1,590
Fulani	38.8	2,520	0.8	0.0	0.0	63.8	32.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	2.4	977
Kanuri	45.7	748	0.5	0.3	0.0	49.8	44.3	0.3	0.0	1.4	3.3	342
Ijaw	22.3	658	10.8	0.4	0.4	14.7	34.0	24.1	0.0	11.2	4.4	147
Tiv	33.3	922	0.6	0.3	0.3	59.3	27.9	9.4	1.1	1.0	0.0	307
Ibibio	25.7	814	5.8	5.5	1.0	23.0	53.6	5.1	3.9	0.4	1.7	209
Edo	17.1	700	10.2	11.6	0.0	26.6	34.4	10.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	119
Other ethnic group	28.5	9,808	2.5	2.5	0.2	41.1	34.1	11.0	0.4	4.8	3.4	2,795
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	41.0	6,870	0.4	0.4	0.2	60.4	32.8	2.8	0.0	1.0	2.0	2,817
Second	39.6	7,239	0.6	0.8	0.3	54.6	33.1	4.9	0.1	2.9	2.7	2,868
Middle	33.5	7,562	1.5	1.9	0.2	50.2	32.8	7.2	0.1	2.3	3.7	2,535
Fourth	29.3	8,308	2.2	8.1	0.2	42.8	32.3	8.3	0.2	2.9	3.0	2,431
Richest	24.8	8,828	6.9	8.6	0.2	36.9	29.5	12.9	2.2	1.4	1.5	2,189
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	30.2	5,859	2.0	1.7	0.4	48.1	31.6	9.7	0.0	3.6	2.9	1,772
North East	33.6	5,110	1.0	0.2	0.2	54.8	40.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.4	1,715
North West	50.7	9,742	1.0	0.4	0.2	65.5	29.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.1	4,941
South East	29.1	4,529	3.4	3.7	0.1	35.2	39.6	11.2	0.2	1.3	5.5	1,318
South South	23.7	5,663	4.1	4.6	0.3	20.0	37.2	19.5	2.4	7.7	4.1	1,342
South West	22.2	7,904	4.0	17.4	0.1	36.0	22.1	14.7	1.3	2.6	1.7	1,752

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table FN.1.4W: Access to Loans (Women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 who borrowed money in the last 12 months and where the money was borrowed from, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who borrowed money in the last 12 months	Number of women	Percentage of women who borrowed money in the last 12 months by where the money was borrowed from									Number of women who borrowed money in the last 12 months
			Com- mercial bank	Micro finance	Non- interest bank	Family member	Friend	Co- operative group	Online platform	Community money lender	Other	
State												
Abia	50.0	708	5.2	2.0	0.0	49.3	20.9	3.7	0.0	1.4	17.6	354
Adamawa	24.0	886	2.6	0.3	0.3	63.9	25.5	3.1	0.0	3.4	1.0	212
Akwa Ibom	25.6	885	2.0	3.1	0.0	19.2	59.5	11.2	0.7	0.9	3.3	226
Anambra	31.8	1,259	0.2	0.2	0.0	39.6	54.4	5.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	400
Bauchi	46.3	1,350	0.0	0.0	0.4	57.0	41.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	625
Bayelsa	29.9	462	1.4	6.0	0.0	17.9	31.3	31.5	0.5	8.9	2.5	138
Benue	29.4	1,149	0.7	0.1	0.6	55.2	31.5	10.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	338
Borno (7 LGAs)	42.2	1,027	0.4	0.0	0.0	53.8	42.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	2.2	433
Cross River	34.3	827	4.0	2.6	0.7	25.1	33.1	25.1	0.2	5.8	3.3	284
Delta	13.7	1,036	1.0	3.8	0.0	15.6	32.6	20.3	1.1	18.1	7.5	142
Ebonyi	20.1	684	6.9	6.4	0.0	37.7	34.9	12.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	137
Edo	17.3	932	4.5	11.6	0.0	23.6	38.6	13.8	0.3	5.8	1.9	161
Ekiti	18.5	598	4.8	22.1	0.0	11.5	14.7	24.3	4.6	13.7	4.3	111
Enugu	21.9	944	3.7	1.6	0.2	22.5	38.8	30.0	0.9	0.2	1.9	207
Gombe	31.5	648	2.9	0.1	0.0	57.8	36.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	1.2	204
Imo	23.6	934	3.8	12.7	0.3	15.2	46.3	15.5	0.0	3.4	2.7	220
Jigawa	59.8	1,064	0.0	0.4	0.0	59.4	33.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	6.1	636
Kaduna	42.6	1,564	4.3	1.3	0.1	58.8	30.2	0.9	0.0	1.2	3.2	667
Kano	40.5	2,592	0.6	0.3	0.0	68.0	28.8	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.0	1,050
Katsina	70.7	1,608	0.7	0.1	0.2	67.5	29.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	1,136
Kebbi	61.0	897	0.6	0.1	0.5	81.3	16.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	547
Kogi	37.4	841	3.3	2.6	0.0	39.1	36.9	6.4	0.0	0.9	10.9	314
Kwara	23.4	620	1.5	2.3	0.6	39.6	26.8	19.2	0.0	7.1	2.8	145
Lagos	23.5	2,824	5.7	20.8	0.2	32.1	29.8	9.6	0.9	0.0	0.9	663
Nasarawa	32.0	546	1.2	0.4	0.0	47.0	32.4	11.2	0.2	6.2	1.4	175
Niger	25.7	1,217	2.3	0.9	0.5	62.2	29.9	2.4	0.0	0.6	1.2	313
Ogun	17.1	1,194	1.2	27.8	0.0	29.1	11.9	19.2	1.4	7.1	2.2	204
Ondo	9.6	1,032	4.7	10.7	1.2	9.7	28.9	32.2	5.2	5.8	1.6	99
Osun	42.5	828	1.4	4.3	0.0	74.7	13.4	3.8	0.0	0.9	1.5	352
Oyo	22.7	1,428	4.6	18.5	0.0	22.9	22.8	25.4	1.3	1.9	2.6	324
Plateau	36.3	850	1.2	0.2	0.0	46.3	31.3	12.2	0.0	7.4	1.4	308
Rivers	25.6	1,521	7.5	3.9	0.6	17.5	30.3	18.1	6.9	9.8	5.4	390
Sokoto	33.9	1,094	1.0	0.2	0.0	52.0	43.4	1.7	0.0	0.3	1.5	370
Taraba	23.6	626	2.0	0.7	0.0	43.9	46.8	1.3	0.0	4.2	1.0	148
Yobe	16.2	574	1.4	1.0	0.0	34.3	51.4	1.6	0.0	3.8	6.5	93
Zamfara	57.8	923	0.0	0.2	0.4	64.8	33.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	534
FCT Abuja	27.9	636	4.2	8.3	1.3	36.7	28.9	13.1	0.2	6.6	0.8	178

Table FN.1.4M: Access To Loans (Men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 who borrowed money in the last 12 months and where the money was borrowed from, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage who borrowed money in the last 12 months	Percentage of men who borrowed money in the last 12 months by where the money was borrowed from									Number of men who borrowed money in the last 12 months	
		Number of men	Commercial bank	Micro finance	Non- interest bank	Family member	Friend	Co- operat ive group	Online platform	Community money lender		
Total	45.8	17347	4.0	2.2	0.2	38.6	48.6	4.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	7,937
Area												
Urban	39.8	7784	7.0	3.8	0.3	31.5	49.3	6.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	3,100
Rural	50.6	9563	2.1	1.3	0.2	43.1	48.1	3.1	0.1	1.3	0.7	4,837
Age Group												
15-24	38.1	7272	1.5	0.3	0.2	45.0	51.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	2,767
15-19	31.6	4358	1.7	0.4	0.2	46.3	50.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1,375
15-17	29.1	2776	1.6	0.5	0.2	49.3	47.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	808
18-19	35.8	1582	1.9	0.3	0.1	42.1	55.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	567
20-24	47.8	2914	1.4	0.3	0.2	43.7	51.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	1,392
25-29	47.6	2252	3.5	2.6	0.3	34.9	52.0	3.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1,072
30-39	52.6	4071	6.0	3.3	0.3	35.4	47.0	5.8	0.7	1.1	0.4	2,139
40-49	52.2	3752	5.6	3.6	0.2	34.9	44.7	8.5	0.2	1.4	0.8	1,958
Education												
None	62.3	2719	0.6	0.1	0.1	46.9	50.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.5	1,693
Primary	49.2	2075	2.1	0.9	0.5	42.3	47.7	4.3	0.0	1.5	0.7	1,021
Junior secondary	39.0	1572	2.0	2.5	0.1	37.4	52.6	4.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	613
Senior secondary	39.0	7528	4.2	2.2	0.1	34.7	51.3	5.2	0.3	1.2	0.8	2,939
Higher/tertiary	48.4	3450	8.9	5.2	0.5	35.1	41.1	6.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	1,671
Missing/DK	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Marital Status												
Ever married/in union	53.5	7811	5.3	3.4	0.3	35.7	46.2	6.9	0.2	1.3	0.8	4,182
Never married/in union	39.4	9536	2.5	1.0	0.2	41.8	51.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	3,756
Missing	(*)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ethnicity												
Hausa	65.5	4514	2.2	0.8	0.3	51.7	43.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	2,958
Igbo	37.3	2481	6.4	4.4	0.0	28.3	53.0	6.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	926
Yoruba	25.7	2880	4.6	6.0	0.0	32.1	41.4	13.6	2.0	0.0	0.3	741
Fulani	59.0	1121	2.3	0.0	0.2	41.2	55.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	661
Kanuri	45.4	396	2.3	0.2	0.0	34.8	61.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	180
Ijaw	28.1	307	12.4	2.6	0.0	13.6	47.0	11.8	2.0	9.3	1.3	86
Tiv	35.1	409	2.6	0.6	0.5	31.4	58.0	4.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	144
Ibibio	36.3	395	1.4	6.2	0.0	26.1	60.6	3.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	143
Edo	30.8	300	3.6	16.0	0.4	19.1	47.8	8.2	0.4	4.5	0.0	92
Other ethnic group	44.1	4543	6.0	2.0	0.4	29.1	52.6	6.7	0.6	1.4	1.1	2,005
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	54.6	3036	0.7	0.1	0.3	46.0	50.9	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	1,657
Second	54.2	3218	1.9	0.8	0.2	43.1	49.4	2.6	0.0	1.5	0.6	1,744
Middle	46.9	3350	3.4	2.2	0.0	37.6	48.8	5.8	0.1	1.1	0.9	1,571
Fourth	40.8	3859	5.2	2.2	0.5	30.9	53.6	5.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	1,575
Richest	35.8	3884	9.9	6.7	0.1	33.8	39.0	8.1	1.5	0.3	0.5	1,390
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	44.8	2608	7.5	2.8	0.2	29.4	52.5	5.8	0.3	1.1	0.3	1,168
North East	54.7	2378	4.4	0.2	0.2	28.6	64.7	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.2	1,300
North West	66.6	4474	1.8	0.8	0.4	56.3	39.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	2,980
South East	37.1	1934	6.2	3.6	0.0	26.1	56.8	6.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	717
South South	36.4	2563	4.9	5.7	0.2	19.5	50.7	11.2	2.7	3.0	2.2	934
South West	24.7	3390	3.5	4.8	0.0	35.6	42.3	12.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	838

Table FN.1.4M: Access To Loans (Men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 who borrowed money in the last 12 months and where the money was borrowed from, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Percentage who borrowed money in the last 12 months	Number of men	Percentage of men who borrowed money in the last 12 months by where the money was borrowed from								Number of men who borrowed money in the last 12 months		
		Commer- cial bank	Micro finance	Non- interest bank	Family member	Friend	Co- operative group	Online platform	Com- munity money lender			
State												
Abia	34.7	346	3.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	52.5	24.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	120
Adamawa	48.7	430	22.6	0.4	1.0	45.7	28.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.0	209
Akwa Ibom	34.7	391	0.4	4.0	0.0	45.0	46.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	136
Anambra	39.5	457	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	87.5	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	181
Bauchi	61.8	621	0.9	0.2	0.0	19.5	77.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.3	384
Bayelsa	30.4	229	3.5	1.0	0.0	19.1	54.8	8.3	3.4	8.3	1.6	70
Benue	37.9	509	2.1	1.8	0.3	28.5	63.9	1.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	193
Borno (7 LGAs)	42.8	461	0.4	0.3	0.0	32.2	66.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	197
Cross River	41.1	431	0.2	2.9	1.0	22.3	60.9	8.9	1.2	2.6	0.0	177
Delta	43.1	430	0.7	5.4	0.0	16.3	54.3	17.6	4.0	1.3	0.3	185
Ebonyi	54.8	303	10.5	10.2	0.0	57.9	20.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	166
Edo	29.1	374	1.9	14.7	0.0	18.1	47.2	10.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	109
Ekiti	10.2	272	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Enugu	50.9	383	11.0	2.5	0.0	13.7	66.3	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	195
Gombe	85.2	328	0.9	0.2	0.1	24.9	71.6	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	279
Imo	12.5	444	3.6	7.6	0.0	44.7	40.8	2.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	55
Jigawa	57.7	466	2.6	0.0	0.0	53.1	43.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	269
Kaduna	45.1	779	2.7	6.5	1.5	48.7	36.0	0.0	0.5	4.0	0.0	351
Kano	57.5	1199	2.7	0.0	0.3	51.3	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	690
Katsina	65.1	680	0.4	0.0	0.8	74.5	23.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	443
Kebbi	83.3	418	1.1	0.1	0.1	66.1	30.5	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.9	349
Kogi	16.5	363	10.4	3.1	0.0	28.2	41.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
Kwara	47.1	294	2.4	0.0	0.0	30.5	45.8	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	138
Lagos	36.9	1240	2.7	2.0	0.0	49.2	37.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	458
Nasarawa	48.8	231	0.8	0.0	0.0	26.4	65.7	4.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	113
Niger	43.4	511	5.0	0.0	0.0	46.4	47.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	222
Ogun	17.7	471	3.7	7.6	0.0	22.7	41.5	22.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	83
Ondo	14.1	443	2.3	9.5	0.0	9.0	49.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	62
Osun	26.9	360	2.9	0.0	0.0	22.7	62.1	10.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	97
Oyo	18.3	603	6.1	14.1	0.0	22.6	39.6	15.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	110
Plateau	76.7	405	0.2	0.4	0.0	27.3	63.9	5.5	0.0	2.3	0.2	311
Rivers	36.3	708	15.2	6.2	0.0	7.0	43.9	12.5	5.1	2.7	7.5	257
Sokoto	97.0	517	2.0	0.0	0.1	63.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	502
Taraba	44.2	277	1.0	0.0	0.0	28.3	67.8	1.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	122
Yobe	41.5	261	1.6	0.0	0.0	31.6	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108
Zamfara	91.2	413	0.8	0.0	0.0	34.9	61.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	376
FCT Abuja	44.5	295	46.3	20.2	1.4	9.0	17.4	2.8	1.8	0.4	0.7	131

11.4 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II. Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Nigeria MICS, 2021										
	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	5.9	6.0	3.6	7.2	5.4	2.1	5.6	18.9	81.1	38,806
Area										
Urban	4.3	5.5	3.2	6.8	4.9	1.4	3.8	16.4	83.6	17,805
Rural	7.2	6.4	4.0	7.7	5.8	2.7	7.1	20.9	79.1	21,001
Age										
15-19	4.9	6.7	4.8	9.2	5.5	2.1	5.3	20.1	79.9	8,499
15-17	4.4	6.5	4.7	9.2	5.6	2.1	5.3	20.0	80.0	5,388
18-19	5.7	7.2	4.9	9.1	5.3	2.1	5.4	20.4	79.6	3,111
20-24	5.4	6.1	3.9	8.3	6.0	2.3	5.7	19.9	80.1	6,322
25-29	7.3	6.6	3.9	7.3	6.0	2.2	5.5	20.2	79.8	5,954
30-34	6.6	6.2	3.3	6.6	5.0	2.2	5.5	18.4	81.6	5,310
35-39	5.7	5.2	2.5	5.7	4.4	1.7	6.2	16.8	83.2	5,231
40-44	6.0	4.8	2.8	5.9	4.8	2.3	5.4	17.0	83.0	4,209
45-49	5.6	5.2	3.0	5.5	5.6	1.8	5.6	17.7	82.3	3,282
Education										
None	8.2	6.5	4.2	7.1	5.3	3.5	8.4	21.2	78.8	10,303
Primary	5.3	5.4	3.1	6.5	5.1	2.0	5.4	17.7	82.3	5,300
Junior secondary	4.9	5.4	3.7	7.0	5.8	1.7	4.8	18.1	81.9	3,386
Senior secondary	5.0	6.2	3.5	7.8	5.3	1.6	4.5	18.7	81.3	14,164
Higher/tertiary	4.7	5.6	3.2	7.0	5.7	1.1	3.7	16.5	83.5	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	8.3	7.1	4.9	8.5	5.6	3.6	9.1	21.8	78.2	9,891
Igbo	5.4	6.2	4.7	7.6	5.7	2.0	5.0	19.6	80.4	6,010
Yoruba	2.0	2.6	1.4	4.0	2.8	0.7	2.1	9.9	90.1	6,734
Fulani	6.9	5.4	3.7	6.0	3.8	2.7	8.4	18.9	81.1	2,520
Kanuri	5.4	5.5	2.6	6.6	2.7	1.7	7.9	18.6	81.4	748
Ijaw	7.5	10.6	3.1	11.2	3.3	2.4	5.4	21.9	78.1	658
Tiv	4.6	5.2	0.9	8.1	2.0	0.8	3.6	18.9	81.1	922
Ibibio	11.0	6.8	3.3	6.4	4.6	1.1	3.7	19.3	80.7	814
Edo	4.3	11.6	7.6	21.2	10.7	2.7	5.1	31.9	68.1	700
Other ethnic group	5.9	6.6	3.4	7.1	7.4	1.6	4.2	20.4	79.6	9,808
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	7.4	5.4	3.7	6.6	5.1	2.8	6.7	19.6	80.4	6,870
Second	7.7	6.7	4.1	8.2	5.7	2.7	7.5	21.5	78.5	7,239
Middle	5.7	6.5	4.0	7.6	5.9	2.4	6.3	19.7	80.3	7,562
Fourth	5.7	6.3	3.6	7.5	5.1	1.5	4.6	18.5	81.5	8,308
Richest	3.6	5.1	3.0	6.4	5.2	1.4	3.5	15.7	84.3	8,828
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	5.6	5.2	3.6	6.2	7.0	1.7	4.6	19.3	80.7	5,859
North East	4.3	4.9	1.9	6.2	5.2	1.2	7.0	18.5	81.5	5,110
North West	8.8	7.5	5.5	8.8	5.8	4.0	9.3	22.8	77.2	9,742
South East	4.8	6.7	5.3	8.1	6.7	2.1	5.4	20.1	79.9	4,529
South South	8.3	10.3	4.2	12.0	6.5	1.9	4.1	25.5	74.5	5,663
South West	2.2	2.0	1.1	2.9	2.1	0.7	2.0	8.5	91.5	7,904

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
State										
Abia	7.7	8.8	9.3	11.5	8.3	5.0	9.1	22.0	78.0	708
Adamawa	4.4	3.7	0.8	1.5	10.9	0.7	0.7	13.9	86.1	886
Akwa Ibom	8.0	6.0	2.8	5.6	3.6	0.9	4.0	16.7	83.3	885
Anambra	3.8	4.7	5.1	6.1	8.3	2.1	1.9	19.7	80.3	1,259
Bauchi	4.7	4.2	0.9	6.2	3.4	0.8	14.8	25.2	74.8	1,350
Bayelsa	11.9	11.1	2.9	13.0	4.2	3.8	8.7	28.7	71.3	462
Benue	4.2	4.4	0.4	6.3	1.8	0.9	2.7	15.8	84.2	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	3.6	7.3	3.1	9.7	4.5	2.7	9.0	20.2	79.8	1,027
Cross River	9.9	12.2	3.0	10.2	3.3	0.8	4.2	23.1	76.9	827
Delta	6.7	6.6	3.0	10.8	5.4	0.7	1.4	22.9	77.1	1,036
Ebonyi	4.7	4.4	7.2	4.7	3.4	1.8	2.2	16.7	83.3	684
Edo	6.2	14.1	8.6	23.0	13.1	2.5	4.2	33.9	66.1	932
Ekiti	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.1	1.5	0.8	2.6	9.2	90.8	598
Enugu	7.0	11.3	4.4	11.1	8.4	1.3	6.2	22.1	77.9	944
Gombe	3.0	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.7	9.3	90.7	648
Imo	1.8	4.8	2.1	8.0	4.1	0.9	8.9	19.8	80.2	934
Jigawa	6.2	4.2	4.3	8.5	1.6	5.1	5.9	16.3	83.7	1,064
Kaduna	8.2	8.4	6.8	9.6	7.3	1.7	10.4	25.8	74.2	1,564
Kano	4.0	4.3	0.7	6.1	1.1	0.5	10.7	18.0	82.0	2,592
Katsina	7.5	10.7	9.6	9.8	8.4	5.1	10.0	23.6	76.4	1,608
Kebbi	4.7	8.4	3.9	9.1	3.8	2.8	5.3	20.9	79.1	897
Kogi	2.1	5.5	3.6	6.3	6.4	3.0	4.2	16.4	83.6	841
Kwara	3.3	3.1	1.8	7.4	4.1	1.2	2.3	11.9	88.1	620
Lagos	1.8	2.6	0.9	2.7	2.5	0.7	2.5	9.8	90.2	2,824
Nasarawa	9.0	9.9	8.8	8.8	9.2	4.3	6.2	26.8	73.2	546
Niger	6.3	2.7	5.0	4.2	8.3	0.6	10.6	22.1	77.9	1,217
Ogun	3.6	1.8	0.7	1.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	7.0	93.0	1,194
Ondo	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	4.6	95.4	1,032
Osun	1.7	0.9	1.3	3.4	3.5	0.5	1.4	8.0	92.0	828
Oyo	3.1	1.6	1.6	4.4	1.9	1.0	2.5	10.0	90.0	1,428
Plateau	10.5	7.2	1.2	5.7	11.5	0.1	0.7	21.7	78.3	850
Rivers	9.1	11.6	4.0	10.6	7.3	3.0	4.6	27.4	72.6	1,521
Sokoto	8.0	7.8	10.2	9.2	7.2	6.6	7.9	17.6	82.4	1,094
Taraba	3.3	5.0	1.5	6.7	9.6	1.2	2.1	15.2	84.8	626
Yobe	6.6	7.5	4.7	11.4	1.0	0.3	6.5	20.9	79.1	574
Zamfara	33.8	11.7	6.8	12.8	17.5	12.5	11.9	45.1	54.9	923
FCT Abuja	4.6	6.5	7.0	6.9	9.8	4.0	3.2	21.4	78.6	636

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*) Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
Total	13.6	4.9	2.5	11.0	9.9	2.4	6.5	27.7	72.3	17,347
Area										
Urban	11.3	4.5	1.8	9.8	7.7	2.1	5.1	23.8	76.2	7,784
Rural	15.6	5.3	3.0	12.1	11.7	2.7	7.7	30.9	69.1	9,563
Age										
15-19	10.7	4.4	2.6	15.0	9.3	2.1	6.4	29.2	70.8	4,358
15-17	10.3	4.1	2.5	15.8	9.2	1.9	6.2	29.6	70.4	2,776
18-19	11.3	4.9	2.8	13.8	9.4	2.5	6.7	28.6	71.4	1,582
20-24	13.3	4.9	2.4	12.9	10.3	2.1	5.9	29.1	70.9	2,914
25-29	15.2	6.1	4.0	11.2	10.8	3.0	8.1	30.5	69.5	2,252
30-34	15.3	4.6	2.3	10.0	10.1	2.2	7.7	27.3	72.7	1,905
35-39	14.8	5.1	2.1	8.4	8.8	3.6	5.9	25.2	74.8	2,165
40-44	15.5	5.8	1.9	8.1	10.8	1.9	6.7	24.9	75.1	2,016
45-49	14.2	4.1	1.8	5.7	9.6	2.5	5.1	25.1	74.9	1,736
Education										
None	18.5	6.4	4.2	12.1	14.0	4.3	10.0	33.4	66.6	2,719
Primary	15.2	5.4	2.7	10.4	11.0	3.1	6.6	27.4	72.6	2,075
Junior secondary	13.5	3.7	2.0	14.8	9.6	1.8	5.3	30.0	70.0	1,572
Senior secondary	11.3	3.8	2.1	10.6	8.0	1.8	5.5	25.6	74.4	7,528
Higher/tertiary	14.0	6.5	2.1	9.9	10.2	2.3	6.4	27.1	72.9	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	15.4	6.8	3.2	15.3	13.9	3.8	6.5	32.9	67.1	4,514
Igbo	9.8	3.1	0.8	12.5	3.9	2.3	2.4	22.8	77.2	2,481
Yoruba	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.9	2.7	1.3	2.3	8.1	91.9	2,880
Fulani	21.8	6.7	4.9	13.2	14.3	3.3	9.2	37.4	62.6	1,121
Kanuri	19.5	11.9	3.3	23.7	12.4	0.5	31.1	49.4	50.6	396
Ijaw	16.1	10.9	3.4	12.7	4.5	2.9	6.6	31.7	68.3	307
Tiv	7.8	1.8	0.9	5.5	4.4	0.4	0.8	14.8	85.2	409
Ibibio	23.2	4.2	1.5	7.0	11.4	1.8	13.5	35.9	64.1	395
Edo	5.5	2.7	0.6	5.7	5.9	1.9	1.5	14.5	85.5	300
Other ethnic group	18.5	5.4	3.2	10.6	13.4	2.0	8.9	34.5	65.5	4,543
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	17.0	6.0	4.3	12.8	14.2	3.6	8.9	31.7	68.3	3,036
Second	16.2	5.4	2.9	11.9	11.1	2.8	6.3	29.8	70.2	3,218
Middle	13.1	4.6	3.1	11.3	9.7	2.2	7.5	29.6	70.4	3,350
Fourth	12.9	3.8	1.6	10.6	8.4	1.8	6.0	27.7	72.3	3,859
Richest	10.1	5.2	1.1	9.1	7.0	2.1	4.5	21.2	78.8	3,884
Geopolitical zone										
North Central	15.6	4.4	2.0	11.3	15.0	1.7	8.6	31.3	68.7	2,608
North East	20.6	6.5	4.8	14.4	15.3	1.3	12.0	40.2	59.8	2,378
North West	15.0	6.9	3.8	15.0	13.9	4.5	7.1	32.4	67.6	4,474
South East	9.1	3.5	0.9	14.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	23.8	76.2	1,934
South South	20.7	7.0	2.4	10.3	8.7	2.6	7.9	35.3	64.7	2,563
South West	2.7	0.9	0.6	2.0	1.9	0.8	1.5	6.5	93.5	3,390

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹		
State										
Abia	3.0	2.7	1.3	27.3	1.0	2.0	0.7	31.5	68.5	346
Adamawa	7.8	4.1	15.2	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	25.3	74.7	430
Akwa Ibom	28.6	3.8	1.8	5.7	9.6	1.8	22.3	40.9	59.1	391
Anambra	12.5	0.1	0.0	8.1	2.3	0.1	5.6	20.1	79.9	457
Bauchi	20.0	8.1	2.0	26.1	14.9	1.8	0.9	36.7	63.3	621
Bayelsa	11.8	7.2	12.6	21.0	10.1	6.9	13.2	43.3	56.7	229
Benue	0.0	1.2	0.2	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	6.5	93.5	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	31.1	2.8	5.4	8.6	14.8	0.5	41.3	50.8	49.2	461
Cross River	4.3	2.3	3.2	3.3	5.8	1.1	0.7	13.4	86.6	431
Delta	29.1	6.1	0.8	13.9	16.5	1.2	0.4	46.8	53.2	430
Ebonyi	31.9	17.1	3.9	24.6	8.8	7.9	6.2	51.0	49.0	303
Edo	12.5	3.8	0.5	6.1	7.0	1.8	2.0	21.1	78.9	374
Ekiti	2.9	0.6	0.2	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	7.4	92.6	272
Enugu	2.7	1.6	0.0	16.4	2.3	0.9	0.0	19.5	80.5	383
Gombe	21.4	3.6	1.9	4.9	31.4	2.6	2.1	45.4	54.6	328
Imo	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.0	4.1	0.5	6.9	93.1	444
Jigawa	28.3	13.2	0.6	13.8	17.7	2.1	9.5	42.9	57.1	466
Kaduna	6.2	1.7	0.5	24.5	12.8	0.2	1.2	33.9	66.1	779
Kano	15.2	8.6	0.1	11.4	10.7	0.9	3.3	29.2	70.8	1,199
Katsina	13.6	1.2	1.6	12.8	15.0	3.5	15.9	34.5	65.5	680
Kebbi	37.0	24.0	32.9	36.8	34.3	27.7	25.4	63.8	36.2	418
Kogi	3.7	6.3	2.3	4.6	3.1	3.6	1.0	18.4	81.6	363
Kwara	3.6	5.2	4.3	5.4	4.4	3.7	1.5	11.7	88.3	294
Lagos	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	2.7	97.3	1,240
Nasarawa	31.5	1.3	1.3	14.0	21.1	1.0	0.7	46.2	53.8	231
Niger	12.0	1.6	1.5	6.1	7.9	0.3	4.0	29.1	70.9	511
Ogun	9.5	1.5	1.7	1.0	3.5	0.9	1.2	13.6	86.4	471
Ondo	3.1	0.3	0.4	3.6	2.6	1.6	5.4	12.1	87.9	443
Osun	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.0	6.8	93.2	360
Oyo	1.5	3.1	1.7	3.1	2.9	0.4	0.7	4.2	95.8	603
Plateau	32.0	9.3	1.9	31.9	45.8	2.1	24.1	60.3	39.7	405
Rivers	28.5	13.9	0.7	13.7	5.7	3.8	10.3	43.4	56.6	708
Sokoto	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.3	4.2	95.8	517
Taraba	18.6	5.0	1.7	9.1	16.9	0.3	1.2	29.1	70.9	277
Yobe	25.4	18.1	0.1	35.2	17.0	0.9	28.0	59.6	40.4	261
Zamfara	14.3	4.7	1.8	8.4	14.9	7.9	1.4	27.1	72.9	413
FCT Abuja	40.1	7.9	3.5	15.2	31.0	2.9	32.6	61.8	38.2	295

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

11.5 SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and the like, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of objective conditions such as actual income and physical health status¹⁴⁵.

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2021 included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M present the percentage of women age 15-49 years, and age 15-24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

In addition to the questions on life satisfaction and happiness, respondents were also asked two simple questions on whether they think their life improved during the last one year, and whether they think their life will be better in one year's time. Such information may contribute to the understanding of desperation that may exist among young people, as well as hopelessness and hopes for the future. Specific combinations of the perceptions during the last one year and expectations for the next one year may be valuable information to understand the general sense of well-being among young people. In Tables EQ.4.2W and EQ.4.2M, women's and men's perceptions of a better life are shown.

¹⁴⁵ OECD. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2013. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being_9789264191655-en#page1.

Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years		
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing					
Total	10.7	38.5	50.6	0.2	100.0	6.5	82.2	14,821	11.1	41.3	47.4	0.2	100.0	6.3	79.0	38,806
Area																
Urban	9.4	36.9	53.5	0.2	100.0	6.6	83.4	6,627	9.7	40.7	49.3	0.3	100.0	6.4	80.3	17,805
Rural	11.7	39.8	48.3	0.3	100.0	6.4	81.3	8,194	12.3	41.8	45.7	0.2	100.0	6.2	78.0	21,001
Region																
Age																
15-19	9.9	37.5	52.3	0.3	100.0	6.6	83.3	8,499	9.9	37.5	52.3	0.3	100.0	6.6	83.3	8,499
15-17	9.8	36.6	53.2	0.4	100.0	6.6	83.4	5,388	9.8	36.6	53.2	0.4	100.0	6.6	83.4	5,388
18-19	10.1	39.0	50.8	0.2	100.0	6.5	83.0	3,111	10.1	39.0	50.8	0.2	100.0	6.5	83.0	3,111
20-24	11.7	39.8	48.3	0.2	100.0	6.3	80.9	6,322	11.7	39.8	48.3	0.2	100.0	6.3	80.9	6,322
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.9	41.1	46.9	0.1	100.0	6.3	78.4	5,954
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.1	42.3	46.4	0.2	100.0	6.3	77.7	5,310
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.1	42.6	46.1	0.1	100.0	6.3	77.7	5,231
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.2	46.2	42.0	0.6	100.0	6.1	75.8	4,209
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.1	44.3	44.4	0.2	100.0	6.2	74.1	3,282
Education																
None	12.8	41.1	45.9	0.2	100.0	6.3	80.2	3,089	13.0	43.3	43.4	0.2	100.0	6.1	76.1	10,303
Primary	12.4	40.4	46.5	0.6	100.0	6.2	79.8	1,337	12.4	44.4	43.0	0.2	100.0	6.1	74.0	5,300
Junior secondary	11.9	38.8	49.0	0.4	100.0	6.4	81.6	1,886	11.5	41.6	46.7	0.2	100.0	6.3	79.5	3,386
Senior secondary	9.3	37.9	52.7	0.1	100.0	6.6	83.0	7,035	10.0	40.3	49.5	0.2	100.0	6.5	80.6	14,164
Higher/tertiary	9.7	33.5	56.5	0.2	100.0	6.8	86.1	1,473	8.7	37.0	54.0	0.3	100.0	6.7	84.9	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	5
Marital Status																
Ever married/in union	12.5	39.4	48.0	0.1	100.0	6.3	81.0	4,284	11.5	42.0	46.3	0.2	100.0	6.3	77.9	25,997
Never married/in union	10.0	38.1	51.7	0.3	100.0	6.6	82.8	10,529	10.3	39.9	49.6	0.3	100.0	6.5	81.3	12,785
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	8	(24.3)	(43.4)	(32.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(5.4)	(67.7)	24
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	12.4	36.5	51.0	0.2	100.0	6.5	82.4	4,156	13.6	38.6	47.6	0.1	100.0	6.3	78.5	9,891
Igbo	12.7	38.4	48.9	0.1	100.0	6.4	81.0	2,016	11.8	42.9	45.1	0.1	100.0	6.3	77.2	6,010
Yoruba	5.0	39.2	55.6	0.2	100.0	6.8	85.1	2,339	6.3	44.2	49.2	0.4	100.0	6.5	80.5	6,734
Fulani	11.9	36.6	51.6	0.0	100.0	6.4	86.1	1,065	11.0	39.0	50.0	0.1	100.0	6.4	83.5	2,520
Kanuri	12.6	41.9	45.5	0.0	100.0	6.4	76.5	349	11.9	42.0	46.1	0.0	100.0	6.3	75.4	748
Ijaw	8.6	48.3	42.6	0.5	100.0	6.1	76.0	253	11.0	45.1	43.6	0.4	100.0	6.1	73.5	658
Tiv	6.6	45.9	45.0	2.5	100.0	6.5	78.3	379	6.1	46.8	45.5	1.7	100.0	6.4	79.0	922
Ibibio	5.9	34.3	59.9	0.0	100.0	6.9	83.1	271	9.4	33.8	56.8	0.0	100.0	6.7	79.4	814
Edo	19.6	13.3	67.1	0.0	100.0	6.9	93.7	250	17.9	16.3	65.8	0.0	100.0	6.8	89.5	700
Other ethnic group	11.1	41.0	47.6	0.3	100.0	6.3	80.4	3,744	11.5	43.2	45.1	0.3	100.0	6.2	78.4	9,808
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	12.0	41.1	46.4	0.4	100.0	6.3	81.6	2,640	13.1	42.9	43.8	0.2	100.0	6.1	77.6	6,870
Second	11.2	40.9	47.6	0.2	100.0	6.4	79.7	2,888	12.8	43.6	43.5	0.1	100.0	6.1	76.8	7,239
Middle	11.6	40.2	48.0	0.1	100.0	6.4	81.6	3,097	12.1	42.9	44.9	0.1	100.0	6.2	76.0	7,562
Fourth	10.3	38.5	51.0	0.2	100.0	6.5	82.2	3,272	11.3	41.7	46.5	0.5	100.0	6.3	77.8	8,308
Richest	8.4	31.8	59.6	0.2	100.0	6.9	86.0	2,925	7.1	36.4	56.3	0.2	100.0	6.8	85.7	8,828
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	9.3	40.8	49.0	0.9	100.0	6.5	82.8	2,283	8.0	44.6	46.8	0.6	100.0	6.4	79.5	5,859
North East	15.4	43.0	41.5	0.1	100.0	6.0	81.7	2,231	16.9	43.7	39.3	0.0	100.0	5.8	80.5	5,110
North West	11.7	36.6	51.6	0.1	100.0	6.5	80.5	4,105	13.0	38.7	48.2	0.1	100.0	6.3	76.7	9,742
South East	13.2	39.8	47.0	0.0	100.0	6.4	80.0	1,577	12.5	45.2	42.3	0.0	100.0	6.1	74.9	4,529
South South	10.7	36.4	52.8	0.1	100.0	6.6	82.2	2,025	11.4	37.9	50.4	0.3	100.0	6.5	80.3	5,663
South West	4.7	36.5	58.7	0.2	100.0	6.9	86.3	2,600	6.2	40.6	52.9	0.3	100.0	6.6	82.0	7,904

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				
State																	
Abia	21.6	55.1	23.4	0.0	100.0	5.2	64.8	213	19.8	61.6	18.6	0.0	100.0	5.1	60.3	708	
Adamawa	17.3	54.1	28.6	0.0	100.0	5.3	79.9	408	17.8	56.3	25.8	0.0	100.0	5.2	80.9	886	
Akwa Ibom	8.0	29.4	62.6	0.0	100.0	7.0	78.4	316	9.1	29.6	61.3	0.0	100.0	6.9	75.2	885	
Anambra	11.2	16.3	72.5	0.0	100.0	7.2	83.3	416	8.9	27.0	64.1	0.0	100.0	7.0	82.2	1,259	
Bauchi	17.8	42.0	40.0	0.2	100.0	5.8	90.4	551	19.0	42.2	38.7	0.1	100.0	5.7	88.7	1,350	
Bayelsa	11.6	54.2	33.5	0.7	100.0	5.8	70.6	185	15.4	51.1	32.9	0.5	100.0	5.7	66.1	462	
Benue	5.5	44.9	47.5	2.1	100.0	6.6	79.5	459	4.7	45.8	48.1	1.4	100.0	6.6	80.1	1,149	
Borno (7 LGAs)	12.5	50.7	36.8	0.0	100.0	5.9	64.6	484	14.6	51.6	33.8	0.0	100.0	5.7	63.3	1,027	
Cross River	3.2	42.3	54.4	0.0	100.0	6.9	86.1	300	6.6	42.4	51.0	0.0	100.0	6.7	80.7	827	
Delta	6.1	31.3	62.4	0.1	100.0	7.2	83.7	401	5.6	32.6	61.8	0.1	100.0	7.1	82.8	1,036	
Ebonyi	2.6	45.3	52.1	0.0	100.0	7.4	93.2	285	2.2	39.2	58.5	0.0	100.0	7.3	87.8	684	
Edo	16.6	16.2	67.2	0.0	100.0	6.9	86.4	362	17.4	19.1	63.5	0.0	100.0	6.7	88.5	932	
Ekiti	8.2	39.7	52.1	0.0	100.0	6.6	88.6	197	9.0	47.8	43.2	0.0	100.0	6.2	85.8	598	
Enugu	13.4	60.7	25.9	0.0	100.0	5.6	82.4	329	16.3	57.5	26.2	0.0	100.0	5.4	74.7	944	
Gombe	6.6	27.5	66.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	89.0	290	8.3	32.6	59.0	0.1	100.0	6.8	86.1	648	
Imo	19.0	34.0	46.8	0.1	100.0	6.0	72.0	333	15.3	49.5	35.2	0.0	100.0	5.7	66.6	934	
Jigawa	6.8	51.3	41.7	0.1	100.0	6.2	75.4	417	7.2	52.4	40.4	0.1	100.0	6.1	69.6	1,064	
Kaduna	14.5	39.9	45.6	0.0	100.0	6.2	66.8	677	16.4	40.6	43.0	0.0	100.0	6.0	62.0	1,564	
Kano	5.8	24.0	69.7	0.5	100.0	7.5	89.5	1,169	6.7	25.6	67.2	0.4	100.0	7.4	86.7	2,592	
Katsina	15.8	42.0	42.2	0.0	100.0	5.9	89.1	687	15.3	45.3	39.4	0.0	100.0	5.8	85.6	1,608	
Kebbi	16.9	40.3	42.8	0.0	100.0	5.9	89.0	385	16.9	41.2	41.9	0.0	100.0	5.9	87.7	897	
Kogi	8.1	43.0	48.8	0.0	100.0	6.3	96.3	352	6.5	50.1	43.4	0.0	100.0	6.1	90.4	841	
Kwara	4.7	63.8	31.5	0.0	100.0	5.9	72.7	243	6.1	65.8	28.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	69.8	620	
Lagos	4.1	28.6	67.3	0.0	100.0	7.0	88.3	763	6.4	33.9	59.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	83.7	2,824	
Nasarawa	6.6	44.2	48.7	0.5	100.0	6.6	90.4	220	5.2	45.1	49.1	0.6	100.0	6.6	86.9	546	
Niger	14.5	26.6	58.9	0.0	100.0	6.8	86.3	448	10.8	33.6	55.6	0.0	100.0	6.8	78.2	1,217	
Ogun	7.2	40.0	52.9	0.0	100.0	6.6	72.8	424	8.5	47.4	44.1	0.0	100.0	6.2	69.4	1,194	
Ondo	2.0	35.6	62.4	0.0	100.0	7.1	92.2	410	2.9	37.0	60.1	0.0	100.0	7.0	89.7	1,032	
Osun	2.0	32.4	65.6	0.0	100.0	7.3	89.8	306	3.5	35.3	61.3	0.0	100.0	7.0	84.7	828	
Oyo	5.9	47.4	45.8	0.8	100.0	6.6	86.7	500	6.9	50.7	40.6	1.8	100.0	6.4	80.6	1,428	
Plateau	9.2	32.7	55.0	3.1	100.0	6.8	79.4	332	11.0	41.8	45.5	1.8	100.0	6.3	75.6	850	
Rivers	16.5	50.3	33.1	0.0	100.0	5.7	82.4	461	14.5	51.3	33.4	0.9	100.0	5.8	80.7	1,521	
Sokoto	16.4	22.0	61.5	0.0	100.0	7.0	91.8	402	23.0	27.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	6.2	88.9	1,094	
Taraba	27.1	41.6	31.3	0.0	100.0	5.4	86.8	264	28.3	38.6	33.1	0.0	100.0	5.4	85.3	626	
Yobe	9.9	31.1	59.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	84.9	233	11.8	32.2	56.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	79.9	574	
Zamfara	13.2	55.1	31.8	0.0	100.0	5.7	46.3	369	11.6	56.8	31.6	0.0	100.0	5.7	41.4	923	
FCT Abuja	16.1	40.7	43.2	0.0	100.0	6.0	70.3	227	10.9	39.0	50.1	0.0	100.0	6.3	74.5	636	

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years		
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing					
Total Area	25.7	43.2	31.0	0.1	100.0	5.2	70.2	7,272	22.9	44.3	32.8	0.1	100.0	5.4	70.3	17,347
Urban	20.5	45.0	34.3	0.2	100.0	5.5	75.4	3,158	17.4	44.8	37.8	0.1	100.0	5.7	76.1	7,784
Rural	29.7	41.9	28.4	0.0	100.0	5.0	66.3	4,114	27.4	43.9	28.7	0.0	100.0	5.1	65.6	9,563
Age																
15-19	27.0	41.9	30.9	0.2	100.0	5.2	70.9	4,358	27.0	41.9	30.9	0.2	100.0	5.2	70.9	4,358
15-17	28.9	39.3	31.6	0.2	100.0	5.1	72.1	2,776	28.9	39.3	31.6	0.2	100.0	5.1	72.1	2,776
18-19	23.7	46.5	29.7	0.0	100.0	5.2	68.7	1,582	23.7	46.5	29.7	0.0	100.0	5.2	68.7	1,582
20-24	23.7	45.2	31.1	0.0	100.0	5.3	69.2	2,914	23.7	45.2	31.1	0.0	100.0	5.3	69.2	2,914
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.6	46.6	31.8	0.1	100.0	5.3	68.0	2,252
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.7	45.1	31.2	0.0	100.0	5.3	67.4	1,905
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.4	44.7	33.9	0.0	100.0	5.4	73.7	2,165
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.6	43.5	38.8	0.0	100.0	5.7	71.8	2,016
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	19.8	45.3	34.9	0.0	100.0	5.5	71.0	1,736
Education																
None	35.2	37.7	27.1	0.0	100.0	4.9	65.2	987	31.2	39.4	29.3	0.0	100.0	5.1	67.7	2,719
Primary	29.6	42.3	28.1	0.0	100.0	5.0	68.7	681	26.9	45.0	28.1	0.0	100.0	5.1	66.6	2,075
Junior secondary	26.0	43.1	30.4	0.6	100.0	5.2	71.4	1,032	25.7	45.6	28.3	0.4	100.0	5.1	69.9	1,572
Senior secondary	23.9	45.1	31.0	0.0	100.0	5.2	70.8	3,829	21.4	45.9	32.7	0.0	100.0	5.4	70.8	7,528
Higher/tertiary	18.3	42.1	39.6	0.0	100.0	5.7	73.5	743	15.9	43.6	40.5	0.0	100.0	5.8	73.8	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	2
Marital Status																
Ever married/in union	29.1	41.6	29.3	0.0	100.0	5.2	70.3	248	21.3	44.2	34.4	0.0	100.0	5.5	71.9	7,811
Never married/in union	25.6	43.3	31.1	0.1	100.0	5.2	70.2	7,024	24.2	44.3	31.4	0.1	100.0	5.3	69.0	9,536
Missing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	1
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	26.4	42.0	31.3	0.3	100.0	5.3	67.9	2,205	23.7	43.4	32.7	0.2	100.0	5.4	68.7	4,514
Igbo	34.7	48.0	17.3	0.0	100.0	4.5	58.4	878	25.2	47.8	27.1	0.0	100.0	5.0	60.7	2,481
Yoruba	10.8	39.3	49.9	0.0	100.0	6.1	86.2	1,073	9.6	42.6	47.8	0.0	100.0	6.1	84.3	2,880
Fulani	30.4	40.6	28.9	0.0	100.0	5.1	67.3	476	30.5	38.6	30.9	0.0	100.0	5.2	68.4	1,121
Kanuri	30.0	40.1	29.8	0.0	100.0	5.1	69.5	221	30.9	39.6	29.5	0.0	100.0	5.0	66.5	396
Ijaw	36.1	43.9	20.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	72.8	135	27.7	47.8	24.5	0.0	100.0	5.0	69.2	307
Tiv	4.1	43.5	52.3	0.0	100.0	6.5	74.9	151	2.9	43.5	53.6	0.0	100.0	6.6	72.1	409
Ibibio	55.0	28.7	16.2	0.0	100.0	3.6	47.7	134	53.3	31.9	14.8	0.0	100.0	3.8	55.7	395
Edo	52.1	29.7	18.3	0.0	100.0	3.9	83.8	97	40.5	36.2	23.3	0.0	100.0	4.3	84.2	300
Other ethnic group	24.9	47.3	27.7	0.0	100.0	5.1	70.5	1,902	24.3	47.5	28.1	0.0	100.0	5.2	69.3	4,543
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	28.5	41.3	30.1	0.1	100.0	5.1	65.2	1,306	27.0	41.6	31.3	0.0	100.0	5.2	65.9	3,036
Second	30.5	41.9	27.6	0.0	100.0	5.0	68.4	1,411	27.9	44.1	28.0	0.0	100.0	5.1	67.8	3,218
Middle	26.3	45.6	28.1	0.0	100.0	5.1	70.3	1,530	24.7	46.9	28.4	0.0	100.0	5.2	68.0	3,350
Fourth	24.3	45.7	29.6	0.4	100.0	5.2	69.5	1,679	22.2	47.7	30.0	0.2	100.0	5.3	68.9	3,859
Richest	18.9	40.6	40.4	0.0	100.0	5.7	77.8	1,346	14.7	41.0	44.3	0.0	100.0	5.9	79.2	3,884
Geopolitical zone																
North Central	18.4	41.2	40.3	0.0	100.0	5.7	75.4	1,093	17.2	42.8	40.0	0.0	100.0	5.8	74.0	2,608
North East	36.7	41.2	22.1	0.0	100.0	4.7	59.1	1,124	34.0	41.5	24.5	0.1	100.0	4.8	61.1	2,378
North West	22.6	42.7	34.4	0.3	100.0	5.5	71.6	2,164	20.1	44.4	35.2	0.2	100.0	5.6	71.8	4,474
South East	38.0	48.5	13.5	0.0	100.0	4.2	52.4	765	28.6	50.2	21.2	0.0	100.0	4.7	53.2	1,934
South South	38.4	46.8	14.7	0.0	100.0	4.3	68.9	951	37.7	47.8	14.4	0.0	100.0	4.3	66.4	2,563
South West	9.3	41.7	49.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	86.2	1,175	8.6	41.2	50.2	0.0	100.0	6.2	84.8	3,390

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24

² MICS Indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49

⁴ MICS Indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49

Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years		
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing					
State																
Abia	16.5	68.3	15.2	0.0	100.0	4.9	33.4	123	25.3	59.0	15.7	0.0	100.0	4.7	34.6	346
Adamawa	1.7	47.8	50.5	0.0	100.0	6.7	93.0	201	1.3	39.6	58.8	0.3	100.0	7.0	94.5	430
Akwa Ibom	73.5	22.2	4.4	0.0	100.0	2.9	35.4	156	69.5	26.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	2.9	37.1	391
Anambra	52.3	47.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.5	72.6	187	28.8	55.9	15.2	0.0	100.0	4.6	72.8	457
Bauchi	80.5	18.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	2.8	57.2	303	79.0	20.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	2.8	60.7	621
Bayelsa	48.1	39.5	12.5	0.0	100.0	4.0	69.2	99	34.5	46.7	18.8	0.0	100.0	4.6	52.6	229
Benue	1.5	41.2	57.3	0.0	100.0	6.8	69.1	185	1.2	42.9	55.9	0.0	100.0	6.7	68.3	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	38.2	42.6	19.3	0.0	100.0	4.5	86.7	230	33.7	44.5	21.8	0.0	100.0	4.7	87.3	461
Cross River	10.3	69.8	19.9	0.0	100.0	5.3	90.9	150	9.7	65.1	25.2	0.0	100.0	5.6	85.6	431
Delta	33.7	56.2	10.1	0.0	100.0	4.2	77.9	171	29.3	62.2	8.5	0.0	100.0	4.4	72.1	430
Ebonyi	31.6	46.1	22.3	0.0	100.0	4.7	50.7	114	24.7	45.4	29.9	0.0	100.0	5.1	50.7	303
Edo	45.5	37.7	16.9	0.0	100.0	4.1	81.9	133	41.6	41.6	16.9	0.0	100.0	4.1	86.2	374
Ekiti	36.0	23.8	40.2	0.0	100.0	5.1	85.6	117	33.3	25.4	41.3	0.0	100.0	5.3	83.1	272
Enugu	6.5	60.1	33.5	0.0	100.0	6.0	79.0	151	5.2	47.9	47.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	82.2	383
Gombe	32.2	64.3	3.5	0.0	100.0	4.2	52.4	139	31.6	65.4	3.0	0.0	100.0	4.2	58.8	328
Imo	66.5	28.9	4.6	0.0	100.0	2.8	24.8	190	53.7	42.7	3.6	0.0	100.0	3.2	24.4	444
Jigawa	33.7	34.9	31.1	0.4	100.0	5.2	71.8	219	37.0	36.6	26.0	0.4	100.0	4.9	65.2	466
Kaduna	14.7	59.2	26.0	0.0	100.0	5.4	52.1	386	11.2	58.0	30.8	0.0	100.0	5.6	58.2	779
Kano	7.6	39.4	52.1	1.0	100.0	6.6	87.5	599	5.9	41.3	52.3	0.5	100.0	6.6	84.4	1,199
Katsina	37.8	39.3	22.9	0.0	100.0	4.7	53.7	316	23.1	49.5	27.4	0.0	100.0	5.2	55.0	680
Kebbi	52.1	32.4	15.5	0.0	100.0	3.8	66.9	196	55.4	30.7	13.8	0.1	100.0	3.6	72.7	418
Kogi	47.7	40.2	12.1	0.0	100.0	3.9	92.4	166	43.2	42.7	14.1	0.0	100.0	4.1	90.1	363
Kwara	1.3	10.7	88.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	97.7	129	2.9	12.9	84.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	96.0	294
Lagos	2.1	18.4	79.6	0.0	100.0	7.2	90.8	344	2.1	20.9	77.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	88.0	1,240
Nasarawa	2.8	33.9	63.3	0.0	100.0	6.6	83.4	96	3.5	32.0	64.5	0.0	100.0	6.7	81.4	231
Niger	24.5	55.1	20.4	0.0	100.0	5.1	58.0	237	21.7	59.7	18.6	0.0	100.0	5.1	61.2	511
Ogun	8.7	82.3	8.9	0.0	100.0	5.1	64.9	157	9.7	66.3	24.1	0.0	100.0	5.4	66.0	471
Ondo	25.4	17.3	57.3	0.0	100.0	5.8	91.6	172	26.0	20.1	53.9	0.0	100.0	5.7	86.2	443
Osun	0.0	39.7	60.3	0.0	100.0	7.0	99.3	150	1.0	58.9	40.1	0.0	100.0	6.3	96.5	360
Oyo	1.0	76.7	22.4	0.0	100.0	5.5	81.5	235	1.7	75.5	22.9	0.0	100.0	5.5	85.5	603
Plateau	33.4	36.4	30.2	0.0	100.0	5.1	56.3	162	37.2	36.2	26.6	0.0	100.0	4.9	52.7	405
Rivers	28.9	50.0	21.1	0.0	100.0	4.7	63.2	241	41.3	43.9	14.8	0.0	100.0	4.2	61.4	708
Sokoto	26.0	46.3	27.7	0.0	100.0	5.2	96.5	239	25.6	46.3	28.1	0.0	100.0	5.3	97.2	517
Taraba	20.7	64.3	15.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	24.3	117	12.9	65.0	22.1	0.0	100.0	5.3	22.3	277
Yobe	6.8	35.6	57.6	0.0	100.0	6.6	3.2	136	6.8	34.4	58.8	0.0	100.0	6.7	4.4	261
Zamfara	13.5	40.5	46.0	0.0	100.0	6.4	64.6	209	11.6	40.0	48.3	0.0	100.0	6.5	63.1	413
FCT Abuja	2.3	60.7	37.0	0.0	100.0	6.2	92.1	119	2.9	60.4	36.6	0.0	100.0	6.1	87.9	295

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49

Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Total	67.9	92.3	66.6	14,821	65.0	91.9	63.9	38,806
Area								
Urban	70.4	93.2	69.2	6,627	68.2	93.2	67.4	17,805
Rural	65.8	91.6	64.6	8,194	62.3	90.7	60.9	21,001
Age								
15-19	68.5	92.3	67.3	8,499	68.5	92.3	67.3	8,499
15-17	68.6	92.9	67.4	5,388	68.6	92.9	67.4	5,388
18-19	68.2	91.4	67.0	3,111	68.2	91.4	67.0	3,111
20-24	67.0	92.3	65.8	6,322	67.0	92.3	65.8	6,322
25-29	na	na	na	na	64.9	91.9	63.8	5,954
30-34	na	na	na	na	65.4	91.8	64.2	5,310
35-39	na	na	na	na	63.5	92.0	62.6	5,231
40-44	na	na	na	na	61.5	90.9	60.3	4,209
45-49	na	na	na	na	59.2	91.1	57.6	3,282
Education								
None	61.5	88.4	59.6	3,089	57.6	88.1	55.8	10,303
Primary	63.1	91.8	61.9	1,337	60.2	91.3	58.8	5,300
Junior secondary	65.4	91.5	64.5	1,886	64.3	91.7	63.3	3,386
Senior secondary	70.3	93.6	69.2	7,035	68.2	93.6	67.2	14,164
Higher/tertiary	76.9	95.8	76.1	1,473	75.7	95.0	75.2	5,647
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Marital Status								
Ever married/in union	64.8	91.1	63.5	4,284	63.2	91.4	62.0	25,997
Never married/in union	69.1	92.8	67.9	10,529	68.7	92.7	67.7	12,785
Missing	(63.6)	(80.5)	(63.6)	8	(65.4)	(91.1)	(65.4)	24
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	64.5	90.7	62.9	4,156	60.6	89.5	58.8	9,891
Igbo	65.1	90.1	63.6	2,016	64.1	90.1	63.1	6,010
Yoruba	79.0	96.7	78.0	2,339	74.2	96.3	73.5	6,734
Fulani	63.5	92.7	62.4	1,065	58.8	91.9	57.5	2,520
Kanuri	52.7	82.4	51.7	349	50.1	82.2	49.1	748
Ijaw	68.5	98.6	68.5	253	67.0	98.2	66.6	658
Tiv	71.8	95.4	71.2	379	69.9	94.2	69.1	922
Ibibio	79.2	98.1	79.2	271	74.4	98.0	74.1	814
Edo	95.6	98.0	95.2	250	90.9	98.4	90.6	700
Other ethnic group	65.7	91.9	64.6	3,744	63.3	91.4	62.2	9,808
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	64.1	90.1	62.4	2,640	59.7	88.9	57.8	6,870
Second	63.7	90.8	62.3	2,888	60.6	90.2	59.0	7,239
Middle	65.3	92.4	64.2	3,097	61.2	91.1	59.9	7,562
Fourth	70.2	93.6	69.5	3,272	64.9	93.4	64.4	8,308
Richest	75.5	94.2	74.2	2,925	76.2	94.7	75.4	8,828
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	68.4	91.5	66.9	2,283	65.4	91.3	63.9	5,859
North East	55.2	85.5	54.2	2,231	51.2	84.6	50.1	5,110
North West	64.8	92.5	63.3	4,105	60.7	91.3	58.8	9,742
South East	63.0	88.7	61.3	1,577	61.0	88.0	59.7	4,529
South South	76.7	97.6	76.1	2,025	73.2	96.6	72.6	5,663
South West	79.2	96.6	78.2	2,600	75.6	96.5	75.0	7,904

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among women age 15-49

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women) (Continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
State								
Abia	51.1	86.2	50.4	213	48.8	85.4	48.4	708
Adamawa	53.9	86.9	52.7	408	52.1	86.8	50.2	886
Akwa Ibom	78.1	99.4	78.1	316	75.6	97.7	75.0	885
Anambra	67.3	78.1	65.9	416	67.2	81.3	66.0	1,259
Bauchi	47.1	91.0	45.5	551	41.4	89.1	40.0	1,350
Bayelsa	58.1	99.1	57.9	185	55.9	98.6	55.5	462
Benue	73.5	92.9	72.7	459	72.1	92.4	71.1	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	45.5	77.3	45.1	484	39.2	75.9	38.8	1,027
Cross River	78.7	98.0	78.1	300	74.0	98.4	73.5	827
Delta	83.4	94.7	81.8	401	80.3	95.7	79.2	1,036
Ebonyi	74.3	88.6	69.3	285	70.6	85.9	67.5	684
Edo	92.0	98.4	91.7	362	90.9	98.7	90.8	932
Ekiti	85.1	96.0	85.1	197	79.8	96.0	79.4	598
Enugu	55.5	94.3	54.2	329	53.8	90.7	52.3	944
Gombe	69.2	94.9	68.7	290	65.0	95.0	64.3	648
Imo	62.9	98.3	62.9	333	62.0	97.9	61.8	934
Jigawa	71.3	93.6	68.6	417	65.8	93.4	63.0	1,064
Kaduna	39.0	90.1	37.7	677	35.7	89.1	34.9	1,564
Kano	74.7	95.7	73.3	1,169	71.0	95.0	69.4	2,592
Katsina	62.0	95.1	60.1	687	55.6	93.4	53.2	1,608
Kebbi	69.9	92.4	68.7	385	66.3	91.4	64.8	897
Kogi	73.5	93.8	69.2	352	71.3	93.9	67.6	841
Kwara	76.6	97.5	75.5	243	74.7	98.1	73.7	620
Lagos	75.9	98.4	75.2	763	76.0	98.2	75.6	2,824
Nasarawa	59.9	93.1	58.8	220	56.6	92.7	55.7	546
Niger	71.3	86.7	70.6	448	67.7	85.6	66.9	1,217
Ogun	69.6	99.1	69.6	424	65.0	98.2	65.0	1,194
Ondo	87.0	93.4	86.7	410	84.1	93.3	83.3	1,032
Osun	81.5	94.4	81.1	306	75.4	94.2	75.1	828
Oyo	82.0	96.0	78.8	500	75.9	95.4	74.1	1,428
Plateau	69.4	83.6	67.7	332	63.0	84.7	60.7	850
Rivers	64.0	97.5	63.4	461	60.8	93.8	60.4	1,521
Sokoto	85.8	95.4	84.5	402	78.4	93.1	76.9	1,094
Taraba	75.6	83.5	74.7	264	74.8	83.0	74.0	626
Yobe	56.0	78.0	55.2	233	53.2	76.0	52.3	574
Zamfara	50.9	77.5	49.3	369	50.5	76.3	47.7	923
FCT Abuja	42.0	98.3	41.8	227	42.3	98.0	42.0	636

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among women age 15-49

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Total Area	54.3	80.6	52.7	7,272	55.0	81.7	53.4	17,347
Urban	57.2	82.4	55.7	3,158	59.1	84.0	57.7	7,784
Rural	52.1	79.2	50.4	4,114	51.7	79.8	49.9	9,563
Age								
15-19	54.8	81.0	53.1	4,358	54.8	81.0	53.1	4,358
15-17	55.4	81.1	53.7	2,776	55.4	81.1	53.7	2,776
18-19	53.8	80.9	52.1	1,582	53.8	80.9	52.1	1,582
20-24	53.6	80.0	52.0	2,914	53.6	80.0	52.0	2,914
25-29	na	na	na	na	59.1	82.7	57.2	2,252
30-34	na	na	na	na	53.5	82.5	52.0	1,905
35-39	na	na	na	na	56.0	81.8	54.5	2,165
40-44	na	na	na	na	53.9	84.0	52.3	2,016
45-49	na	na	na	na	54.3	81.0	53.2	1,736
Education								
None	47.0	71.6	46.0	987	49.1	74.5	47.5	2,719
Primary	47.8	79.6	45.3	681	52.0	81.8	50.1	2,075
Junior secondary	52.4	80.3	49.6	1,032	53.2	81.6	50.6	1,572
Senior secondary	56.3	82.8	54.9	3,829	55.5	83.3	54.2	7,528
Higher/tertiary	62.3	82.9	61.2	743	61.4	83.9	59.8	3,450
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Marital Status								
Ever married/in union	58.2	82.0	56.4	248	55.9	83.4	54.3	7,811
Never married/in union	54.2	80.6	52.5	7,024	54.3	80.3	52.7	9,536
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	50.8	75.6	49.3	2,205	51.9	76.8	50.6	4,514
Igbo	38.2	68.6	36.2	878	42.9	71.1	41.1	2,481
Yoruba	67.3	91.6	66.7	1,073	66.9	90.5	66.0	2,880
Fulani	46.7	75.0	43.9	476	49.7	79.7	47.6	1,121
Kanuri	54.7	83.3	53.6	221	52.2	85.0	50.7	396
Ijaw	65.9	98.4	65.3	135	54.7	97.9	54.5	307
Tiv	42.8	74.3	37.6	151	41.7	69.8	36.0	409
Ibibio	63.9	90.1	63.9	134	60.3	92.4	59.5	395
Edo	61.1	96.1	61.1	97	77.4	95.7	77.4	300
Other ethnic group	59.5	84.7	57.4	1,902	58.0	85.0	56.0	4,543
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	49.1	75.5	47.5	1,306	47.9	76.2	46.1	3,036
Second	53.1	81.4	50.7	1,411	53.5	81.9	51.2	3,218
Middle	55.7	79.7	54.0	1,530	55.1	80.6	53.2	3,350
Fourth	53.2	81.7	52.1	1,679	53.7	81.8	52.6	3,859
Richest	60.5	84.5	58.9	1,346	63.1	86.7	62.0	3,884
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	53.7	78.1	50.5	1,093	51.8	76.9	48.4	2,608
North East	42.6	79.5	40.6	1,124	43.7	82.2	41.8	2,378
North West	55.7	76.3	54.1	2,164	56.2	77.6	54.7	4,474
South East	32.3	61.1	30.0	765	36.5	62.0	34.3	1,934
South South	73.2	96.5	73.0	951	68.8	95.8	68.6	2,563
South West	62.5	92.0	62.0	1,175	64.0	91.0	63.3	3,390

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among men age 15-49

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men) (Continued)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Nigeria MICS,2021

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
State								
Abia	25.3	42.9	25.3	123	16.9	42.9	16.9	346
Adamawa	79.8	81.0	74.0	201	82.3	85.1	77.8	430
Akwa Ibom	61.6	86.0	61.6	156	54.8	84.6	54.3	391
Anambra	14.7	73.1	10.1	187	42.1	85.7	39.6	457
Bauchi	28.4	82.4	27.4	303	28.9	86.6	28.0	621
Bayelsa	65.5	97.1	64.0	99	56.6	98.3	55.9	229
Benue	35.8	79.5	31.6	185	34.3	75.0	29.4	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	67.6	77.7	67.2	230	66.4	79.2	65.8	461
Cross River	78.1	99.7	78.1	150	74.9	99.8	74.9	431
Delta	77.3	98.6	76.9	171	77.3	98.6	76.8	430
Ebonyi	25.3	37.2	25.0	114	19.3	28.2	16.4	303
Edo	73.7	97.7	73.7	133	83.2	96.4	83.2	374
Ekiti	68.3	93.9	68.3	117	71.1	92.4	71.1	272
Enugu	78.3	91.2	72.7	151	81.5	93.4	76.2	383
Gombe	33.8	80.0	29.4	139	33.6	82.1	29.8	328
Imo	22.0	51.5	21.8	190	19.1	48.3	18.3	444
Jigawa	74.1	98.3	73.4	219	64.8	98.7	64.4	466
Kaduna	43.5	80.5	41.8	386	55.2	86.4	53.6	779
Kano	74.5	91.4	72.7	599	72.7	91.8	71.2	1,199
Katsina	41.6	71.0	40.6	316	42.5	76.0	41.3	680
Kebbi	72.9	74.8	66.9	196	76.9	76.8	70.7	418
Kogi	71.4	76.7	59.8	166	68.8	77.6	58.1	363
Kwara	92.7	92.8	91.6	129	89.7	92.0	88.4	294
Lagos	53.6	87.9	53.6	344	59.6	88.5	59.6	1,240
Nasarawa	57.8	84.2	57.0	96	65.7	88.1	64.6	231
Niger	50.6	71.4	50.0	237	51.3	70.8	50.3	511
Ogun	57.0	97.1	56.4	157	60.3	97.6	59.2	471
Ondo	68.3	97.1	66.7	172	66.8	96.0	65.2	443
Osun	65.6	81.9	65.6	150	67.0	80.1	67.0	360
Oyo	70.4	96.1	69.0	235	68.8	93.4	66.9	603
Plateau	33.6	58.0	30.8	162	29.8	54.0	26.5	405
Rivers	77.8	98.9	77.8	241	64.1	96.6	64.1	708
Sokoto	15.3	15.9	15.0	239	13.7	14.1	13.3	517
Taraba	22.1	67.9	21.7	117	24.6	71.7	23.5	277
Yobe	3.5	83.3	3.5	136	7.8	83.4	7.5	261
Zamfara	56.8	80.5	55.9	209	55.5	79.4	55.0	413
FCT Abuja	45.0	97.4	45.0	119	43.2	97.4	43.1	295

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among men age 15-49

na: not applicable

(): Figures are based on 25-49 unweighted cases and should be interpreted with caution

(*): Figures are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the 2021 Nigeria MICS was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, and for the 37 strata including all 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja of the country: The states include Abia, Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara. The 36 states and FCT Abuja were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the 2021 Nigeria MICS, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the MICS conducted in 2016/17, documented in the Final Report of that survey.

Data collected from the MICS immunisation module for children age 12 to 35 months was used for generating the National Immunization Coverage Survey (NICS) indicators. However, in order to meet the precision requirements for the NICS indicators, additional enumeration areas were added in twenty states where only the household questionnaire and child immunization module were administered. Details of the supplemental NICS sample are provided below.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the 2006 Population and Housing Census of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (NPHC). The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage. This is a type of probability sample, in which each household and household member has a positive and known probability of selection, once the listing of households in the sample PSUs is complete, and the list of household members in each interviewed sample household is complete. With probability sampling, it is possible to make valid inferences to the population or any subgroup of the population, through weighting the data by the inverse of the overall probabilities of selection.

A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the 2021 Nigeria MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Nigeria from the 2006 Population and Housing Census of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (NPHC) sampling frame was first examined by state, as shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and estimated population in sampling frame

Distribution of EAs and population by state Census 2006

	Number of EAs	Population by state (2006 census)	
		Total	Total
Total	670,257		137,267,313
State			
Abia	11,582		2,845,380
Adamawa	13,202		3,178,950
Akwa Ibom	17,084		3,902,051
Anambra	21,907		4,177,828
Bauchi	19,912		4,653,066
Bayelsa	11,547		1,704,515
Benue	22,863		4,253,641
Borno	6,853		1,106,627
Cross River	16,705		2,892,988
Delta	18,879		4,112,445
Ebonyi	13,888		2,176,947
Edo	12,793		3,233,366
Ekiti	14,258		2,398,957
Enugu	13,997		3,267,837
Gombe	9,911		2,365,040
Imo	19,577		3,827,563
Jigawa	21,197		4,361,002
Kaduna	22,096		6,113,503
Kano	36,333		9,401,288
Katsina	33,316		5,801,584
Kebbi	17,096		3,256,541
Kogi	15,929		3,314,043
Kwara	19,352		2,365,353
Lagos	24,892		9,113,605
Nasarawa	9,780		1,869,377
Niger	23,526		3,954,772
Ogun	18,505		3,751,140
Ondo	19,253		3,460,877
Osun	27,313		3,416,959
Oyo	34,955		5,580,894
Plateau	15,919		3,206,531
Rivers	24,871		5,198,716
Sokoto	13,195		3,702,676
Taraba	10,922		2,294,800
Yobe	15,043		2,321,339
Zamfara	17,448		3,278,873
FCT Abuja	4,358		1,406,239

The overall sample size for the 2021 Nigeria MICS was calculated as 37,000 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the underweight prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the state level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each state. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1 - r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]}$$

,where:

- n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households
- 4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence
- r = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion
- $deff$ = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5

RME = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r , is based

AveSize = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, r (underweight prevalence) was assumed to be 22 percent based on the national estimate from the 2016/17 MICS. The value of *deff* (design effect) was taken as 1.8 based on the estimate from the 2016/17 MICS, *pb* (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken as 15 percent, *AveSize* (mean household size) was taken as 5.2 persons per household, and the response rate was assumed to be 95 percent, based on experience from the 2016/17 MICS. Although an *RME* of 12% is needed for the national-level estimates, for the state-level estimates it was sufficient to use an *RME* of 15% (that is, a margin of error of 0.15 r). The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was rounded to 1000, which is the sample size needed in each state. Therefore, the total sample size at the national level was 37,000 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the 2021 Nigeria MICS was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that 50 sample clusters would need to be selected in each state for the MICS, with a supplemental sample for the NICS as described below.

Equal allocation of the total sample size to the 37 states was used for the 2021 Nigeria MICS. Therefore, 50 clusters were allocated to each state, with the final sample size calculated as 37,000 households (50 clusters * 37 states * 20 sample households per cluster). Although the clusters (primary sampling units) in the sampling frame for each state were not explicitly stratified by urban and rural areas, the first stage systematic selection of the clusters with probability proportional to size (PPS) resulted in an approximately proportional distribution of the sample clusters and households by urban and rural areas within each state. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the states.

A.2 SUPPLEMENTAL IMMUNISATION CLUSTERS

When evaluated the sample was not sufficient for obtaining the NICS target precision for the immunisation indicators for each of the 36 states and FCT Abuja. Further sample size calculations were done using the Pentavalent 1 coverage from the 2016/17 Nigeria MICS and the 2018 Nigeria Demographic and Household Survey (DHS) that determined that a supplemental sample was required in 20 out of the 37 states. The additional sample size required in each of the 20 states was determined individually based on the estimated Pentavalent 1 coverage and estimated state birth rate (as a proxy of the estimated number of children aged below five years in each household).

An additional total of 337 sample EAs was added to states which using conservative calculations were found to have a Penta1 95% Wilson confidence interval (CI) wider than +/- 10.7% using MICS sample PSUs alone based on the results of the Nigeria MICS 5 and Nigeria DHS 2018. The main reason confidence intervals were wider than expected was that the expected number of children per household (HH) was based on MICS 2011 and the 2016-17 survey found substantially fewer kids in the

visited households in many states. In a few instances the sample size parameters were also not conservative enough.

Additional EAs were allocated to states which were anticipated to have:

- a) MICS-NICS 2021 Penta1 coverage below 90%, and
- b) would require at least 10 supplemental PSUs to shrink the longer arm of the Penta1 two-sided 95% Wilson confidence interval (CI) to be shorter than 10.7%, but
- c) with the exception that supplemental PSUs were allocated to both Lagos and Enugu, despite their recent DHS 2018 Penta1 coverage > 90%, because both states were thought to be programmatically likely to have a notable proportion of zero-dose children in 2021 (per communication with Gavi during the MICS-NICS sample size planning sessions).

The following parameters were used to determine the sample size required in each state for immunization reporting and hence the size of the supplemental sample in each state.

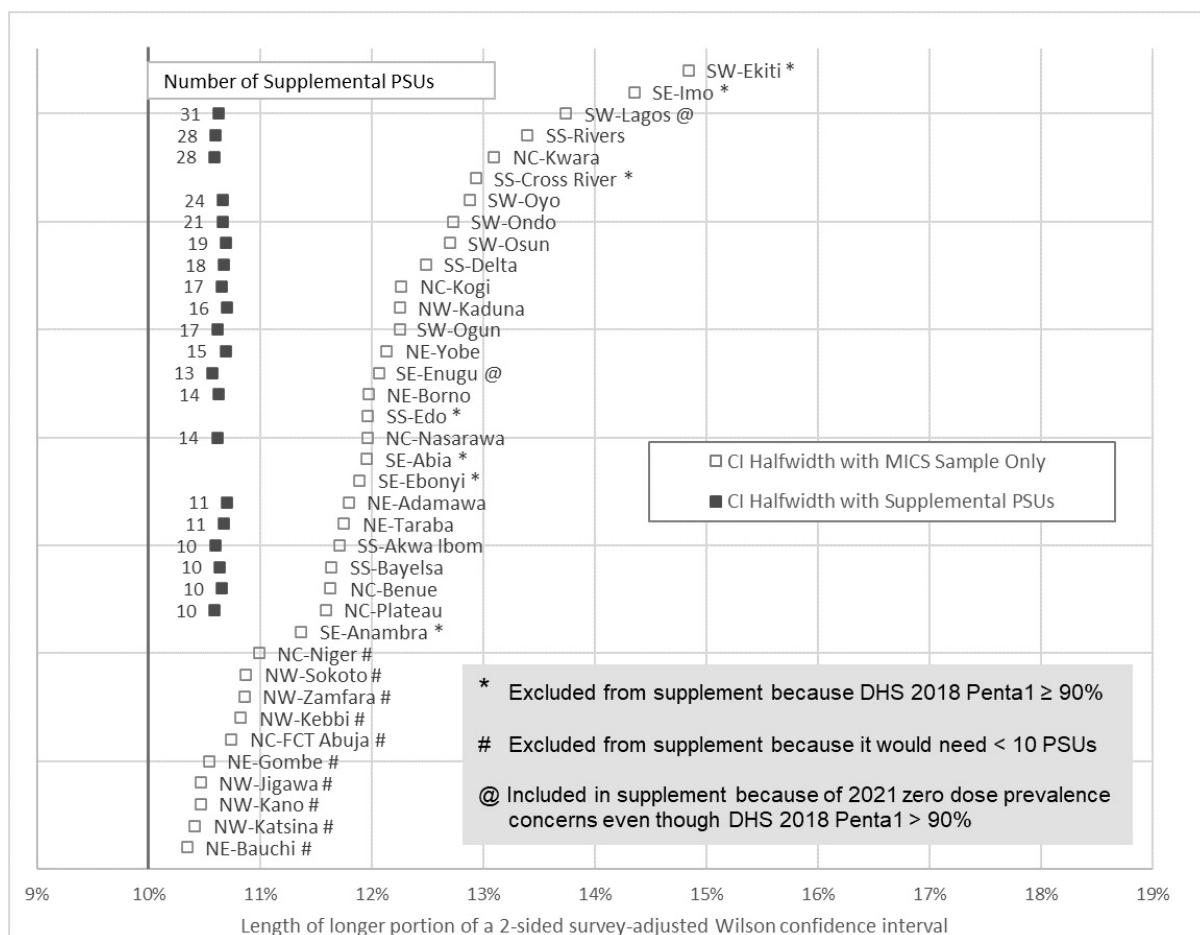
1. Estimated Penta1 coverage based on 2018 Nigeria DHS and 2016-17 MICS-NICS.
2. Anticipated number of children age 12-23 months per household
3. Number of households per PSU (20)
4. Number of PSUs per stratum (50 MICS EAs)
5. Intra-cluster correlation coefficient
6. Coefficient of variation of the survey weights
7. Type of interval to calculate (Wald or Wilson)

The final consideration for the supplemental sample optimised for Penta1 was 337 additional EAs or 18% of the original MICS sample. The additional sample would ensure that the confidence intervals were no wider than +/- 11.5% in all states. The number of supplemental sample EAs per state ranged from 10 to 31 EAs, with 17 states having no supplemental EAs. The distribution of the sample clusters and households for MICS and MICS/NICS in each state is presented in table SD.2 below.

Table SD.2: Allocation of sample clusters and households for MICS and NICS

Serial number	State	MICS clusters	Supplemental NICS clusters	Total clusters	Households per cluster	MICS households	Total Households
1	Abia	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
2	Adamawa	50	11	61	20	1,000	1,220
3	Akwa Ibom	50	10	60	20	1,000	1,200
4	Anambra	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
5	Bauchi	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
6	Bayelsa	50	10	60	20	1,000	1,200
7	Benue	50	10	60	20	1,000	1,200
8	Borno	50	14	64	20	1,000	1,280
9	Cross River	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
10	Delta	50	18	68	20	1,000	1,360
11	Ebonyi	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
12	Edo	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
13	Ekiti	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
14	Enugu	50	13	63	20	1,000	1,260
15	Gombe	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
16	Imo	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
17	Jigawa	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
18	Kaduna	50	16	66	20	1,000	1,320
19	Kano	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
20	Katsina	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
21	Kebbi	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
22	Kogi	50	17	67	20	1,000	1,340
23	Kwara	50	28	78	20	1,000	1,560
24	Lagos	50	31	81	20	1,000	1,620
25	Nasarawa	50	14	64	20	1,000	1,280
26	Niger	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
27	Ogun	50	17	67	20	1,000	1,340
28	Ondo	50	21	71	20	1,000	1,420
29	Osun	50	19	69	20	1,000	1,380
30	Oyo	50	24	74	20	1,000	1,480
31	Plateau	50	10	60	20	1,000	1,200
32	Rivers	50	28	78	20	1,000	1,560
33	Sokoto	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
34	Taraba	50	11	61	20	1,000	1,220
35	Yobe	50	15	65	20	1,000	1,300
36	Zamfara	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
37	FCT Abuja	50		50	20	1,000	1,000
	Total	1,850	337	2187		37,000	43,740

Figure SD.1. Anticipated Penta1 confidence interval half-width using only the anticipated number of MICS PSUs and using the MICS plus supplemental NICS PSUs



The sampling frame of EAs was not pre-stratified by urban and rural areas, since this classification was not available in the sampling frame. After the first stage selection of sample EAs in each state, the NBS determined the urban or rural classification of each sample EA based on field observation. The criteria used by NBS for classifying EAs into urban or rural include:

1. Predominant source of drinking water for the community
2. Whether the EA has electricity linked to the national grid
3. Presence of other sources of electricity
4. Access to telecommunication
5. Existence of tarred roads
6. Daily markets
7. Presence of supermarkets or department stores
8. Availability of business centres, hair styling, tailoring, restaurants etc
9. Presence of teaching hospitals
10. Presence of Maternity health centres and dispensaries
11. Presence of primary and secondary schools
12. Presence of Tertiary academic institutions including universities, colleges, polytechnic or research institutions
13. Nearest federal government, state government or local government offices to the community
14. Distance from nearest seat of government

The distribution of the sample of EAs by urban and rural areas should be approximately proportional to the number of urban and rural EAs in the frame for each state, but the distribution is affected by sampling variability. During the implementation of the 2021 Nigeria MICS it was found that it was not possible to enumerate a few sample EAs in some states because of security and other access problems. The final distribution of the enumerated sample EAs and households is presented in Table SD.3.

Table SD.3: Distribution of final effective sample of clusters and households for the 2021 Nigeria MICS/NICS

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Sample Clusters			Sample Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	2,079	723	1,356	41,532	14,433	27,099
State						
Abia	49	15	34	980	300	680
Adamawa	61	14	47	1,218	279	939
Akwa Ibom	60	12	48	1,200	240	960
Anambra	49	8	41	980	160	820
Bauchi	50	13	37	1,000	260	740
Bayelsa	56	1	55	1120	20	1100
Benue	57	6	51	1140	120	1020
Borno	62	40	22	1240	800	440
Cross River	47	7	40	940	140	800
Delta	65	26	39	1300	520	780
Ebonyi	46	3	43	920	60	860
Edo	49	19	30	980	380	600
Ekiti	46	31	15	904	604	300
Enugu	62	14	48	1240	280	960
Gombe	48	13	35	960	260	700
Imo	49	4	45	980	80	900
Jigawa	50	7	43	1,000	140	860
Kaduna	56	14	42	1120	280	840
Kano	50	14	36	1,000	280	720
Katsina	47	17	30	940	340	600
Kebbi	50	11	39	1,000	220	780
Kogi	66	18	48	1320	360	960
Kwara	77	32	45	1539	640	899
Lagos	78	73	5	1560	1460	100
Nasarawa	61	18	43	1219	360	859
Niger	46	10	36	920	200	720
Ogun	64	36	28	1280	720	560
Ondo	69	36	33	1375	720	655
Osun	68	42	26	1343	827	516
Oyo	73	48	25	1,451	960	491
Plateau	60	16	44	1,200	320	880
Rivers	71	23	48	1420	460	960
Sokoto	38	9	29	760	180	580
Taraba	52	8	44	1043	163	880
Yobe	56	21	35	1119	420	699
Zamfara	42	8	34	841	160	681
FCT Abuja	49	36	13	980	720	260

A.3 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the estimated measure of size for each enumeration area from the 2006 Census frame.

In order to obtain an estimate of the EA measure of size, the following procedure was conducted. Nigeria is administratively divided into states and each state is subdivided into local government areas (LGAs). The National Population Commission publishes annually estimates of the population for each of 774 LGAs. The number of census enumeration areas within each LGA is known and remains constant between each intercensal period. The estimated average population size of an EA within each LGA from the census frame was used as a proxy for the measure of size (population of the enumeration area) and was computed by dividing the estimated LGA population by the number of EAs in that LGA.

The first stage of sampling was completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the thirty six states and FCT, Abuja, using systematic pps sampling from the list of EAs ordered by LGA.

A.4 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there had been many changes in the households enumerated in the 2006 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area.

The household listing in each sample EA was conducted by a team comprising of 2 personnel: one (1) lister and one (1) mapper; each team was expected to cover ten sample EAs. There were between five (5) and eight (8) teams carrying out the listing exercise in each state depending on the number of supplemental sample EAs in a state. The listing exercise was conducted over thirteen (13) days including intra and inter-EA movement and call-backs. Table SD.4a presents the number of sample EAs, teams, personnel and days of listing in each state for the main MICS sample, and Table SD.4b shows the corresponding information for the NICS supplemental sample EAs.

Table SD.4a: Distribution of personnel for household listing - MICS

Number of sampled EAs, teams, personnel and days of listing in each state for the main MICS sample, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	MICS EAs	MICS Teams	Number of personnel	Number of days
Abia	50	5	10	13
Adamawa	50	5	10	13
Akwa Ibom	50	5	10	13
Anambra	50	5	10	13
Bauchi	50	5	10	13
Bayelsa	50	5	10	13
Benue	50	5	10	13
Borno	50	5	10	13
Cross River	50	5	10	13
Delta	50	5	10	13
Ebonyi	50	5	10	13
Edo	50	5	10	13
Ekiti	50	5	10	13
Enugu	50	5	10	13
Gombe	50	5	10	13
Imo	50	5	10	13
Jigawa	50	5	10	13
Kaduna	50	5	10	13
Kano	50	5	10	13
Katsina	50	5	10	13
Kebbi	50	5	10	13
Kogi	50	5	10	13
Kwara	50	5	10	13
Lagos	50	5	10	13
Nasarawa	50	5	10	13
Niger	50	5	10	13
Ogun	50	5	10	13
Ondo	50	5	10	13
Osun	50	5	10	13
Oyo	50	5	10	13
Plateau	50	5	10	13
Rivers	50	5	10	13
Sokoto	50	5	10	13
Taraba	50	5	10	13
Yobe	50	5	10	13
Zamfara	50	5	10	13
FCT Abuja	50	5	10	13

Table SD.4b: Distribution of personnel for household listing - NICS

Number of sampled EAs, teams, personnel and days of listing in each state for the main MICS sample, Nigeria MICS, 2021

State	Supplemental EAs	NICS teams	Number of personnel	Number of days
Adamawa	11	1	2	13
Akwa Ibom	10	1	2	12
Bayelsa	10	1	2	12
Benue	10	1	2	12
Borno	14	1	2	17
Delta	18	2	4	11
Enugu	13	1	2	16
Kaduna	16	2	4	9
Kogi	17	2	4	10
Kwara	28	3	6	11
Lagos	31	3	6	12
Nasarawa	14	1	2	17
Ogun	17	2	4	10
Ondo	21	2	4	13
Osun	19	2	4	11
Oyo	24	2	4	15
Plateau	10	1	2	12
Rivers	28	3	6	11
Taraba	11	1	2	13
Yobe	15	2	4	9

During the first-round household listing, the target number of sample EAs was not enumerated in some states due to inaccessibility, and some EAs had a low household count (below 20 households). EAs that did not have sufficient households were combined with adjacent EAs in the sampling frame for the same LGA. Census area supervisory areas maps (SAM) were used to identify neighbouring EAs adjacent to EAs with low household counts. The enumeration areas to be combined were then selected randomly from the list of adjoining EAs. Once the household listing was complete in these new EAs, the combined larger EA was treated as a single cluster and the total number of eligible households in these new EAs were used for the second stage selection. An additional 305 EAs were listed after being combined with original sample EAs that did not have a sufficient number of households during the first-round household listing.

Overall, 128 sample enumeration areas could not be visited because they were inaccessible; of these 95 EAs were from the MICS sample and 33 from the supplemental NICS sample. In the case of Borno state, which has been experiencing prolonged insecurity, EAs were only selected from the sampling frame for 7 accessible LGAs (Abadan, Bayo, Hawul, Jere, Kwaya Kusar, Maiduguri Metropolitan and Shani) out of 27 in the state. The proportion of population in the accessible LGAs was 29% based on a 2018 population estimates. The estimates do not however account for displacement from insecure to secure LGAs.

Table SD.5 shows the list of problems that were encountered for some sample EAs, the proposed solution and additional notes.

Table SD.5. List of problems encountered for some sample EAs and proposed solutions		
Problem	Solution	Additional notes
Security risk/ militancy EAs	Local guides used to facilitate access to risky EAs, as applicable Watchful waiting applied to insecure EAs and teams moved into EA when it was deemed safe for both the team and respondents EAs that were totally inaccessible at the end of survey were not visited and were not replaced	Reclassify EAs into two categories; one where access is impossible in the foreseeable future and second where access may be possible Watch and wait for areas where access may be possible and plan for listing.
Deserted EAs	Deserted EAs were treated as EAs with very low household counts and were merged with the adjoining EAs where possible.	
Hostel EA	EAs that were used as student hostels were treated as EAs with very low household counts and were merged with the adjoining EAs where possible.	
Barrack EAs	Treated as EAs with very low numbers and merge with adjacent EA	
Other non- residential EAs	Merge with adjacent EA	
Hard to reach EA	Additional resources were provided to the survey teams to access EA. The additional resources included the use of alternative means of transportation such as vehicles with off-road capability, use of boats and motorcycle.	
EAs in another country	EAs that fell outside the national boundary were replaced. This was done for a single enumeration area that was found to be in Cameroon.	Work with NPC for replacement Ascertain the number of EAs that may have been affected by border changes.
EAs not located	No EA fell into this category	
EA does not exist	No EA fell into this category	
EAs with low household count (<17 households)	Enumeration areas that were found to have less than 17 eligible households during the first round of household listing were merged with adjoining EAs	

A.5 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the NBS, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was

carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose.¹⁴⁶

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹⁴⁶ All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

A.6 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The 2021 Nigeria MICS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating equal numbers of households to each of the states, different sampling fractions were used in each state since the number of households in the Census frame varies by state. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i -th sample PSU in the h -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$p_{1hi} =$	$\frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$
$n_h =$	number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h
$M_{hi} =$	estimated population in the 2006 Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h (based on the average LGA population per EA)
$M_h =$	total population in the 2006 Census frame for stratum h
$p_{2hi} =$	in the case of small sample EAs that were combined with adjacent EAs, number of EAs in the frame that are combined to form the cluster; if the sample EA was not combined, $p_{2hi} = 1$
$p_{3hi} =$	$\frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$
$M'_{hi} =$	number of households listed in the i -th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the size for each enumeration area used for the first stage selection (PSU) is based on the estimated average population per EA in the LGAs from the 2006 Census frame, while the last stage probability is based on the number of households listed in the EA, individual overall probabilities of

¹⁴⁶ Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated. Separate weights were calculated for the final MICS and combined MICS/NICS samples.

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h . The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h , so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h . This additional adjustment factor is needed in the case where some sample clusters could not be enumerated in some strata due to security or accessibility problems. In the case where all the sample clusters in the stratum were enumerated, this cluster adjustment factor is equal to 1 for the stratum, so it does not affect the weight. This adjustment of the household weight based on the cluster completion rate is included in the corresponding formulas in the MICS template for calculating the weights.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the 2021 Nigeria MICS are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members, in effect a tertiary sampling unit. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members.

Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

Following the calculation of the full (raw) household weights, it was found that the weighted total population from the 2021 Nigeria MICS data using these weights was considerably lower than the corresponding population projections from the National Population Commission (NPopC) for most states, and at the national level. In order to ensure that the relative distribution of the weighted MICS sample was more consistent with the corresponding population projections by state, the raw household weights were adjusted based on the population projections. It was also noted that the weighted distribution of the MICS sample by urban and rural areas within each state were subject to sampling variability, as indicated previously. Therefore, the proportion of urban and rural population by state estimated by NPopC for the 2018 Nigeria DHS was used to allocate the population projections for each state by urban and rural post-strata. The weight adjustment factor for each state, urban and rural stratum was calculated as follows:

$$A_{sh} = \frac{\hat{P}_{sh}}{\sum_{iesh} \sum_j W_{si} \times p_{shij}}$$

where:

A_{sh} = adjustment factor for the raw household weights of the 2021 Nigeria MICS sample households in the urban or rural stratum h of state s

\hat{P}_{sh} = projected total population for the urban or rural stratum h of state s for the mid-point of the data collection period for the 2021 Nigeria MICS (5 October 2021)

W_{si} = raw household weight for sample households in the i -th sample EA of state s , calculated as specified above

p_{shij} = number of persons in the j -th sample household in the i -th sample EA in the urban or rural stratum h of state s

The denominator of this weight adjustment factor corresponds to the survey estimate of the total population in stratum h of state s based on the raw household weights calculated as specified above. The population projections for each state and stratum in the numerator of the adjustment factor were estimated from the NPopC population projections by state for 1 January 2021 and 2022, with an exponential interpolation to the mid-point of the survey data collection period, 5 October 2021. The urban and rural population projections for each state were then estimated using the proportion of urban population for each state estimated by NPopC for the DHS sampling frame in 2018. The final adjusted raw household weights were obtained by multiplying all of the original household weights by the adjustment factor for the corresponding stratum. Table SD.6 shows the projected total population by state for 5 October 2021, the proportion of urban population by state based on the sampling frame for the 2018 DHS, and the adjustment factors for the urban and rural stratum of each state.

A similar procedure was used to adjust the household weights for the combined MICS and NICS immunization data for children, using the same population projections.

Table SD.6. Population projections for mid-point of MICS data collection by state, urban and rural strata, estimated proportion of urban population by state, and household weight adjustment factors for the urban and rural population of each state

State	Projected total population, 05/10/2021	Percent urban population	Wt. adjustment factors	
			Urban	Rural
Abia	4,118,535	19.2	1.899047	3.054829
Adamawa	4,872,240	22.5	2.168465	1.428203
Akwa Ibom	4,963,610	7.2	0.216827	2.368289
Anambra	5,925,532	85.3	9.074001	0.842161
Bauchi	8,244,519	13.7	0.638078	1.566902
Bayelsa	2,526,304	30.9	21.165540	1.278862
Benue	6,112,875	15.8	1.525982	1.477044
Borno	6,083,404	54.8	1.534407	5.375917
Cross River	4,388,001	18.6	1.521954	2.135934
Delta	5,609,595	55.9	3.337660	2.077282
Ebonyi	3,223,155	84.2	9.809369	0.226813
Edo	4,751,820	61.3	3.284568	2.108529
Ekiti	3,572,852	81.4	4.057465	1.585792
Enugu	4,669,230	77.8	10.347239	1.186062
Gombe	3,932,246	23.4	1.308444	1.494787
Imo	5,435,876	64.7	14.947481	1.228008
Jigawa	7,437,823	14.0	1.233758	1.329302
Kaduna	8,970,992	42.5	2.124828	1.201815
Kano	15,364,238	43.8	2.319230	1.344430
Katsina	10,277,521	22.5	0.730166	1.831265
Kebbi	5,515,643	16.5	0.877053	1.271370
Kogi	4,440,423	35.6	3.007899	1.495844
Kwara	3,526,239	76.2	2.280839	0.610455
Lagos	13,434,018	97.2	3.838846	1.283556
Nassarawa	2,864,413	34.1	0.724488	1.284649
Niger	6,737,668	24.2	1.528781	1.035107
Ogun	6,344,676	48.7	2.721205	2.751537
Ondo	5,288,373	53.5	2.334276	2.577276
Osun	4,419,811	75.1	2.404753	1.161120
Oyo	7,938,732	80.5	1.889111	1.407665
Plateau	4,691,275	27.6	1.231576	1.190891
Rivers	7,441,532	52.7	3.419177	2.488335
Sokoto	6,348,366	19.5	1.386000	1.627911
Taraba	3,586,660	19.4	0.902703	1.582643
Yobe	3,629,206	21.3	0.371479	1.163759
Zamfara	5,789,957	28.0	1.054231	1.360932
FCT-Abuja	3,036,871	64.7	3.140860	2.824082
Nigeria	215,514,233			

These adjusted household weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response and the population projections). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, men and under-5 questionnaires. The adjustment of the household weights based on population projections affected the normalized weights for all of the sample individuals (women, children and men), which are calculated based on the household weights. As a result, the relative distribution of the weighted sample population by state, urban and rural strata, is consistent with the relative distribution of the corresponding population projections. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.040274 and 13.940206 in the 1755 sample MICS enumeration areas (clusters) and between 0.045574 and 16.485298 in the 2187 combined MICS and NICS enumeration areas.

APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

List of Project Management Team

The Late Dr. Harry B. Simon	Former Statistician-General, NBS
Prince Adeyemi S. Adeniran	Statistician-General, NBS
Kola Ogundiya	Project Coordinator, NBS
Ishaku Maigida	Director, Field Service Management, NBS
Fafunmi Elisha A	Director, ICT, NBS
Claes Johansson	Chief, Management for Results, UNICEF
Hisham El Azzouni	Monitoring Manager, UNICEF
Sylvester Baffoe	Information Management Specialist, UNICEF
John Wagai	UNICEF MICS Consultant

List of UNICEF HQ / RO Technical Support Team

Other Technical Support Team for NICS

Attila Hancioglu	UNICEF HQ	Dale Rhoda	Biostat Global Consulting
Bo Pedersen	UNICEF HQ	Caitlin Clary	Biostat Global Consulting
Ivana Bjelic	UNICEF HQ		
Yadigar Coskun	UNICEF HQ		
David Megill	UNICEF HQ		
Frederic Unterreiner	UNICEF WCARO		
Nafiou Innousa	UNICEF WCARO		
Issa Kone	UNICEF WCARO		
Ikhtier Kholmatov	UNICEF WCARO		
Stephanie Kauv	UNICEF WCARO		
Maria Eleanor Reserva	UNICEF WCARO		

List of Project Implementation Team

Adebisi Tunde	North Central Coordinator	Kareem Bolakale	Trainer/Monitor
Babalola David	South South Coordinator	Ambrose Ileso	Trainer/Monitor
Emuesiri Ojo	South South Coordinator	Adekunle Ajayi	Trainer/Monitor
Mustapha Daramola	South West Coordinator	Grace Abhulimen	Trainer/Monitor
Godwin Ejeh Ameh	North East Coordinator	Felicia Obamedo	Trainer/Monitor
Musa Muhammed	North East Coordinator	Bitrus Michael	CAPI Manager
Oriokpa Vincent	South East Coordinator	Mustapha Bukar	CAPI Manager
Glory Ekeh	South East Coordinator	Elizabeth Olarewaju	CAPI Manager
Wakili I.I. Mustapha	North West Coordinator	Lucky Ogidan	CAPI Manager
Martina J. Saleh	North West Coordinator	David Bagaiya	CAPI Manager
Oloyede Oluyemi	Trainer/Monitor	Mathew Oladejo	CAPI Manager
Nkemakolam H. Chioma	Trainer/Monitor	Olarewaju Abolaji	CAPI Manager

Lovett Odiakpa	Trainer/Monitor	Modesta Nwahiri	CAPI Manager
Emmanuel Odozor	Trainer/Monitor	Samuel Chiemeke	CAPI Manager
Efik Idongesit	Trainer/Monitor	Ronke Omoniyi	CAPI Manager
Salihu S. Isaac	Trainer/Monitor	Funmi Ajao	CAPI Manager
Christie Umunna	Trainer/Monitor	Alhassan Y. Ibrahim	CAPI Manager
Felicia Madu	Trainer/Monitor	Ijeoma Onuoha	NPHCDA Trainer
Awolowo Titi	Trainer/Monitor	Ikwe Vera Ooja	Trainer/Monitor
Origbo Clinton	Trainer/Monitor	Bala Abubakar	NPHCDA Trainer
Ekele Azubike	Trainer/Monitor	Kamal Kabiru M.	NPHCDA Trainer
Regina Sam	Trainer/Monitor	Obafemi Michael	NPHCDA Trainer
Adeniji Mopelola	Trainer/Monitor	Boma Otobo	NPHCDA Trainer
Adebiyi Temitayo	Trainer/Monitor	Hassan Yakubu	NPHCDA Trainer
Olatunbosun O. M.	Trainer/Monitor	Abiola Oyediran	SE Secretary
Adeleke-Olakunle Mary	Trainer/Monitor	Paul Idowu	NC Secretary
Elutade Akinloye	Trainer/Monitor	Margaret Kanayo	SS Secretary
Akindele Akinyemi	Trainer/Monitor	Olumide Sobande	NE Secretary
Arosanyin Abiola	Trainer/Monitor	Adeyinka Olabisi	SW Secretary
Shamusudeen Lawal	Trainer/Monitor	Adeniyi Afeez	NW Secretary
Samuel Lolo	Trainer/Monitor	Odionye Oliver	SE Accountant
Mercy Mosugu Otaro	Trainer/Monitor	Muhammed Kamba	NC Accountant
Saheed Bakare	Trainer/Monitor	Ayenij Sunday	SS Accountant
Adeyemi Judith	Trainer/Monitor	Eric Dibie	NE Accountant
Aimola Oluwanikemi	Trainer/Monitor	Okoh Lucy	SW Accountant
Omoniyi Babalola	Trainer/Monitor	Osaro Osadiaye	NW Accountant
Offor Felicia	Trainer/Monitor	Hisham El Azzouni	UNICEF, Nigeria
Lateef Olasunkanmi	Trainer/Monitor	Sylvester Baffoe	UNICEF, Nigeria
Tijjani Abdullahi	Trainer/Monitor	Doris Ajuwa	UNICEF, Nigeria
Caroline Faturoti	Trainer/Monitor	John Wagai	MICS Consultant
Abigail Solademi	Trainer/Monitor		

Institutional Members of National Steering Committee (NSC)

National Bureau of Statistics	Chair	Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	Member
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Co-chair	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	Member
National Population Commission	Member	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Member
Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning	Member	World Bank (WB)	Member
Federal Ministry of Health	Member	Department for International Development	Member
Federal Ministry of Education	Member	Centre for Disease Control (CDC)	Member

Central Bank of Nigeria	Member	World Health Organization (WHO)	Member
National Primary Health Care Development Agency	Member	Saving One Million Lives	Member
Representatives of State Bureau of Statistics	Member	Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development	Member

Institutional Members of National Technical Committee (NTC)

National Bureau of Statistics	Chair	Ministry of Water Resources	Member
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Co-Chair	Ministry of Women Affairs	Member
National Population Commission	Member	Representatives of State Bureau of Statistics	Member
National Primary Health Care Development Agency	Member	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	Member
Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning	Member	World Bank (WB)	Member
Ministry of Education	Member	GRID3	Member
Ministry of Health	Member	CDC	Member
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Member	SYDANI Initiative	Member

List of Household Listers and Mappers

Nwaogwugwu Ben	Abia State	Eno Ndarake Umoh	Akwa Ibom State
Praise Blessed	Abia State	Ntamat Nsikan	Akwa Ibom State
Madubuko Ijuolachi	Abia State	Edeke John	Akwa Ibom State
Nduaguibe Isaac	Abia State	Onugha Chidimma	Anambra State
Irozuru F. Nwanyiugbo	Abia State	Izuegbu Ogonna	Anambra State
Nwogwugwu John	Abia State	Aziwe Tony	Anambra State
Ekwuribe Prsicilla	Abia State	Mbadugha Janet	Anambra State
Eyeh Theresa	Abia State	Okoye Uche Blessing	Anambra State
Onyendi j Ogochukwu	Abia State	Okafor Theresa	Anambra State
Nkechi Igobokwe	Abia State	Nwasike Ifeoma	Anambra State
Mindira Inusa	Adamawa State	Aguegwu Alfred	Anambra State
Blessing Paul	Adamawa State	Onyendi. Amarachukwu	Anambra State
David Augustine	Adamawa State	Ezeme Chika	Anambra State
Edith Mustapha	Adamawa State	John Gyang Keven	Bauchi State
Lydia Dulla	Adamawa State	Shocks Limaro Jennifer	Bauchi State
Jinkai Ismael	Adamawa State	Shua'Ibu Mu'd Dambam	Bauchi State
Shafaatu Adamu	Adamawa State	Lawal Audi	Bauchi State
Nachanaa Musa	Adamawa State	Fatsuma Garba	Bauchi State

Solomon Bulus	Adamawa State	Tafida Fauziya Suleiman	Bauchi State
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Kabiru Mawah	Adamawa State	Abdulmalik Haruna	Bauchi State
Gandhi Ngablai	Adamawa State	Lamaran Ahmed Lanzai	Bauchi State
Akpan Itoro Friday	Akwa Ibom State	Yaya a. Shehu	Bauchi State
Job Emah Archibong	Akwa Ibom State	Ekwunife Franklin Ejike	Bayelsa State
Faith Ejembi	Akwa Ibom State	Elijah Chima	Bayelsa State
Okon Udeme Augustine	Akwa Ibom State	Daniel Ocholi	Bayelsa State
Isong Mary Obot	Akwa Ibom State	Genesis Etini	Bayelsa State
Eno Helen Moses	Akwa Ibom State	Igbokwe Chinagorom	Bayelsa State
Okon Imaobong Edem	Akwa Ibom State	Evbuomwan Urhomwen	Bayelsa State
Amba Ikwo Effiong	Akwa Ibom State	Nkereuwem.n.Bassey	Bayelsa State
Ukoh Asuquo	Bayelsa State	Nwodo Jennifer	Delta State
Pakiri Ebisine Lilian	Bayelsa State	Chukwurah Emmanuel	Delta State
Aaron N. Nyananyo	Bayelsa State	Eraro Omamuzo	Delta State
Braemi Stella S.	Bayelsa State	Edet Joyce Effiom	Delta State
Nwuche Onyinyechi O.	Bayelsa State	Eroh Princess Blessing	Delta State
Bem Benjamin	Benue State	Duwa Clever	Delta State
Akende Wilfred	Benue State	Imoniunu Oghenerukevwe	Delta State
Ameh Christian	Benue State	Ezeanyi Virginia	Ebonyi State
Ogili Isaac Ochefije	Benue State	Chijindum Victory	Ebonyi State
Ajulo Gbodi Samson	Benue State	Ugwu Boniface	Ebonyi State
Alikali Emmanuel	Benue State	Ekezie Chika	Ebonyi State
Ewaoche Simon	Benue State	Iwuoha Dennis	Ebonyi State
Onoja Idoko Emmanuel	Benue State	Emezie Evelyn	Ebonyi State
Inya Lynda Iwekaa	Benue State	Ugwu Bartholome	Ebonyi State
David Cecilia Bose	Benue State	Okonkwo Chijioke	Ebonyi State
Akor Ozi Ojonye	Benue State	Oluchukwu Akpa	Ebonyi State
Mary Onyata Adokwu	Benue State	Okorie Ikechukwu	Ebonyi State
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Adamu Idris	Borno State	Shaibu Solomon	Edo State
Musa Baba	Borno State	Peter Alu	Edo State
Ahmed Musa	Borno State	Oyinlola Oluwaseyi	Ekiti State
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Aisha Mohammed Musa	Borno State	Olarewaju Tolulope	Ekiti State
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Akpojaro Uyoyo	Delta State	Ugwueke Edith Chinyere	Enugu State
Isiwu Evangeline	Delta State	Okoro Chinyere	Enugu State
Tolorunloju Francis	Delta State	Emmanuel Odi	Enugu State
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Ugokwe Johnpaul	Delta State	Ozor Ejike Felix	Enugu State
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Umar Abubakar	Gombe State	Gambo Bako	Kano State
Bashir Saidu	Gombe State	Celina Emmanuel Maigida	Kano State
Usman Salihu	Gombe State	Rabiul Idris	Kano State
Muhammad N. Feesa	Gombe State	Nura Halliru	Kano State
Magaji Usman	Gombe State	Adamu Tasiu	Kano State
Mohammed Ajiya	Gombe State	Yakubu Yau	Kano State
Fanus Alisabatu	Gombe State	Yusuf Abubakar	Katsina State

Mu'azu Bello	Gombe State	Shuaibu Haruna	Katsina State
Benjamin Ezra Belebele	Gombe State	Daniel Dauda	Katsina State
Uchechi Onyenkwere	Imo State	Ibrahim Abdullahi	Katsina State
Duru Maxwell	Imo State	Abdulkadir Ahmad	Katsina State
Nwanekpe Cyracus	Imo State	Sirajo m Adamu	Katsina State
Uneze Juliana	Imo State	Lawal Ashiru	Katsina State
Onyebara Pauline	Imo State	Ummah Abdullahi	Katsina State
Ejiogu James	Imo State	Hauwa Mati	Katsina State
Nwakoro Godson	Imo State	Hasheem Ibrahim Bello	Katsina State
Joyce Agim	Imo State	Dahiru Haruna	Kebbi State
Nwakoro Beatrice	Imo State	Abdullahi Moh'd Jaagi	Kebbi State
Ezekwem Victor	Imo State	Murtala Ibrahim	Kebbi State
Uchechi Onyenkwere	Imo State	Edward Markus	Kebbi State
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Mohammed Abdu Jahun	Jigawa State	Garba Musa	Kebbi State
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Aishatu Dahiru Musa	Jigawa State	Hauwa'u Moh'd Biskawu	Kebbi State
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Mohammed Ibrahim	Jigawa State	Salihu Alih	Kogi State
Nurudden Nasir	Jigawa State	Awi Itie Jacob	Kogi State
Umar Musa	Jigawa State	Olaki Emmanuel	Kogi State
Arindi Bitrus Handan	Jigawa State	Abubakar Sherifat	Kogi State
Nomsu Victor Maigida	Kaduna State	Maikori Salama	Kogi State
Aliyu Umar Tanko	Kaduna State	Saleeman Muslim	Kogi State
Aisha Shehu	Kaduna State	Baiye. M. Mustapha	Kogi State
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Ekeyi Sunday	Kogi State	Tahbi Andrew	Nasarawa State
Audu Oricha Lawrence	Kogi State	Henry Ese Ero	Nasarawa State
Usman Friday Philip	Kogi State	Olayemi Kemi Christy	Nasarawa State
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Esther Orodunsin	Kogi State	Igbojionu Gloria	Nasarawa State
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Adeyemo Emmanuel	Kwara State	Usman Ndanako	Nasarawa State
Adesoye Ranti Temitope	Kwara State	Ogidan Abisola	Nasarawa State
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Adeleke Aderonke	Osun State	Abimbola Adeyemi	Oyo State
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Adelabi Olayemi Bike	Ondo State	Kibba Stephen Musa	Plateau State
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Aderemi Khafilat	Ondo State	Ehoro Wobiarandu	Rivers State
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Arobiyo Alade Monday	Ondo State	Egbara Promise	Rivers State
Agbowuro Festus	Osun State	Osiga Gift	Rivers State
Adedeji Kazeem	Osun State	Ruth Gandu	Rivers State
Adekunle Benjamin	Osun State	Itiye Gbanaye	Rivers State
Taiwo Sidikat Toyin	Osun State	Gimba Fatima Onatana	Rivers State
Olubiyi Olaitan Olaide	Osun State	Abigail Sunday	Rivers State
Ganiyu Afees Babatunde	Osun State	Ibeabuchi Chinasa	Rivers State
Ajiferuke Babatunde	Osun State	Njoku Sopuruchi	Rivers State
Adeniji Amos	Osun State	Agie Timothy	Rivers State
Abdulrazaq Idris	Osun State	Dominion Marvelous	Rivers State
Adeleke Aderonke	Osun State	Ewor Isaac Richard	Rivers State
Adetunji Adeniran Yusuff	Osun State	Nuradeen Isma'illa	Sokoto State
Hammed Abideen Adeola	Osun State	Shehu Saifullah Musa	Sokoto State
Ibrahim M. Nurudeen	Osun State	Dada Ahmad Manga	Sokoto State
Comfort O. Solademi	Osun State	Haruna Shehu	Sokoto State
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Kareem Bilikis	Oyo State	Ibrahim Yusuf	Sokoto State
Chukwu Victoria Ifeoma	Oyo State	Kabir Faruk	Sokoto State
Ogunlowo Yetunde	Oyo State	Abubakar Muhammad	Sokoto State
Okekunle Samson Ayo	Oyo State	Philemon Peter	Sokoto State
Ayodele Timothy Abiodun	Oyo State	Aliyu Usman	Sokoto State
Dosumu Stephen Taiwo	Oyo State	Taddy Chunang Gazu	Taraba State
Taiwo Elizabeth Tinuade	Oyo State	Suleiman Sale	Taraba State
Layout Rose Lucky	Oyo State	Ibrahim Sambo	Taraba State
Ogunniyi Abigail	Oyo State	Luka James	Taraba State
Bankole James	Oyo State	Mbak w. Nuhu	Taraba State
Idoga Eche Joseph	Taraba State	Hassan Gambo	Yobe State

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Baba Emmanuel	Taraba State	Kaltume Garba	Yobe State
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Kasari y. George	Taraba State	Daniel Adamu Mamza	Yobe State
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Charity Jesse	Taraba State	Shedow Maigida	Zamfara State
Gambo Garba	Yobe State	Suleiman Yusuf	Zamfara State
Adamu Garba	Yobe State	Stephen Oigondo	Zamfara State
Mary John	Yobe State	Mas'Udu Hussaini	Zamfara State
Adamu U. Mohammad	Yobe State	Garba Inuwa	Zamfara State
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Yakubu Elizabeth	Adamawa State	Philimon Esther	Taraba State
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Ahmadu Abdulrahman	Adamawa State	Audu Ogbe	Taraba State
Adamu Jamila Hammajam	Adamawa State	Sale Suleiman	Taraba State
Ibrahim Lydia Gatzama	Adamawa State	Omanga Jacob Ogaga	Taraba State
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Amuzie Grace Amarachukwu	Adamawa State	Idriss Maryam	Yobe State
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Sulismaya Rose	Bauchi State	Dulla Lydia Mshelia	Yobe State
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Alhaji Amina Buka	Borno State	Ajiji Mary	Jigawa State
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Ajiya Abdulmumini	Borno State	Dauda Zainab Mohammed	Jigawa State
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APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the 2021 Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- *Standard error (se)*: Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- *Coefficient of variation (se/r)* is the ratio of the standard error to the value (*r*) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- *Design effect (deff)* is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The *square root of the design effect (deft)* is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A *deft* value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a *deft* value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a complex sample design. If a *deft* (or *deff*) value is less than 1.0 and the corresponding number of observations is relatively small, the values of the standard error and confidence limits should be used with caution. These situations might stem from the small number of observations and the distribution of the indicator values within and between the sample clusters in such estimation domains
- *Confidence limits* are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPro Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 24 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), geopolitical zones (Tables SE.4 to SE.9) and for all states (Tables SE.10 to SE.46).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap
- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sampleStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect (def)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.595	0.01058	0.018	18.426	4.293	201,943	39,632	0.574	0.617
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.582	0.00739	0.013	8.703	2.950	38,806	38,806	0.567	0.596
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.734	0.00664	0.009	3.923	1.981	17,347	17,347	0.721	0.747
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.213	0.00711	0.033	11.712	3.422	38,806	38,806	0.199	0.227
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.378	0.01011	0.027	7.537	2.745	17,347	17,347	0.358	0.398
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.058	0.00391	0.068	10.905	3.302	38,806	38,806	0.050	0.066
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.114	0.00564	0.050	5.472	2.339	17,347	17,347	0.102	0.125
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	34	1.8	0.05	na	na	na	na	31	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	63	2.4	0.04	na	na	na	na	58	67
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	102	3.5	0.03	na	na	na	na	95	109
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.6	0.080	0.017	na	na	na	na	4.4	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	75	3.271	0.044	na	na	na	na	68	81
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.217	0.00637	0.029	5.765	2.401	23,928	24,137	0.204	0.229
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.399	0.00912	0.023	3.691	1.921	10,889	10,639	0.381	0.418
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.604	0.00987	0.016	4.077	2.019	9,813	10,007	0.585	0.624
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.507	0.01095	0.022	4.804	2.192	9,813	10,007	0.485	0.529
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.566	0.012	0.021	3.349	1.830	5,652	5,582	0.542	0.590
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.547	0.012	0.023	3.436	1.854	5,652	5,582	0.522	0.571
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.375	0.012	0.031	3.529	1.879	6,100	6,139	0.352	0.399
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.213	0.00756	0.036	13.516	3.676	201,943	39,632	0.198	0.228
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.394	0.02350	0.060	1.279	1.131	530	554	0.347	0.441
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.344	0.01276	0.037	1.854	1.362	2,588	2,571	0.318	0.369
Early child development index	TC.53	0.477	0.00742	0.016	3.722	1.929	16,691	16,886	0.462	0.492

Learn											
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.632	0.01089	0.017	3.256	1.805	6,198	6,382	0.610	0.654	
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.731	0.00915	0.013	6.262	2.502	14,064	14,711	0.713	0.749	
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.677	0.00988	0.015	5.352	2.313	11,540	11,985	0.658	0.697	
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.536	0.01054	0.020	4.861	2.205	10,452	10,874	0.515	0.558	
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.179	0.00973	0.054	1.981	1.408	8,426	3,079	0.160	0.199	
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.170	0.00929	0.055	1.880	1.371	8,426	3,079	0.152	0.189	
Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.573	0.00850	0.015	9.103	3.017	30,804	30,804	0.556	0.590	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.904	0.00327	0.004	4.903	2.214	71,519	39,725	0.897	0.910	
Child labour	PR.3	0.315	0.00605	0.019	3.813	1.953	61,437	22,443	0.303	0.327	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.123	0.00563	0.046	1.921	1.386	6,322	6,509	0.111	0.134	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.303	0.00950	0.031	2.780	1.667	6,322	6,509	0.284	0.322	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.151	0.00536	0.036	8.705	2.951	38,806	38,806	0.140	0.162	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.636	0.00684	0.011	7.836	2.799	38,806	38,806	0.622	0.650	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.812	0.00974	0.012	10.790	3.285	17,347	17,347	0.793	0.832	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.715	0.00870	0.012	14.704	3.835	201,943	39,632	0.697	0.732	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.297	0.00701	0.024	9.058	3.010	195,870	38,466	0.283	0.311	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.575	0.00966	0.017	15.135	3.890	201,943	39,632	0.555	0.594	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.383	0.00886	0.023	13.158	3.627	201,943	39,632	0.365	0.400	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.122	0.00653	0.054	15.795	3.974	201,943	39,632	0.109	0.135	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.138	0.00384	0.028	4.884	2.210	78,128	39,329	0.130	0.146	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.219	0.00553	0.025	7.102	2.665	201,943	39,632	0.208	0.230	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.189	0.00423	0.022	4.532	2.129	38,806	38,806	0.180	0.197	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.277	0.00792	0.029	5.427	2.330	17,347	17,347	0.261	0.293	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.5	0.04090	0.006	4.568	2.137	14,787	15,238	6.4	6.6	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.2	0.05238	0.010	3.852	1.963	7,265	7,483	5.1	5.3	
na: not applicable											

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: UrbanStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.892	0.00459	0.005	2.972	1.724	85,888	13,568	0.883	0.901
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.777	0.00599	0.008	2.575	1.605	17,805	12,446	0.765	0.789
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.850	0.00572	0.007	1.421	1.192	7,784	5,536	0.839	0.861
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.365	0.00931	0.026	4.654	2.157	17,805	12,446	0.346	0.383
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.577	0.01226	0.021	3.410	1.847	7,784	5,536	0.553	0.602
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.108	0.00615	0.057	4.876	2.208	17,805	12,446	0.096	0.121
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.203	0.01002	0.049	3.438	1.854	7,784	5,536	0.182	0.223
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	31	3.7	0.12	na	na	na	na	24	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	47	4.3	0.09	na	na	na	na	38	56
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	67	5.4	0.08	na	na	na	na	56	77
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.103	0.029	na	na	na	na	3.4	3.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	32	3.407	0.107	na	na	na	na	25	39
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.318	0.00946	0.030	2.808	1.676	9,623	6,798	0.299	0.337
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.504	0.01135	0.023	1.810	1.345	5,150	3,515	0.482	0.527
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.801	0.00863	0.011	1.232	1.110	3,567	2,634	0.784	0.818
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.773	0.01048	0.014	1.648	1.284	3,567	2,634	0.752	0.794
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.727	0.020	0.027	3.165	1.779	2,037	1,617	0.688	0.767
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.699	0.021	0.030	3.399	1.844	2,037	1,617	0.657	0.741
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.485	0.023	0.047	3.762	1.940	2,230	1,784	0.439	0.531
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.435	0.00861	0.020	4.090	2.022	85,888	13,568	0.417	0.452
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.370	0.00957	0.026	0.063	0.250	126	160	0.351	0.389
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.406	0.02671	0.066	2.009	1.417	959	680	0.352	0.459
Early child development index	TC.53	0.642	0.01113	0.017	2.409	1.552	6,057	4,468	0.620	0.664
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.798	0.01663	0.021	3.320	1.822	2,447	1,933	0.765	0.832
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.898	0.00652	0.007	2.246	1.499	5,977	4,827	0.885	0.912
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.852	0.00786	0.009	2.048	1.431	5,183	4,179	0.837	0.868
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.758	0.00902	0.012	1.616	1.271	4,455	3,646	0.740	0.776

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.789	0.00627	0.008	2.104	1.450	11,278	8,914	0.776	0.801	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.907	0.00467	0.005	2.911	1.706	27,746	11,252	0.898	0.916	
Child labour	PR.3	0.195	0.00555	0.029	1.352	1.163	24,991	6,874	0.183	0.206	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.045	0.00321	0.072	0.504	0.710	2,808	2,099	0.038	0.051	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.123	0.00539	0.044	0.567	0.753	2,808	2,099	0.112	0.134	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.202	0.00770	0.038	4.570	2.138	17,805	12,446	0.187	0.218	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.686	0.00769	0.011	3.414	1.848	17,805	12,446	0.671	0.701	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.845	0.00870	0.010	3.192	1.787	7,784	5,536	0.827	0.862	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.907	0.00454	0.005	3.325	1.823	85,888	13,568	0.898	0.916	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.394	0.00966	0.024	5.108	2.260	82,929	13,078	0.375	0.414	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.848	0.00664	0.008	4.645	2.155	85,888	13,568	0.835	0.861	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.527	0.01111	0.021	6.713	2.591	85,888	13,568	0.505	0.549	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.246	0.00887	0.036	5.756	2.399	85,888	13,568	0.228	0.263	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.114	0.00566	0.050	3.597	1.897	31,048	11,342	0.103	0.125	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.193	0.00621	0.032	3.358	1.832	85,888	13,568	0.181	0.205	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.164	0.00447	0.027	1.807	1.344	17,805	12,446	0.155	0.173	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.238	0.00954	0.040	2.773	1.665	7,784	5,536	0.219	0.257	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.04753	0.007	2.074	1.440	6,614	4,916	6.5	6.7	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.5	0.06909	0.013	2.369	1.539	3,152	2,355	5.3	5.6	

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.376	0.01056	0.028	12.380	3.518	116,055	26,064	0.355	0.397
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.416	0.00647	0.016	4.544	2.132	21,001	26,360	0.403	0.429
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.640	0.00698	0.011	2.496	1.580	9,563	11,811	0.626	0.654
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.084	0.00323	0.038	3.569	1.889	21,001	26,360	0.078	0.091
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.215	0.00710	0.033	3.522	1.877	9,563	11,811	0.201	0.230
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.015	0.00102	0.069	1.894	1.376	21,001	26,360	0.013	0.017
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.042	0.00236	0.057	1.660	1.288	9,563	11,811	0.037	0.046
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	36	1.9	0.05	na	na	na	na	32	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	71	2.7	0.04	na	na	na	na	66	77
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	123	4.1	0.03	na	na	na	na	115	131
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.4	0.087	0.016	na	na	na	na	5.2	5.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	108	4.143	0.038	na	na	na	na	100	116
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.148	0.00382	0.026	2.006	1.416	14,305	17,339	0.141	0.156
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.305	0.00772	0.025	2.002	1.415	5,739	7,124	0.290	0.321
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.492	0.00938	0.019	2.598	1.612	6,246	7,373	0.473	0.511
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.355	0.00858	0.024	2.373	1.540	6,246	7,373	0.338	0.372
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.475	0.013	0.028	2.725	1.651	3,615	3,965	0.449	0.501
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.461	0.013	0.029	2.754	1.660	3,615	3,965	0.434	0.487
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.312	0.011	0.037	2.648	1.627	3,871	4,355	0.289	0.335
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.049	0.00251	0.052	3.546	1.883	116,055	26,064	0.044	0.054
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.402	0.01964	0.049	0.631	0.794	405	394	0.362	0.441
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.307	0.00908	0.030	0.732	0.856	1,629	1,891	0.289	0.325
Early child development index	TC.53	0.383	0.00595	0.016	1.860	1.364	10,634	12,418	0.371	0.395
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.523	0.00924	0.018	1.521	1.233	3,751	4,449	0.505	0.542
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.607	0.00991	0.016	4.069	2.017	8,087	9,884	0.587	0.627
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.535	0.01016	0.019	3.240	1.800	6,358	7,806	0.515	0.555
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.372	0.00957	0.026	2.835	1.684	5,996	7,228	0.353	0.391

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.448	0.00829	0.019	6.085	2.467	19,526	21,890	0.431	0.464	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.902	0.00334	0.004	3.586	1.894	43,773	28,473	0.895	0.909	
Child labour	PR.3	0.397	0.00598	0.015	2.322	1.524	36,446	15,569	0.386	0.409	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.185	0.00736	0.040	1.585	1.259	3,514	4,410	0.170	0.199	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.447	0.01057	0.024	1.991	1.411	3,514	4,410	0.426	0.469	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.108	0.00460	0.043	5.814	2.411	21,001	26,360	0.098	0.117	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.594	0.00619	0.010	4.182	2.045	21,001	26,360	0.581	0.606	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.786	0.00778	0.010	4.250	2.062	9,563	11,811	0.771	0.802	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.572	0.01114	0.019	13.214	3.635	116,055	26,064	0.550	0.594	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.225	0.00515	0.023	3.860	1.965	112,941	25,388	0.215	0.236	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.372	0.00796	0.021	7.065	2.658	116,055	26,064	0.356	0.388	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.276	0.00649	0.024	5.491	2.343	116,055	26,064	0.263	0.289	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.030	0.00213	0.070	3.991	1.998	116,055	26,064	0.026	0.035	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.154	0.00377	0.025	3.060	1.749	47,081	27,987	0.146	0.161	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.237	0.00658	0.028	6.231	2.496	116,055	26,064	0.224	0.251	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.209	0.00426	0.020	2.891	1.700	21,001	26,360	0.201	0.218	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.309	0.00780	0.025	3.367	1.835	9,563	11,811	0.293	0.325	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.4	0.03414	0.005	2.097	1.448	8,172	10,322	6.3	6.5	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.0	0.04947	0.010	2.205	1.485	4,113	5,128	4.9	5.1	

na: not applicable

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: North Central

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.536	0.02164	0.040	15.265	3.907	29,433	8,109	0.493	0.580
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.539	0.01195	0.022	4.796	2.190	5,859	8,343	0.515	0.563
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.733	0.01400	0.019	3.707	1.925	2,608	3,706	0.705	0.761
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.157	0.00893	0.057	5.040	2.245	5,859	8,343	0.139	0.174
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.291	0.01536	0.053	4.235	2.058	2,608	3,706	0.261	0.322
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.055	0.00552	0.100	4.852	2.203	5,859	8,343	0.044	0.066
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.106	0.00887	0.084	3.085	1.757	2,608	3,706	0.088	0.123
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	23	2.6	0.11	na	na	na	na	18	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	45	3.7	0.08	na	na	na	na	37	52
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	62	4.5	0.07	na	na	na	na	53	71
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.1	0.099	0.025	na	na	na	na	3.9	4.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	61	4.867	0.080	na	na	na	na	51	71
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.235	0.01036	0.044	3.027	1.740	3,580	5,067	0.214	0.255
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.444	0.01709	0.038	2.836	1.684	1,644	2,399	0.410	0.478
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.608	0.01974	0.032	3.078	1.754	1,360	1,884	0.569	0.648
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.593	0.01842	0.031	2.646	1.627	1,360	1,884	0.556	0.629
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.572	0.024	0.042	2.745	1.657	861	1,144	0.523	0.620
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.545	0.026	0.047	3.023	1.739	861	1,144	0.493	0.596
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.322	0.018	0.055	1.775	1.332	859	1,227	0.286	0.357
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.117	0.00853	0.073	5.702	2.388	29,433	8,109	0.100	0.134
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.597	0.05628	0.094	0.685	0.828	36	53	0.485	0.710
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.385	0.01939	0.050	0.810	0.900	381	511	0.346	0.424
Early child development index	TC.53	0.419	0.01168	0.028	1.821	1.349	2,389	3,253	0.396	0.443
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.683	0.02356	0.034	3.486	1.867	923	1,361	0.636	0.730
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.745	0.01582	0.021	4.121	2.030	2,058	3,132	0.713	0.776
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.699	0.01692	0.024	3.526	1.878	1,732	2,595	0.665	0.733
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.543	0.01845	0.034	3.413	1.848	1,688	2,489	0.506	0.580

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.533	0.01452	0.027	5.365	2.316	4,484	6,336	0.504	0.562
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.916	0.00542	0.006	3.006	1.734	10,430	7,888	0.905	0.927
Child labour	PR.3	0.313	0.01217	0.039	3.209	1.791	9,096	4,658	0.288	0.337
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.083	0.00857	0.103	1.397	1.182	1,033	1,456	0.066	0.101
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.257	0.01547	0.060	1.821	1.350	1,033	1,456	0.226	0.288
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.091	0.01063	0.117	11.455	3.384	5,859	8,343	0.069	0.112
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.633	0.01336	0.021	6.411	2.532	5,859	8,343	0.607	0.660
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.796	0.01565	0.020	5.594	2.365	2,608	3,706	0.765	0.827
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.656	0.01775	0.027	11.308	3.363	29,433	8,109	0.620	0.691
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.165	0.00736	0.045	3.080	1.755	28,587	7,842	0.151	0.180
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.462	0.01894	0.041	11.706	3.421	29,433	8,109	0.424	0.500
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.303	0.01339	0.044	6.880	2.623	29,433	8,109	0.277	0.330
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.067	0.00671	0.101	5.877	2.424	29,433	8,109	0.053	0.080
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.118	0.00488	0.041	1.810	1.345	11,485	7,911	0.108	0.128
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.091	0.00781	0.086	5.978	2.445	29,433	8,109	0.075	0.107
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.193	0.00959	0.050	4.931	2.221	5,859	8,343	0.174	0.212
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.313	0.01408	0.045	3.415	1.848	2,608	3,706	0.285	0.341
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.5	0.07195	0.011	3.216	1.793	2,262	3,242	6.3	6.6
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.7	0.11285	0.020	3.962	1.991	1,093	1,558	5.5	6.0

na: not applicable

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: North East

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.334	0.02410	0.072	16.843	4.104	28,437	6,458	0.286	0.383
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.390	0.01679	0.043	9.604	3.099	5,110	8,102	0.356	0.423
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.617	0.01647	0.027	4.388	2.095	2,378	3,822	0.584	0.650
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.076	0.00727	0.096	6.106	2.471	5,110	8,102	0.061	0.090
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.260	0.01607	0.062	5.125	2.264	2,378	3,822	0.228	0.292
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.014	0.00200	0.147	2.424	1.557	5,110	8,102	0.010	0.018
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.065	0.00648	0.100	2.637	1.624	2,378	3,822	0.052	0.078
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	34	2.8	0.08	na	na	na	na	28	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	68	4.6	0.07	na	na	na	na	59	77
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	114	7.3	0.06	na	na	na	na	99	128
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.6	0.141	0.025	na	na	na	na	5.3	5.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	112	7.936	0.071	na	na	na	na	96	128
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.098	0.00738	0.075	3.229	1.797	3,424	5,259	0.083	0.113
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.235	0.01762	0.075	3.533	1.880	1,306	2,047	0.200	0.270
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.471	0.02268	0.048	4.714	2.171	1,540	2,285	0.426	0.516
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.354	0.02162	0.061	4.668	2.161	1,540	2,285	0.311	0.397
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.417	0.026	0.062	3.510	1.873	878	1,285	0.365	0.469
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.413	0.026	0.063	3.541	1.882	878	1,285	0.361	0.465
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.240	0.019	0.080	3.170	1.781	1,086	1,577	0.201	0.278
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.013	0.00169	0.134	1.473	1.214	28,437	6,458	0.009	0.016
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.478	0.02832	0.059	0.630	0.794	141	197	0.421	0.534
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.340	0.02050	0.060	1.105	1.051	427	591	0.299	0.381
Early child development index	TC.53	0.350	0.01102	0.031	2.253	1.501	2,891	4,227	0.328	0.372
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.398	0.02355	0.059	3.509	1.873	951	1,517	0.351	0.445
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.486	0.02827	0.058	10.768	3.281	2,151	3,367	0.429	0.542
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.449	0.02462	0.055	6.888	2.624	1,726	2,813	0.400	0.499
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.333	0.01831	0.055	3.917	1.979	1,627	2,595	0.296	0.370

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.473	0.01958	0.041	11.552	3.399	5,153	7,508	0.433	0.512
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.894	0.00759	0.008	5.326	2.308	11,498	8,787	0.879	0.909
Child labour	PR.3	0.411	0.01240	0.030	2.695	1.642	9,525	4,240	0.386	0.436
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.227	0.01693	0.075	2.461	1.569	938	1,506	0.193	0.261
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.511	0.02173	0.043	2.844	1.686	938	1,506	0.468	0.555
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.017	0.00796	0.474	31.072	5.574	5,110	8,102	0.001	0.033
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.631	0.01609	0.025	9.009	3.001	5,110	8,102	0.599	0.663
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.893	0.00975	0.011	3.815	1.953	2,378	3,822	0.874	0.913
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.559	0.02758	0.049	19.932	4.465	28,437	6,458	0.504	0.614
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.221	0.01382	0.063	6.813	2.610	27,353	6,144	0.193	0.248
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.471	0.02170	0.046	12.203	3.493	28,437	6,458	0.427	0.514
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.400	0.01826	0.046	8.975	2.996	28,437	6,458	0.363	0.436
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.053	0.00575	0.108	4.253	2.062	28,437	6,458	0.042	0.065
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.138	0.00750	0.054	4.008	2.002	12,416	8,467	0.123	0.153
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.338	0.01664	0.049	7.987	2.826	28,437	6,458	0.305	0.372
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.185	0.00935	0.050	4.688	2.165	5,110	8,102	0.167	0.204
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.402	0.02149	0.053	7.342	2.710	2,378	3,822	0.359	0.445
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.0	0.09786	0.016	5.288	2.300	2,230	3,505	5.8	6.2
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.7	0.08952	0.019	2.764	1.663	1,124	1,808	4.5	4.9

na: not applicable

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: North West

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.457	0.02425	0.053	15.499	3.937	55,945	6,541	0.408	0.505
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.374	0.01709	0.046	10.764	3.281	9,742	8,636	0.340	0.409
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.649	0.01375	0.021	3.132	1.770	4,474	3,773	0.622	0.677
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.083	0.01192	0.144	16.194	4.024	9,742	8,636	0.059	0.106
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.274	0.01820	0.066	6.285	2.507	4,474	3,773	0.237	0.310
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.013	0.00247	0.197	4.251	2.062	9,742	8,636	0.008	0.017
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.063	0.00707	0.112	3.180	1.783	4,474	3,773	0.049	0.077
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	44	3.1	0.07	na	na	na	na	38	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	89	4.3	0.05	na	na	na	na	80	97
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	158	6.3	0.04	na	na	na	na	145	171
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.3	0.163	0.026	na	na	na	na	6.0	6.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	118	7.715	0.065	na	na	na	na	103	134
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.127	0.00892	0.071	4.562	2.136	6,975	6,331	0.109	0.144
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.301	0.01882	0.063	3.770	1.942	2,562	2,240	0.263	0.339
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.448	0.01876	0.042	4.206	2.051	3,289	2,956	0.410	0.485
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.242	0.01612	0.066	4.183	2.045	3,289	2,956	0.210	0.275
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.429	0.020	0.047	2.394	1.547	1,850	1,434	0.389	0.470
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.416	0.020	0.048	2.380	1.543	1,850	1,434	0.375	0.456
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.272	0.018	0.065	2.397	1.548	1,935	1,535	0.237	0.307
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.053	0.00785	0.149	8.053	2.838	55,945	6,541	0.037	0.069
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.339	0.03757	0.111	1.531	1.238	303	244	0.264	0.414
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.296	0.01725	0.058	1.030	1.015	811	723	0.262	0.331
Early child development index	TC.53	0.346	0.01160	0.033	2.776	1.666	5,346	4,673	0.323	0.369
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.416	0.01883	0.045	2.280	1.510	1,958	1,564	0.379	0.454
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.561	0.01990	0.035	5.163	2.272	4,062	3,213	0.521	0.600
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.488	0.02315	0.047	5.412	2.326	3,207	2,524	0.442	0.535
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.366	0.02241	0.061	5.254	2.292	3,093	2,427	0.321	0.411

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.474	0.01609	0.034	8.035	2.835	9,913	7,743	0.442	0.506
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.869	0.00697	0.008	4.277	2.068	22,275	10,006	0.855	0.883
Child labour	PR.3	0.400	0.01240	0.031	3.078	1.754	18,595	4,809	0.376	0.425
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.232	0.01597	0.069	2.178	1.476	1,750	1,524	0.200	0.264
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.520	0.02672	0.051	4.358	2.088	1,750	1,524	0.467	0.574
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.082	0.00991	0.120	11.208	3.348	9,742	8,636	0.063	0.102
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.435	0.01507	0.035	7.983	2.825	9,742	8,636	0.405	0.465
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.750	0.01681	0.022	5.682	2.384	4,474	3,773	0.716	0.783
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.634	0.01960	0.031	10.826	3.290	55,945	6,541	0.595	0.673
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.347	0.01424	0.041	5.620	2.371	53,459	6,278	0.318	0.375
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.459	0.01805	0.039	8.577	2.929	55,945	6,541	0.423	0.495
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.364	0.01581	0.043	7.065	2.658	55,945	6,541	0.332	0.395
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.116	0.01190	0.103	9.042	3.007	55,945	6,541	0.092	0.140
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.196	0.00963	0.049	5.585	2.363	23,941	9,482	0.177	0.215
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.292	0.01300	0.045	5.347	2.312	55,945	6,541	0.266	0.318
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.228	0.00839	0.037	3.451	1.858	9,742	8,636	0.211	0.245
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.324	0.01697	0.052	4.960	2.227	4,474	3,773	0.290	0.358
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.5	0.07420	0.011	3.292	1.814	4,099	3,587	6.4	6.7
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.5	0.09567	0.017	3.005	1.734	2,157	1,801	5.3	5.7

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: South East

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.843	0.03163	0.038	37.190	6.098	21,900	4,921	0.780	0.906
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.771	0.02255	0.029	13.067	3.615	4,529	4,532	0.726	0.816
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.823	0.02261	0.027	7.199	2.683	1,934	2,048	0.778	0.869
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.347	0.02817	0.081	15.873	3.984	4,529	4,532	0.290	0.403
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.523	0.04232	0.081	14.695	3.833	1,934	2,048	0.439	0.608
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.106	0.01889	0.179	17.122	4.138	4,529	4,532	0.068	0.143
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.095	0.02335	0.246	13.012	3.607	1,934	2,048	0.048	0.141
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	9	2.5	0.27	na	na	na	na	4	15
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	27	6.2	0.23	na	na	na	na	14	39
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	54	8.8	0.16	na	na	na	na	37	72
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5	0.192	0.055	na	na	na	na	3.1	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	29	9.782	0.340	na	na	na	na	9	48
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.305	0.03095	0.102	10.389	3.223	2,243	2,299	0.243	0.367
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.478	0.04020	0.084	6.976	2.641	1,077	1,078	0.398	0.559
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.879	0.02182	0.025	4.193	2.048	851	936	0.836	0.923
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.928	0.01937	0.021	5.284	2.299	851	936	0.890	0.967
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.863	0.034	0.039	4.523	2.127	460	462	0.795	0.931
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.840	0.036	0.043	4.516	2.125	460	462	0.767	0.912
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.594	0.052	0.088	6.273	2.505	634	555	0.489	0.698
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.367	0.03315	0.090	23.257	4.823	21,900	4,921	0.301	0.434
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.283)	(0.06997)	(0.247)	(0.747)	(0.865)	21	32	(0.143)	(0.423)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.203	0.05673	0.280	5.000	2.236	246	252	0.089	0.316
Early child development index	TC.53	0.589	0.03212	0.055	6.850	2.617	1,518	1,608	0.525	0.653
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.842	0.06012	0.071	13.864	3.723	557	512	0.721	0.962
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.969	0.00745	0.008	2.508	1.584	1,439	1,341	0.954	0.984
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.914	0.01963	0.021	5.179	2.276	1,215	1,055	0.875	0.953
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.823	0.02347	0.029	3.315	1.821	1,032	877	0.776	0.870

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.779	0.02715	0.035	11.233	3.352	2,745	2,628	0.724	0.833
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.960	0.00754	0.008	6.226	2.495	6,724	4,226	0.945	0.975
Child labour	PR.3	0.250	0.02096	0.084	6.531	2.556	5,964	2,790	0.208	0.292
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.017	0.00303	0.176	0.356	0.597	668	656	0.011	0.023
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.063	0.01199	0.191	1.599	1.264	668	656	0.039	0.087
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.217	0.02430	0.112	15.754	3.969	4,529	4,532	0.168	0.265
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.684	0.02862	0.042	17.169	4.144	4,529	4,532	0.627	0.741
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.714	0.06152	0.086	37.930	6.159	1,934	2,048	0.591	0.837
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.876	0.01829	0.021	15.203	3.899	21,900	4,921	0.840	0.913
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.376	0.03537	0.094	25.767	5.076	21,400	4,831	0.305	0.446
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.810	0.02749	0.034	24.185	4.918	21,900	4,921	0.755	0.865
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.581	0.03257	0.056	21.435	4.630	21,900	4,921	0.516	0.646
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.176	0.03862	0.219	50.530	7.108	21,900	4,921	0.099	0.254
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.150	0.01481	0.098	7.548	2.747	7,482	4,398	0.121	0.180
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.103	0.00861	0.083	3.928	1.982	21,900	4,921	0.086	0.121
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.201	0.01797	0.089	9.101	3.017	4,529	4,532	0.165	0.237
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.238	0.03330	0.140	12.509	3.537	1,934	2,048	0.172	0.305
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.4	0.24509	0.038	16.935	4.115	1,577	1,593	5.9	6.9
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.2	0.21957	0.052	9.439	3.072	765	775	3.8	4.6

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: South South

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.763	0.01577	0.021	8.566	2.927	27,812	6,230	0.731	0.795
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.716	0.01370	0.019	4.279	2.069	5,663	4,636	0.689	0.744
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.775	0.01529	0.020	2.677	1.636	2,563	1,999	0.744	0.805
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.306	0.01705	0.056	6.340	2.518	5,663	4,636	0.272	0.341
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.482	0.02344	0.049	4.395	2.096	2,563	1,999	0.436	0.529
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.086	0.01295	0.150	9.856	3.139	5,663	4,636	0.060	0.112
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.165	0.01670	0.101	4.047	2.012	2,563	1,999	0.132	0.198
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	48	8.5	0.18	na	na	na	na	31	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	64	8.4	0.13	na	na	na	na	47	81
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	82	8.6	0.10	na	na	na	na	65	100
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5	0.195	0.056	na	na	na	na	3.1	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	46	5.677	0.123	na	na	na	na	35	57
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.254	0.01175	0.046	1.780	1.334	2,930	2,445	0.231	0.278
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.391	0.01818	0.047	1.830	1.353	1,536	1,319	0.354	0.427
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.723	0.01937	0.027	1.864	1.365	1,096	995	0.685	0.762
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.637	0.02344	0.037	2.364	1.538	1,096	995	0.591	0.684
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.752	0.024	0.032	1.902	1.379	634	595	0.703	0.801
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.735	0.024	0.033	1.810	1.345	634	595	0.687	0.784
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.511	0.026	0.050	1.613	1.270	652	615	0.460	0.563
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.256	0.01806	0.071	10.668	3.266	27,812	6,230	0.220	0.292
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	23	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.222	0.02462	0.111	0.827	0.910	241	237	0.173	0.272
Early child development index	TC.53	0.634	0.01637	0.026	1.906	1.381	1,925	1,652	0.601	0.666
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.924	0.01144	0.012	1.254	1.120	743	672	0.901	0.947
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.925	0.00806	0.009	1.684	1.298	1,885	1,799	0.909	0.941
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.873	0.01039	0.012	1.438	1.199	1,635	1,476	0.852	0.894
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.710	0.01824	0.026	2.056	1.434	1,400	1,273	0.673	0.746

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.618	0.01767	0.029	4.271	2.067	3,503	3,230	0.583	0.653	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.969	0.00404	0.004	2.437	1.561	8,630	4,534	0.961	0.977	
Child labour	PR.3	0.256	0.01223	0.048	2.372	1.540	7,755	3,025	0.232	0.281	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.038	0.00768	0.201	1.140	1.068	850	711	0.023	0.054	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.118	0.01437	0.122	1.410	1.188	850	711	0.089	0.147	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.214	0.01060	0.050	3.099	1.760	5,663	4,636	0.193	0.235	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.710	0.01154	0.016	3.002	1.733	5,663	4,636	0.687	0.733	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.741	0.01690	0.023	2.974	1.725	2,563	1,999	0.707	0.775	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.758	0.01783	0.024	10.792	3.285	27,812	6,230	0.722	0.793	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.300	0.01505	0.050	6.662	2.581	27,535	6,173	0.269	0.330	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.657	0.02199	0.033	13.372	3.657	27,812	6,230	0.613	0.701	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.404	0.01930	0.048	9.634	3.104	27,812	6,230	0.366	0.443	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.108	0.01535	0.142	15.269	3.908	27,812	6,230	0.077	0.138	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.123	0.00853	0.069	3.155	1.776	9,681	4,677	0.106	0.140	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.250	0.01232	0.049	5.042	2.245	27,812	6,230	0.225	0.275	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.255	0.01154	0.045	3.253	1.804	5,663	4,636	0.231	0.278	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.353	0.01905	0.054	3.177	1.782	2,563	1,999	0.315	0.391	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.06579	0.010	1.256	1.121	2,023	1,716	6.5	6.7	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.3	0.10841	0.025	1.972	1.404	951	796	4.1	4.5	

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: South West

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.773	0.01824	0.024	14.003	3.742	38,417	7,373	0.737	0.810
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.788	0.01261	0.016	4.329	2.081	7,904	4,557	0.762	0.813
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.848	0.01061	0.013	1.741	1.319	3,390	1,999	0.826	0.869
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.360	0.01702	0.047	5.722	2.392	7,904	4,557	0.326	0.394
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.502	0.02167	0.043	3.751	1.937	3,390	1,999	0.458	0.545
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.096	0.00995	0.104	5.207	2.282	7,904	4,557	0.076	0.116
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.193	0.01655	0.086	3.518	1.876	3,390	1,999	0.160	0.226
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	27	4.1	0.15	na	na	na	na	19	35
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	36	4.7	0.13	na	na	na	na	26	45
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	48	5.5	0.12	na	na	na	na	37	59
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.137	0.037	na	na	na	na	3.4	4.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	32	4.129	0.131	na	na	na	na	23	40
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.354	0.01568	0.044	2.940	1.715	4,776	2,736	0.323	0.386
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.516	0.01789	0.035	1.993	1.412	2,763	1,556	0.480	0.552
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.814	0.01701	0.021	1.815	1.347	1,676	951	0.780	0.848
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.797	0.02150	0.027	2.716	1.648	1,676	951	0.754	0.840
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.693	0.026	0.037	2.089	1.445	969	662	0.641	0.745
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.657	0.027	0.042	2.183	1.478	969	662	0.602	0.711
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.553	0.026	0.046	1.661	1.289	935	630	0.501	0.604
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.548	0.01728	0.032	8.883	2.980	38,417	7,373	0.513	0.582
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	5	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.526	0.03989	0.076	1.634	1.278	483	257	0.446	0.606
Early child development index	TC.53	0.757	0.01689	0.022	2.281	1.510	2,622	1,473	0.723	0.790
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.879	0.01327	0.015	1.250	1.118	1,066	756	0.852	0.905
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.926	0.00864	0.009	2.026	1.423	2,470	1,859	0.909	0.943
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.853	0.01336	0.016	2.165	1.471	2,024	1,522	0.826	0.880
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.729	0.01836	0.025	2.068	1.438	1,610	1,213	0.692	0.766

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.761	0.01609	0.021	4.786	2.188	5,006	3,359	0.729	0.793
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.890	0.00896	0.010	3.506	1.872	11,962	4,284	0.872	0.908
Child labour	PR.3	0.159	0.01078	0.068	2.534	1.592	10,502	2,921	0.138	0.181
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.023	0.00572	0.245	0.940	0.970	1,084	656	0.012	0.035
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.110	0.01113	0.101	0.829	0.911	1,084	656	0.088	0.132
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.285	0.01323	0.046	3.917	1.979	7,904	4,557	0.258	0.311
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.808	0.01395	0.017	5.713	2.390	7,904	4,557	0.780	0.836
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.961	0.00525	0.005	1.479	1.216	3,390	1,999	0.951	0.972
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.869	0.01407	0.016	12.822	3.581	38,417	7,373	0.841	0.897
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.334	0.01531	0.046	7.576	2.752	37,536	7,198	0.304	0.365
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.712	0.01885	0.026	12.783	3.575	38,417	7,373	0.675	0.750
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.329	0.01735	0.053	10.048	3.170	38,417	7,373	0.295	0.364
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.204	0.01069	0.052	5.192	2.279	38,417	7,373	0.183	0.225
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.054	0.00497	0.093	2.136	1.462	13,124	4,394	0.044	0.064
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.164	0.00925	0.056	4.608	2.147	38,417	7,373	0.145	0.182
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.085	0.00605	0.071	2.149	1.466	7,904	4,557	0.073	0.097
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.065	0.00785	0.121	2.024	1.423	3,390	1,999	0.049	0.081
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.9	0.07681	0.011	2.424	1.557	2,595	1,595	6.7	7.0
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.1	0.08934	0.015	1.517	1.232	1,175	745	5.9	6.3

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: AbiaStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($def\!f$), square root of design effects ($\sqrt{def\!f}$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($def\!f$)	Square root of design effect ($\sqrt{def\!f}$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.923	0.01884	0.020	4.865	2.206	3,859	969	0.886	0.961
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.769	0.02064	0.027	2.133	1.460	708	890	0.728	0.810
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.776	0.03461	0.045	3.076	1.754	346	447	0.707	0.845
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.193	0.01910	0.099	2.080	1.442	708	890	0.155	0.232
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.148	0.02895	0.196	2.964	1.722	346	447	0.090	0.206
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.048	0.00923	0.194	1.673	1.294	708	890	0.029	0.066
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.032	0.00870	0.269	1.079	1.039	346	447	0.015	0.050
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	19	8.8	0.45	na	na	na	na	2	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(55)	(13.7)	(0.25)	na	na	na	na	(27)	(82)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(115)	(21.5)	(0.19)	na	na	na	na	(72)	(158)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.1	0.270	0.065	na	na	na	na	3.6	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	24	7.471	0.313	na	na	na	na	9	39
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.261	0.02310	0.088	1.359	1.166	397	493	0.215	0.308
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.428	0.03687	0.086	1.360	1.166	204	246	0.355	0.502
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.818	0.02773	0.034	0.945	0.972	153	184	0.763	0.873
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.869	0.04720	0.054	3.592	1.895	153	184	0.775	0.964
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.750	0.051	0.068	1.258	1.122	86	92	0.648	0.852
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.665	0.053	0.079	1.132	1.064	86	92	0.560	0.771
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.609	0.058	0.095	1.518	1.232	106	109	0.493	0.724
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.131	0.01883	0.144	3.018	1.737	3,859	969	0.093	0.169
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	8	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.194)	(0.10113)	(0.522)	(2.881)	(1.697)	41	45	(0.000)	(0.396)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.411	0.03018	0.073	1.133	1.064	265	302	0.350	0.471
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.905	0.03819	0.042	1.559	1.249	90	93	0.829	0.981
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.943	0.01844	0.020	1.482	1.217	238	237	0.906	0.979
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.926	0.02104	0.023	1.313	1.146	193	203	0.884	0.969
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.764	0.03012	0.039	0.840	0.917	147	168	0.704	0.824

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.668	0.03622	0.054	2.850	1.688	485	483	0.595	0.740	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.905	0.02588	0.029	6.583	2.566	1,218	844	0.853	0.957	
Child labour	PR.3	0.378	0.03677	0.097	3.242	1.801	1,048	565	0.305	0.452	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.006	0.00630	1.015	0.721	0.849	85	113	0.000	0.019	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.059	0.02643	0.446	1.403	1.185	85	113	0.006	0.112	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.203	0.02497	0.123	3.425	1.851	708	890	0.153	0.253	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.665	0.02770	0.042	3.061	1.750	708	890	0.609	0.720	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.775	0.04107	0.053	4.312	2.077	346	447	0.693	0.857	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.816	0.03807	0.047	9.349	3.058	3,859	969	0.740	0.892	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.241	0.03438	0.142	6.133	2.477	3,759	951	0.173	0.310	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.754	0.03498	0.046	6.382	2.526	3,859	969	0.684	0.824	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.490	0.03106	0.063	3.737	1.933	3,859	969	0.428	0.552	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.068	0.01638	0.241	4.094	2.023	3,859	969	0.035	0.101	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.203	0.01832	0.090	1.799	1.341	1,313	867	0.166	0.239	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.082	0.01619	0.196	3.356	1.832	3,859	969	0.050	0.115	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.220	0.02312	0.105	2.768	1.664	708	890	0.174	0.266	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.315	0.03861	0.123	3.083	1.756	346	447	0.237	0.392	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.2	0.22030	0.042	2.511	1.585	213	268	4.8	5.7	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.9	0.24704	0.051	3.785	1.946	123	154	4.4	5.4	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Adamawa

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.363	0.05699	0.157	16.954	4.118	4,565	1,208	0.249	0.477
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.380	0.03542	0.093	8.252	2.873	886	1,550	0.309	0.450
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.703	0.04129	0.059	6.403	2.530	430	785	0.621	0.786
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.062	0.01222	0.198	3.987	1.997	886	1,550	0.037	0.086
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.136	0.02029	0.149	2.746	1.657	430	785	0.096	0.177
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.016	0.00553	0.345	3.006	1.734	886	1,550	0.005	0.027
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.057	0.00965	0.169	1.358	1.165	430	785	0.038	0.076
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	25	6.5	0.26	na	na	na	na	12	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	51	8.6	0.17	na	na	na	na	33	68
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	63	10.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	43	83
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.2	0.275	0.066	na	na	na	na	3.6	4.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	64	11.630	0.182	na	na	na	na	41	87
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.095	0.01371	0.144	1.941	1.393	492	888	0.067	0.122
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.234	0.03005	0.129	1.690	1.300	193	336	0.173	0.294
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.746	0.04237	0.057	3.277	1.810	195	347	0.661	0.831
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.712	0.04035	0.057	2.746	1.657	195	347	0.631	0.792
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.539	0.049	0.091	1.921	1.386	113	200	0.441	0.637
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.538	0.051	0.095	2.090	1.446	113	200	0.436	0.641
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.305	0.045	0.148	2.187	1.479	135	229	0.215	0.395
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.018	0.00469	0.258	1.489	1.220	4,565	1,208	0.009	0.028
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	23	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.533	0.04368	0.082	0.736	0.858	60	97	0.445	0.620
Early child development index	TC.53	0.379	0.02251	0.059	1.386	1.177	386	645	0.334	0.424
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.645	0.04080	0.063	1.985	1.409	154	274	0.563	0.727
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.730	0.03506	0.048	3.603	1.898	339	579	0.660	0.800
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.592	0.03918	0.066	3.573	1.890	317	563	0.514	0.670
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.473	0.03432	0.073	2.538	1.593	309	538	0.405	0.542

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.797	0.03139	0.039	7.297	2.701	700	1,199	0.734	0.860	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.874	0.01400	0.016	2.487	1.577	1,626	1,395	0.846	0.902	
Child labour	PR.3	0.295	0.02076	0.070	1.548	1.244	1,430	747	0.253	0.336	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.102	0.02110	0.207	1.523	1.234	183	314	0.060	0.144	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.277	0.04160	0.150	2.703	1.644	183	314	0.194	0.360	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.002	0.00110	0.725	1.233	1.110	886	1,550	0.000	0.004	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.771	0.04615	0.060	18.711	4.326	886	1,550	0.679	0.864	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.965	0.01265	0.013	3.757	1.938	430	785	0.940	0.991	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.566	0.05015	0.089	12.361	3.516	4,565	1,208	0.466	0.667	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.412	0.03066	0.074	4.252	2.062	4,277	1,097	0.351	0.473	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.407	0.04661	0.114	10.864	3.296	4,565	1,208	0.314	0.500	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.333	0.03518	0.106	6.725	2.593	4,565	1,208	0.263	0.404	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.038	0.01249	0.325	5.097	2.258	4,565	1,208	0.013	0.063	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.069	0.01006	0.146	2.197	1.482	1,816	1,392	0.049	0.089	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.487	0.02659	0.055	3.416	1.848	4,565	1,208	0.434	0.541	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.139	0.02376	0.171	7.294	2.701	886	1,550	0.092	0.187	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.253	0.04251	0.168	7.500	2.739	430	785	0.168	0.338	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.3	0.15165	0.029	3.308	1.819	408	699	5.0	5.6	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.7	0.14985	0.022	3.043	1.744	201	371	6.4	7.0	

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Akwa Ibom

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.591	0.02927	0.050	4.128	2.032	4,651	1,166	0.532	0.649
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.625	0.02265	0.036	2.256	1.502	885	1,031	0.580	0.671
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.727	0.03056	0.042	2.211	1.487	391	471	0.666	0.788
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.274	0.01870	0.068	1.809	1.345	885	1,031	0.237	0.312
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.297	0.03204	0.108	2.312	1.520	391	471	0.233	0.361
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.079	0.01334	0.169	2.521	1.588	885	1,031	0.052	0.106
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.098	0.02134	0.218	2.423	1.557	391	471	0.055	0.141
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	31	8.8	0.28	na	na	na	na	13	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	41	9.4	0.23	na	na	na	na	23	60
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	49	11.1	0.23	na	na	na	na	27	71
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.318	0.089	na	na	na	na	2.9	4.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	42	11.923	0.281	na	na	na	na	19	66
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.257	0.02109	0.082	1.224	1.106	448	527	0.215	0.300
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.396	0.02417	0.061	0.718	0.847	241	295	0.348	0.444
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.817	0.03696	0.045	2.024	1.423	180	222	0.744	0.891
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.366	0.03886	0.106	1.439	1.199	180	222	0.288	0.444
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.731	0.056	0.077	2.316	1.522	125	144	0.619	0.844
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.705	0.056	0.079	2.119	1.456	125	144	0.594	0.816
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.451	0.045	0.100	1.115	1.056	120	138	0.361	0.541
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.108	0.02682	0.249	8.728	2.954	4,651	1,166	0.054	0.161
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	3	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.184	0.06091	0.331	1.383	1.176	49	57	0.062	0.306
Early child development index	TC.53	0.531	0.02985	0.056	1.432	1.196	367	401	0.472	0.591
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.943	0.01970	0.021	0.999	0.999	128	139	0.904	0.983
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.944	0.01328	0.014	1.324	1.151	324	395	0.918	0.971
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.843	0.03179	0.038	2.102	1.450	245	276	0.780	0.907
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.675	0.03227	0.048	1.087	1.042	205	230	0.610	0.739

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.721	0.02401	0.033	2.251	1.500	688	786	0.673	0.769
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.960	0.00740	0.008	1.487	1.219	1,477	1,040	0.945	0.975
Child labour	PR.3	0.370	0.03002	0.081	2.543	1.595	1,317	659	0.310	0.430
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.055	0.02303	0.422	1.656	1.287	140	162	0.008	0.101
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.127	0.03248	0.255	1.529	1.236	140	162	0.062	0.192
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.064	0.01601	0.249	4.393	2.096	885	1,031	0.032	0.096
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.555	0.02156	0.039	1.939	1.392	885	1,031	0.512	0.598
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.430	0.04177	0.097	3.346	1.829	391	471	0.346	0.513
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.728	0.05280	0.073	16.395	4.049	4,651	1,166	0.622	0.833
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.259	0.03264	0.126	6.466	2.543	4,651	1,165	0.193	0.324
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.798	0.03908	0.049	11.026	3.321	4,651	1,166	0.720	0.876
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.547	0.03167	0.058	4.715	2.171	4,651	1,166	0.483	0.610
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.011	0.00452	0.400	2.131	1.460	4,651	1,166	0.002	0.020
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.120	0.02377	0.198	5.657	2.379	1,684	1,060	0.073	0.168
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.559	0.02395	0.043	2.709	1.646	4,651	1,166	0.511	0.606
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.167	0.01303	0.078	1.254	1.120	885	1,031	0.141	0.193
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.409	0.05413	0.132	5.695	2.386	391	471	0.301	0.517
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.0	0.13491	0.019	1.238	1.113	316	368	6.7	7.3
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	2.9	0.16197	0.056	1.956	1.399	156	182	2.6	3.2

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Anambra

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects ($deff$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect ($deff$)	Confidence limits		
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents									
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.939	0.02902	0.031	13.596	3.687	5,552	929	0.881
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.800	0.04205	0.053	9.075	3.012	1,259	822	0.716
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.947	0.02454	0.026	4.012	2.003	457	337	0.898
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.331	0.05179	0.156	9.944	3.153	1,259	822	0.227
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.689	0.06706	0.097	7.058	2.657	457	337	0.555
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.056	0.02341	0.420	8.550	2.924	1,259	822	0.009
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.088	0.06190	0.704	16.061	4.008	457	337	0.000
Survive									
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(6)	(3.3)	(0.56)	na	na	na	na	(0)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(17)	(10.0)	(0.60)	na	na	na	na	(0)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(22)	(11.9)	(0.55)	na	na	na	na	(46)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health									
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.0	0.463	0.156	na	na	na	na	2.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	16	15.080	0.945	na	na	na	na	0
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.420	0.06975	0.166	8.870	2.978	647	445	0.280
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.542	0.09120	0.168	7.372	2.715	325	221	0.360
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.934	0.02939	0.031	2.515	1.586	195	181	0.875
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.959	0.02453	0.026	2.758	1.661	195	181	0.910
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.736	0.122	0.166	6.444	2.539	81	85	0.492
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.736	0.122	0.166	6.460	2.542	81	85	0.492
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.648	0.126	0.194	6.391	2.528	171	93	0.397
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.545	0.03879	0.071	5.632	2.373	5,552	929	0.468
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	1	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.238)	(0.16949)	(0.712)	(7.601)	(2.757)	64	49	(0.000)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.592	0.09343	0.158	10.627	3.260	388	295	0.406
Learn									
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.903	0.02213	0.025	0.498	0.705	134	90	0.859
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.992	0.00465	0.005	0.516	0.719	404	198	0.982
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.943	0.03945	0.042	4.933	2.221	361	171	0.864
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.903	0.03555	0.039	1.925	1.387	223	134	0.832

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.865	0.03056	0.035	3.727	1.930	670	467	0.804	0.926	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.964	0.01305	0.014	3.905	1.976	1,769	795	0.938	0.990	
Child labour	PR.3	0.124	0.01895	0.152	1.700	1.304	1,651	517	0.087	0.162	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.060	0.01709	0.287	0.599	0.774	163	116	0.025	0.094	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.070	0.02048	0.292	0.739	0.860	163	116	0.029	0.111	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.131	0.03713	0.283	9.944	3.153	1,259	822	0.057	0.205	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.721	0.05745	0.080	13.458	3.668	1,259	822	0.606	0.836	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.580	0.05592	0.096	4.313	2.077	457	337	0.468	0.692	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.909	0.02819	0.031	8.895	2.982	5,552	929	0.852	0.965	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.356	0.11318	0.318	50.959	7.139	5,296	913	0.130	0.582	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.951	0.02042	0.021	8.291	2.879	5,552	929	0.910	0.992	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.693	0.05116	0.074	11.406	3.377	5,552	929	0.590	0.795	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.382	0.07259	0.190	20.718	4.552	5,552	929	0.237	0.527	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.162	0.04040	0.249	9.732	3.120	2,040	812	0.082	0.243	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.080	0.02165	0.272	5.940	2.437	5,552	929	0.036	0.123	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.197	0.03626	0.184	6.826	2.613	1,259	822	0.124	0.269	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.201	0.05956	0.297	7.431	2.726	457	337	0.082	0.320	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.2	0.36176	0.050	6.706	2.590	416	275	6.4	7.9	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	3.5	0.16540	0.047	3.691	1.921	187	119	3.2	3.8	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Bauchi

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (\sqrt{deff}), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (\sqrt{deff})			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.213	0.04053	0.190	9.687	3.112	7,725	990	0.132	0.294
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.227	0.02142	0.095	3.833	1.958	1,350	1,464	0.184	0.269
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.510	0.03024	0.059	2.471	1.572	621	676	0.450	0.571
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.027	0.00774	0.290	3.376	1.837	1,350	1,464	0.011	0.042
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.202	0.02497	0.124	2.609	1.615	621	676	0.152	0.252
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.005	0.00158	0.333	0.775	0.880	1,350	1,464	0.002	0.008
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.017	0.00740	0.428	2.178	1.476	621	676	0.002	0.032
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	45	6.1	0.13	na	na	na	na	33	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	89	9.9	0.11	na	na	na	na	69	108
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	153	13.8	0.09	na	na	na	na	125	180
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.5	0.248	0.038	na	na	na	na	6.0	7.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	166	17.280	0.104	na	na	na	na	132	201
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.092	0.01253	0.137	2.054	1.433	1,058	1,090	0.067	0.117
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.211	0.03078	0.146	2.309	1.519	386	406	0.149	0.272
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.433	0.04214	0.097	3.364	1.834	472	466	0.348	0.517
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.174	0.03441	0.198	3.829	1.957	472	466	0.105	0.243
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.313	0.053	0.169	2.690	1.640	253	208	0.207	0.418
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.313	0.053	0.169	2.690	1.640	253	208	0.207	0.418
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.108	0.023	0.210	1.578	1.256	353	296	0.063	0.153
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.006	0.00217	0.371	0.799	0.894	7,725	990	0.002	0.010
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.289)	(0.06347)	(0.220)	(0.706)	(0.840)	43	37	(0.162)	(0.416)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.264	0.04049	0.153	1.045	1.022	136	125	0.183	0.345
Early child development index	TC.53	0.301	0.02370	0.079	2.172	1.474	867	815	0.254	0.349
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.237	0.04720	0.199	2.475	1.573	232	202	0.143	0.332
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.295	0.04278	0.145	4.573	2.139	567	521	0.210	0.381
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.246	0.03257	0.132	2.281	1.510	418	400	0.181	0.311
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.173	0.02738	0.158	2.048	1.431	424	392	0.118	0.228

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.383	0.03003	0.078	4.761	2.182	1,539	1,248	0.323	0.443
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.904	0.01732	0.019	5.745	2.397	3,247	1,664	0.869	0.939
Child labour	PR.3	0.549	0.02761	0.050	2.420	1.555	2,626	787	0.493	0.604
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.354	0.04850	0.137	2.446	1.564	215	239	0.257	0.451
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.738	0.04154	0.056	2.125	1.458	215	239	0.655	0.821
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.002	0.00079	0.446	0.515	0.717	1,350	1,464	0.000	0.003
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.658	0.02841	0.043	5.249	2.291	1,350	1,464	0.601	0.715
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.880	0.02203	0.025	3.100	1.761	621	676	0.836	0.924
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.553	0.05863	0.106	13.749	3.708	7,725	990	0.435	0.670
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.212	0.03724	0.176	8.148	2.854	7,636	982	0.137	0.286
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.388	0.03517	0.091	5.155	2.270	7,725	990	0.317	0.458
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.342	0.03020	0.088	4.010	2.002	7,725	990	0.281	0.402
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.040	0.00881	0.221	2.003	1.415	7,725	990	0.022	0.058
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.139	0.01863	0.134	4.632	2.152	3,494	1,602	0.102	0.177
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.394	0.03588	0.091	5.334	2.309	7,725	990	0.322	0.465
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.252	0.01947	0.077	2.939	1.714	1,350	1,464	0.213	0.291
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.367	0.05311	0.145	8.190	2.862	621	676	0.261	0.474
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.8	0.27970	0.048	7.271	2.696	550	609	5.2	6.4
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	2.8	0.10927	0.039	2.714	1.647	303	333	2.6	3.0

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Bayelsa

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.720	0.09084	0.126	42.505	6.520	2,367	1,039	0.539	0.902
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.644	0.01866	0.029	1.156	1.075	462	763	0.606	0.681
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.795	0.02214	0.028	0.954	0.977	229	318	0.751	0.839
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.238	0.01700	0.071	1.214	1.102	462	763	0.204	0.272
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.468	0.02383	0.051	0.723	0.850	229	318	0.420	0.516
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.052	0.00411	0.080	0.262	0.512	462	763	0.043	0.060
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.138	0.01011	0.073	0.272	0.522	229	318	0.118	0.158
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	37	9.5	0.26	na	na	na	na	18	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(70)	(16.3)	(0.23)	na	na	na	na	(37)	(102)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(100)	(20.7)	(0.21)	na	na	na	na	(58)	(141)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.2	0.970	0.229	na	na	na	na	2.3	6.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	98	32.524	0.332	na	na	na	na	33	163
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.125	0.01159	0.092	0.500	0.707	215	409	0.102	0.149
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.177	0.02636	0.149	0.912	0.955	97	192	0.124	0.230
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.509	0.04830	0.095	1.811	1.346	96	195	0.412	0.605
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.339	0.02999	0.088	0.779	0.882	96	195	0.279	0.399
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.702	0.057	0.081	1.723	1.313	51	112	0.588	0.816
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.665	0.056	0.084	1.540	1.241	51	112	0.554	0.776
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.567	0.075	0.133	2.979	1.726	66	130	0.416	0.718
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.224	0.06920	0.308	28.559	5.344	2,367	1,039	0.086	0.363
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	7	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.058	0.01456	0.250	0.221	0.470	27	58	0.029	0.087
Early child development index	TC.53	0.539	0.03867	0.072	1.697	1.303	146	283	0.461	0.616
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.952	0.02715	0.029	2.045	1.430	93	128	0.898	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.859	0.02598	0.030	1.933	1.390	218	347	0.807	0.911
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.864	0.01712	0.020	0.669	0.818	170	269	0.830	0.898
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.747	0.04541	0.061	2.692	1.641	119	248	0.656	0.837

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.282	0.05043	0.179	7.329	2.707	274	585	0.181	0.383	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.981	0.00790	0.008	2.592	1.610	790	759	0.966	0.997	
Child labour	PR.3	0.261	0.01425	0.055	0.512	0.716	759	488	0.233	0.290	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.090	0.02499	0.276	1.040	1.020	77	138	0.040	0.140	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.282	0.02490	0.088	0.420	0.648	77	138	0.232	0.332	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.201	0.01350	0.067	0.866	0.931	462	763	0.174	0.228	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.580	0.02596	0.045	2.108	1.452	462	763	0.528	0.632	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.664	0.03796	0.057	2.047	1.431	229	318	0.588	0.740	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.542	0.10481	0.193	45.941	6.778	2,367	1,039	0.333	0.752	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.250	0.08251	0.330	37.407	6.116	2,353	1,031	0.085	0.415	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.395	0.16321	0.413	115.655	10.754	2,367	1,039	0.069	0.722	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.245	0.09781	0.399	53.668	7.326	2,367	1,039	0.049	0.441	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.190	0.11932	0.627	95.936	9.795	2,367	1,039	0.000	0.429	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.118	0.01322	0.112	1.291	1.136	905	771	0.092	0.145	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.153	0.02332	0.152	4.346	2.085	2,367	1,039	0.107	0.200	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.287	0.02125	0.074	1.681	1.296	462	763	0.245	0.330	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.433	0.03145	0.073	1.277	1.130	229	318	0.370	0.496	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.8	0.08606	0.015	0.526	0.725	183	311	5.6	6.0	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.0	0.16561	0.041	0.789	0.888	99	152	3.7	4.4	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: BenueStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.376	0.04619	0.123	10.203	3.194	5,728	1,123	0.284	0.468
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.407	0.03005	0.074	3.993	1.998	1,149	1,068	0.347	0.467
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.637	0.02695	0.042	1.479	1.216	509	472	0.583	0.691
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.104	0.02098	0.202	5.047	2.247	1,149	1,068	0.062	0.146
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.193	0.04118	0.213	5.122	2.263	509	472	0.111	0.276
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.056	0.01516	0.272	4.663	2.159	1,149	1,068	0.025	0.086
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.028	0.01358	0.485	3.190	1.786	509	472	0.001	0.055
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	18	6.1	0.34	na	na	na	na	6	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	31	6.2	0.20	na	na	na	na	18	43
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	42	7.2	0.17	na	na	na	na	27	56
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.3	0.272	0.063	na	na	na	na	3.8	4.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	82	12.527	0.152	na	na	na	na	57	107
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.182	0.01277	0.070	0.679	0.824	657	621	0.157	0.208
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.382	0.03370	0.088	1.189	1.090	268	248	0.314	0.449
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.472	0.05145	0.109	2.803	1.674	286	265	0.370	0.575
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.591	0.05034	0.085	2.768	1.664	286	265	0.491	0.692
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.628	0.050	0.079	1.827	1.352	211	174	0.528	0.727
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.563	0.061	0.108	2.614	1.617	211	174	0.441	0.685
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.324	0.041	0.126	1.263	1.124	178	166	0.242	0.406
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.028	0.00897	0.315	3.264	1.807	5,728	1,123	0.011	0.046
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	4	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.568	0.03507	0.062	0.331	0.575	71	67	0.498	0.638
Early child development index	TC.53	0.515	0.03028	0.059	1.546	1.243	470	422	0.455	0.576
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.734	0.03599	0.049	1.326	1.152	214	201	0.662	0.806
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.736	0.03595	0.049	2.258	1.503	344	341	0.664	0.807
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.705	0.03856	0.055	2.244	1.498	332	315	0.628	0.782
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.445	0.03840	0.086	1.809	1.345	323	304	0.368	0.522

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.570	0.03672	0.064	4.493	2.120	918	818	0.496	0.643
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.928	0.01532	0.017	3.714	1.927	2,014	1,062	0.897	0.958
Child labour	PR.3	0.368	0.03352	0.091	3.048	1.746	1,691	632	0.301	0.435
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.064	0.01793	0.280	1.042	1.021	214	195	0.028	0.100
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.273	0.04297	0.157	1.804	1.343	214	195	0.187	0.359
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.019	0.00306	0.163	0.543	0.737	1,149	1,068	0.013	0.025
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.686	0.03077	0.045	4.688	2.165	1,149	1,068	0.624	0.747
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.830	0.04758	0.057	7.539	2.746	509	472	0.734	0.925
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.518	0.04452	0.086	8.908	2.985	5,728	1,123	0.429	0.607
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.062	0.01204	0.193	2.738	1.655	5,642	1,104	0.038	0.086
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.433	0.03705	0.086	6.273	2.505	5,728	1,123	0.359	0.507
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.331	0.02998	0.091	4.554	2.134	5,728	1,123	0.271	0.391
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.013	0.00376	0.288	1.232	1.110	5,728	1,123	0.006	0.021
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.090	0.01382	0.153	2.452	1.566	2,161	1,054	0.063	0.118
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.066	0.00992	0.151	1.800	1.341	5,728	1,123	0.046	0.085
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.158	0.02583	0.163	5.338	2.310	1,149	1,068	0.107	0.210
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.065	0.01234	0.189	1.173	1.083	509	472	0.041	0.090
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.09119	0.014	0.965	0.982	449	417	6.4	6.8
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.8	0.14381	0.021	1.370	1.171	185	172	6.5	7.1

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Borno (7 LGAs)

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.520	0.05755	0.111	15.801	3.975	5,700	1,192	0.405	0.635
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.569	0.04564	0.080	10.772	3.282	1,027	1,269	0.478	0.660
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.769	0.02456	0.032	2.047	1.431	461	604	0.720	0.818
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.086	0.01783	0.207	5.113	2.261	1,027	1,269	0.051	0.122
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.449	0.04050	0.090	3.998	2.000	461	604	0.368	0.530
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.013	0.00558	0.423	3.034	1.742	1,027	1,269	0.002	0.024
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.105	0.01339	0.127	1.146	1.070	461	604	0.079	0.132
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	36	5.7	0.16	na	na	na	na	25	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	79	8.8	0.11	na	na	na	na	62	97
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	140	16.7	0.12	na	na	na	na	107	174
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(5.9)	(0.395)	(0.067)	na	na	na	na	(5.1)	(6.7)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	100	19.836	0.198	na	na	na	na	60	140
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.075	0.02271	0.303	5.348	2.312	620	720	0.030	0.120
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.157	0.05200	0.332	6.305	2.511	264	309	0.053	0.261
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.430	0.06582	0.153	6.663	2.581	333	378	0.299	0.562
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.323	0.05798	0.179	5.792	2.407	333	378	0.207	0.439
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.301	0.053	0.176	2.999	1.732	180	227	0.195	0.407
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.305	0.053	0.175	3.033	1.742	180	227	0.199	0.412
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.175	0.041	0.237	2.953	1.718	175	250	0.092	0.257
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.012	0.00330	0.280	1.117	1.057	5,700	1,192	0.005	0.018
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.382	0.03207	0.084	0.235	0.485	38	55	0.317	0.446
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.408	0.03726	0.091	0.512	0.715	84	90	0.334	0.483
Early child development index	TC.53	0.402	0.02611	0.065	1.687	1.299	498	596	0.350	0.454
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.366	0.05316	0.145	3.765	1.940	218	310	0.259	0.472
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.510	0.09033	0.177	22.137	4.705	477	679	0.330	0.691
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.483	0.07802	0.162	14.114	3.757	373	580	0.327	0.639
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.368	0.05557	0.151	6.505	2.550	318	491	0.257	0.479

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.440	0.06102	0.139	18.299	4.278	916	1,212	0.318	0.562	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.889	0.02152	0.024	6.361	2.522	2,363	1,354	0.846	0.932	
Child labour	PR.3	0.376	0.02269	0.060	1.522	1.234	2,019	695	0.331	0.422	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.237	0.04396	0.185	2.617	1.618	197	246	0.149	0.325	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.488	0.04696	0.096	2.162	1.471	197	246	0.395	0.582	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.071	0.03826	0.535	27.974	5.289	1,027	1,269	0.000	0.148	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.588	0.03538	0.060	6.550	2.559	1,027	1,269	0.517	0.658	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.955	0.00886	0.009	1.108	1.053	461	604	0.938	0.973	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.692	0.07770	0.112	33.745	5.809	5,700	1,192	0.537	0.848	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.143	0.01930	0.135	3.557	1.886	5,608	1,170	0.104	0.182	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.732	0.05487	0.075	18.292	4.277	5,700	1,192	0.623	0.842	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.552	0.04978	0.090	11.933	3.454	5,700	1,192	0.452	0.651	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.123	0.01789	0.146	3.539	1.881	5,700	1,192	0.087	0.158	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.244	0.02284	0.094	3.650	1.910	2,517	1,291	0.198	0.289	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.327	0.05091	0.156	14.021	3.745	5,700	1,192	0.225	0.429	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.202	0.02505	0.124	4.931	2.221	1,027	1,269	0.152	0.252	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.508	0.04755	0.094	5.455	2.336	461	604	0.413	0.603	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.9	0.14366	0.024	2.236	1.495	484	578	5.6	6.2	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.5	0.14239	0.031	1.167	1.080	230	293	4.3	4.8	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Cross River

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.506	0.04182	0.083	6.094	2.469	4,112	872	0.423	0.590
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.573	0.04039	0.070	4.955	2.226	827	744	0.492	0.654
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.615	0.04897	0.080	3.403	1.845	431	337	0.517	0.713
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.197	0.03277	0.166	5.045	2.246	827	744	0.131	0.262
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.256	0.04560	0.178	3.666	1.915	431	337	0.165	0.348
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.065	0.01231	0.191	1.864	1.365	827	744	0.040	0.089
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.069	0.02107	0.307	2.330	1.527	431	337	0.027	0.111
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(21)	(8.5)	(0.40)	na	na	na	na	(4)	(38)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(41)	(10.1)	(0.25)	na	na	na	na	(21)	(61)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(67)	(14.4)	(0.22)	na	na	na	na	(38)	(96)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.1	0.386	0.123	na	na	na	na	2.4	3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	55	16.887	0.309	na	na	na	na	21	88
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.331	0.02776	0.084	1.388	1.178	456	400	0.276	0.387
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.506	0.02705	0.053	0.659	0.811	242	226	0.452	0.560
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.801	0.04024	0.050	1.311	1.145	150	130	0.721	0.882
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.552	0.07400	0.134	2.856	1.690	150	130	0.404	0.700
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.750	0.056	0.074	1.031	1.015	78	63	0.638	0.861
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.732	0.051	0.070	1.000	1.000	78	63	0.629	0.835
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.534	0.064	0.120	1.000	1.000	78	60	0.406	0.662
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.106	0.01307	0.124	1.574	1.254	4,112	872	0.080	0.132
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	11	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	35	23	(*)	(*)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.531	0.03015	0.057	0.828	0.910	271	228	0.471	0.591
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.918	0.01326	0.014	0.161	0.402	93	70	0.891	0.945
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.930	0.01811	0.019	1.173	1.083	288	234	0.894	0.966
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.823	0.03547	0.043	1.608	1.268	224	187	0.752	0.894
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.598	0.04989	0.083	1.864	1.365	240	181	0.499	0.698

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.459	0.06404	0.140	5.830	2.415	492	354	0.330	0.587	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.987	0.00557	0.006	1.703	1.305	1,252	691	0.976	0.998	
Child labour	PR.3	0.351	0.03322	0.095	2.402	1.550	1,114	497	0.285	0.418	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.036	0.02691	0.742	2.569	1.603	156	125	0.000	0.090	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.132	0.05083	0.386	2.800	1.673	156	125	0.030	0.233	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.230	0.02433	0.106	2.484	1.576	827	744	0.181	0.279	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.688	0.02243	0.033	1.742	1.320	827	744	0.643	0.733	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.801	0.03293	0.041	2.285	1.512	431	337	0.735	0.867	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.517	0.05868	0.114	12.011	3.466	4,112	872	0.399	0.634	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.244	0.02756	0.113	3.582	1.893	4,112	872	0.189	0.300	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.482	0.04540	0.094	7.190	2.681	4,112	872	0.391	0.573	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.182	0.02217	0.122	2.878	1.697	4,112	872	0.137	0.226	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.037	0.01237	0.337	3.770	1.942	4,112	872	0.012	0.061	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.146	0.02365	0.162	3.247	1.802	1,385	725	0.099	0.193	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.074	0.01087	0.146	1.493	1.222	4,112	872	0.053	0.096	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.231	0.01914	0.083	1.533	1.238	827	744	0.193	0.269	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.134	0.03432	0.255	3.403	1.845	431	337	0.066	0.203	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.9	0.16524	0.024	1.637	1.279	300	264	6.6	7.3	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.3	0.18501	0.035	1.028	1.014	150	127	4.9	5.7	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: DeltaStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($def\ell$), square root of design effects ($\sqrt{def\ell}$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($def\ell$)	Square root of design effect ($\sqrt{def\ell}$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.822	0.03418	0.042	9.142	3.024	5,256	1,145	0.754	0.891
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.767	0.02386	0.031	2.350	1.533	1,036	738	0.720	0.815
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.822	0.03268	0.040	2.178	1.476	430	300	0.756	0.887
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.283	0.03057	0.108	3.397	1.843	1,036	738	0.222	0.344
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.625	0.04119	0.066	2.164	1.471	430	300	0.542	0.707
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.038	0.00972	0.254	1.889	1.374	1,036	738	0.019	0.058
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.277	0.04251	0.154	2.699	1.643	430	300	0.192	0.362
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(52)	(11.9)	(0.23)	na	na	na	na	(28)	(76)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(64)	(11.4)	(0.18)	na	na	na	na	(42)	(87)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(89)	(14.0)	(0.16)	na	na	na	na	(61)	(117)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0	0.399	0.099	na	na	na	na	3.2	4.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	41	12.414	0.305	na	na	na	na	16	66
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.256	0.02563	0.100	1.315	1.147	532	382	0.204	0.307
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.351	0.03051	0.087	0.850	0.922	287	209	0.290	0.412
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.774	0.03525	0.046	1.145	1.070	218	162	0.704	0.845
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.748	0.04676	0.063	1.867	1.367	218	162	0.654	0.841
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.699	0.065	0.093	1.917	1.385	118	97	0.570	0.829
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.693	0.064	0.093	1.871	1.368	118	97	0.564	0.822
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.511	0.051	0.100	1.045	1.022	126	101	0.408	0.613
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.347	0.04174	0.120	8.794	2.966	5,256	1,145	0.264	0.431
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.273)	(0.07409)	(0.272)	(0.941)	(0.970)	46	35	(0.125)	(0.421)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.658	0.02893	0.044	0.889	0.943	337	240	0.600	0.716
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.920	0.03018	0.033	1.278	1.131	120	104	0.860	0.981
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.924	0.01526	0.017	0.939	0.969	331	285	0.893	0.954
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.880	0.02027	0.023	1.098	1.048	329	283	0.840	0.921
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.687	0.04078	0.059	1.640	1.281	262	213	0.606	0.769

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.562	0.04253	0.076	3.799	1.949	623	518	0.477	0.647
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.984	0.00587	0.006	1.593	1.262	1,732	716	0.973	0.996
Child labour	PR.3	0.159	0.02688	0.169	2.570	1.603	1,538	477	0.105	0.213
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.039	0.01817	0.467	0.918	0.958	148	105	0.003	0.075
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.129	0.03594	0.278	1.193	1.092	148	105	0.057	0.201
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.338	0.02383	0.071	1.871	1.368	1,036	738	0.290	0.385
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.755	0.02516	0.033	2.522	1.588	1,036	738	0.705	0.805
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.686	0.04019	0.059	2.240	1.497	430	300	0.605	0.766
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.791	0.04131	0.052	11.800	3.435	5,256	1,145	0.708	0.873
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.386	0.03153	0.082	4.723	2.173	5,182	1,127	0.323	0.449
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.666	0.05015	0.075	12.941	3.597	5,256	1,145	0.566	0.767
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.467	0.04495	0.096	9.285	3.047	5,256	1,145	0.378	0.557
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.108	0.01528	0.142	2.783	1.668	5,256	1,145	0.077	0.138
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.104	0.02259	0.217	3.918	1.979	1,875	717	0.059	0.149
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.197	0.02601	0.132	4.900	2.214	5,256	1,145	0.145	0.249
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.229	0.02268	0.099	2.148	1.466	1,036	738	0.183	0.274
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.468	0.04150	0.089	2.068	1.438	430	300	0.385	0.551
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.2	0.16854	0.023	1.497	1.224	401	284	6.9	7.5
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.2	0.18711	0.044	1.079	1.039	171	122	3.9	4.6

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Ebonyi

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.557	0.13488	0.242	64.428	8.027	3,020	875	0.287	0.826
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.658	0.09002	0.137	38.525	6.207	684	1,071	0.478	0.838
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.802	0.06432	0.080	11.477	3.388	303	442	0.673	0.930
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.357	0.03962	0.111	7.317	2.705	684	1,071	0.278	0.436
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.442	0.06422	0.145	7.375	2.716	303	442	0.313	0.570
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.165	0.05513	0.333	23.562	4.854	684	1,071	0.055	0.276
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.077	0.02237	0.290	3.104	1.762	303	442	0.032	0.122
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	1	0.8	0.99	na	na	na	na	0	3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	3	2.3	0.89	na	na	na	na	0	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	24	17.9	0.76	na	na	na	na	0	59
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.390	0.104	na	na	na	na	3.0	4.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	48	58.148	1.217	na	na	na	na	0	164
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.362	0.01280	0.035	0.348	0.590	288	491	0.337	0.388
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.577	0.04316	0.075	1.869	1.367	136	246	0.490	0.663
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.789	0.09995	0.127	13.800	3.715	134	231	0.589	0.989
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.909	0.05152	0.057	7.362	2.713	134	231	0.806	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.987	0.009	0.009	1.000	1.000	109	116	0.970	1.000
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.987	0.009	0.009	1.000	1.000	109	116	0.970	1.000
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.664	0.145	0.218	13.721	3.704	97	147	0.374	0.953
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.427	0.07597	0.178	20.612	4.540	3,020	875	0.275	0.579
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	10	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.041	0.01696	0.410	0.478	0.692	34	67	0.007	0.075
Early child development index	TC.53	0.673	0.04955	0.074	5.342	2.311	293	480	0.574	0.772
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.836	0.10848	0.130	11.234	3.352	72	132	0.619	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.958	0.02438	0.025	5.114	2.261	169	349	0.909	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.915	0.04170	0.046	5.562	2.358	205	249	0.832	0.999
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.873	0.03108	0.036	2.057	1.434	202	237	0.811	0.935
Protected from violence and exploitation										

Birth registration	PR.1	0.861	0.08313	0.097	41.430	6.437	503	719	0.695	1.000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.972	0.01632	0.017	10.734	3.276	967	1,088	0.940	1.000
Child labour	PR.3	0.335	0.01927	0.058	1.061	1.030	749	637	0.296	0.373
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.004	0.00300	0.776	0.426	0.652	125	183	0.000	0.010
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.108	0.03046	0.282	1.754	1.324	125	183	0.047	0.169
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.204	0.07352	0.361	35.668	5.972	684	1,071	0.057	0.351
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.635	0.10555	0.166	51.415	7.170	684	1,071	0.424	0.846
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.522	0.27184	0.520	130.614	11.429	303	442	0.000	1.000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.857	0.06902	0.080	34.055	5.836	3,020	875	0.719	0.995
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.436	0.04643	0.107	7.427	2.725	2,924	848	0.343	0.528
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.770	0.06846	0.089	23.109	4.807	3,020	875	0.633	0.907
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.670	0.09935	0.148	39.020	6.247	3,020	875	0.471	0.869
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.170	0.07543	0.443	35.180	5.931	3,020	875	0.020	0.321
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.160	0.02850	0.178	6.750	2.598	1,042	1,117	0.103	0.217
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.135	0.02511	0.186	4.729	2.175	3,020	875	0.084	0.185
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.167	0.03761	0.225	10.885	3.299	684	1,071	0.092	0.242
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.510	0.11900	0.233	24.990	4.999	303	442	0.272	0.748
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.4	0.73124	0.099	41.691	6.457	285	435	5.9	8.8
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.7	0.78458	0.168	27.640	5.257	114	196	3.1	6.2

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Edo

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($def\!f$), square root of design effects ($\sqrt{def\!f}$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($def\!f$)	Square root of design effect ($\sqrt{def\!f}$)	Confidence limits		
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents									
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.933	0.02644	0.028	10.462	3.235	4,453	936	0.880
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.812	0.01714	0.021	1.649	1.284	932	858	0.778
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.842	0.03692	0.044	3.652	1.911	374	358	0.768
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.379	0.03404	0.090	4.219	2.054	932	858	0.311
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.535	0.04541	0.085	2.959	1.720	374	358	0.444
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.114	0.02488	0.218	5.248	2.291	932	858	0.064
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.198	0.04196	0.212	3.955	1.989	374	358	0.114
Survive									
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(52)	(20.4)	(0.39)	na	na	na	na	(11) (93)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(63)	(20.0)	(0.32)	na	na	na	na	(23) (103)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(81)	(21.2)	(0.26)	na	na	na	na	(38) (123)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health									
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.2	0.352	0.109	na	na	na	na	2.5 3.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	27	8.302	0.311	na	na	na	na	10 43
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.321	0.02833	0.088	1.635	1.279	461	445	0.264 0.378
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.456	0.04114	0.090	1.685	1.298	249	248	0.374 0.539
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.749	0.05528	0.074	2.796	1.672	163	173	0.638 0.860
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.908	0.03525	0.039	2.551	1.597	163	173	0.837 0.978
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.827	0.053	0.063	1.562	1.250	88	82	0.722 0.932
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.774	0.056	0.072	1.430	1.196	88	82	0.662 0.885
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.491	0.060	0.122	1.347	1.160	102	95	0.372 0.611
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.505	0.05099	0.101	9.725	3.119	4,453	936	0.403 0.607
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	2	(*) (*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.133)	(0.03889)	(0.292)	(0.497)	(0.705)	34	39	(0.056) (0.211)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.548	0.03822	0.070	1.817	1.348	292	309	0.471 0.624
Learn									
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.865	0.03310	0.038	1.152	1.073	139	124	0.799 0.931
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.905	0.01048	0.012	0.340	0.583	312	267	0.884 0.926
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.860	0.02532	0.029	1.193	1.092	276	225	0.809 0.911
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.785	0.03393	0.043	1.193	1.092	210	176	0.717 0.853

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.813	0.03265	0.040	3.342	1.828	528	477	0.748	0.879	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.917	0.01683	0.018	3.091	1.758	1,351	832	0.883	0.951	
Child labour	PR.3	0.161	0.01607	0.100	1.087	1.042	1,270	570	0.129	0.193	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.025	0.01201	0.482	0.676	0.822	123	115	0.001	0.049	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.084	0.02505	0.299	0.933	0.966	123	115	0.034	0.134	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.295	0.03493	0.118	5.024	2.242	932	858	0.225	0.365	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.793	0.03091	0.039	4.986	2.233	932	858	0.731	0.855	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.886	0.02834	0.032	2.849	1.688	374	358	0.830	0.943	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.935	0.02694	0.029	11.206	3.347	4,453	936	0.881	0.989	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.268	0.04653	0.174	10.243	3.200	4,423	929	0.175	0.361	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.817	0.03706	0.045	8.603	2.933	4,453	936	0.743	0.891	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.496	0.05017	0.101	9.414	3.068	4,453	936	0.396	0.597	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.074	0.01417	0.191	2.735	1.654	4,453	936	0.046	0.102	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.149	0.02177	0.146	3.284	1.812	1,562	879	0.105	0.192	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.126	0.01527	0.122	1.985	1.409	4,453	936	0.095	0.156	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.339	0.03214	0.095	3.954	1.989	932	858	0.274	0.403	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.211	0.04494	0.213	4.329	2.081	374	358	0.121	0.301	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.9	0.13329	0.019	0.838	0.916	362	333	6.7	7.2	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.1	0.39107	0.096	4.249	2.061	133	138	3.3	4.9	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Ekiti

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits		
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents									
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.658	0.06266	0.095	15.205	3.899	3,348	872	0.533
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.802	0.02663	0.033	2.580	1.606	598	579	0.749
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.841	0.02455	0.029	1.238	1.113	272	276	0.792
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.203	0.02074	0.102	1.534	1.238	598	579	0.162
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.304	0.05017	0.165	3.274	1.809	272	276	0.203
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.038	0.00936	0.249	1.402	1.184	598	579	0.019
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.053	0.01547	0.294	1.322	1.150	272	276	0.022
Survive									
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(53)	(20.6)	(0.39)	na	na	na	na	(12) (94)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(67)	(21.9)	(0.33)	na	na	na	na	(23) (111)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(82)	(22.4)	(0.27)	na	na	na	na	(37) (126)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health									
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.9)	(0.297)	(0.076)	na	na	na	na	(3.3) (4.5)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	35	12.219	0.352	na	na	na	na	10 59
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.284	0.02504	0.088	1.116	1.056	372	363	0.234 0.334
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.417	0.04165	0.100	1.462	1.209	215	206	0.334 0.501
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.756	0.04189	0.055	1.095	1.047	127	116	0.673 0.840
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.778	0.04872	0.063	1.579	1.256	127	116	0.680 0.875
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.849	0.048	0.057	1.120	1.058	81	63	0.753 0.945
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.830	0.050	0.060	1.098	1.048	81	63	0.731 0.930
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.655	0.070	0.108	1.385	1.177	79	64	0.514 0.796
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.239	0.03181	0.133	4.840	2.200	3,348	872	0.176 0.303
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.804	0.03385	0.042	1.381	1.175	214	191	0.736 0.872
Learn									
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.923	0.02267	0.025	0.521	0.722	91	73	0.878 0.968
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.954	0.01699	0.018	1.295	1.138	220	196	0.920 0.988
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.910	0.02903	0.032	1.549	1.245	170	151	0.852 0.968
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.712	0.04370	0.061	1.042	1.021	134	113	0.624 0.799

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.684	0.02504	0.037	0.890	0.943	398	308	0.634	0.734	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.902	0.01406	0.016	1.339	1.157	1,026	600	0.874	0.930	
Child labour	PR.3	0.221	0.02987	0.135	2.222	1.491	893	430	0.161	0.281	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.095	0.04556	0.477	1.659	1.288	77	70	0.004	0.187	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.162	0.04176	0.258	0.888	0.942	77	70	0.078	0.245	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.504	0.03684	0.073	3.138	1.771	598	579	0.430	0.577	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.917	0.01690	0.018	2.169	1.473	598	579	0.883	0.951	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.927	0.02458	0.027	2.451	1.566	272	276	0.878	0.976	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.827	0.03435	0.042	7.173	2.678	3,348	872	0.758	0.895	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.411	0.04181	0.102	6.132	2.476	3,245	850	0.327	0.495	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.581	0.05985	0.103	12.816	3.580	3,348	872	0.461	0.701	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.260	0.03734	0.144	6.312	2.512	3,348	872	0.185	0.335	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.072	0.01406	0.194	2.565	1.602	3,348	872	0.044	0.100	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.041	0.01171	0.283	2.139	1.463	1,107	621	0.018	0.065	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.193	0.03766	0.195	7.937	2.817	3,348	872	0.118	0.268	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.092	0.01443	0.157	1.444	1.202	598	579	0.063	0.121	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.074	0.01801	0.243	1.301	1.141	272	276	0.038	0.110	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.23543	0.036	2.609	1.615	197	188	6.1	7.1	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.1	0.47484	0.094	3.287	1.813	117	123	4.1	6.0	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death / 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Enugu

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.847	0.02857	0.034	7.553	2.748	4,375	1,203	0.789	0.904
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.768	0.03714	0.048	7.583	2.754	944	982	0.693	0.842
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.772	0.02454	0.032	1.473	1.214	383	432	0.723	0.821
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.393	0.05035	0.128	10.422	3.228	944	982	0.293	0.494
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.514	0.06746	0.131	7.852	2.802	383	432	0.379	0.649
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.162	0.03771	0.232	10.249	3.201	944	982	0.087	0.238
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.166	0.05133	0.309	8.206	2.865	383	432	0.063	0.269
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(8)	(3.9)	(0.48)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(16)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(24)	(11.1)	(0.46)	na	na	na	na	(2)	(47)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(64)	(14.9)	(0.23)	na	na	na	na	(35)	(94)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.4	0.400	0.117	na	na	na	na	2.6	4.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	32	10.397	0.321	na	na	na	na	12	53
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.205	0.03931	0.192	4.368	2.090	439	462	0.127	0.284
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.433	0.08575	0.198	5.360	2.315	184	180	0.262	0.605
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.850	0.04083	0.048	2.352	1.534	174	181	0.768	0.932
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.918	0.06361	0.069	9.729	3.119	174	181	0.791	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.908	0.031	0.034	1.076	1.037	86	93	0.845	0.970
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.906	0.031	0.034	1.055	1.027	86	93	0.844	0.969
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.655	0.058	0.088	1.600	1.265	125	109	0.539	0.771
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.375	0.05815	0.155	17.340	4.164	4,375	1,203	0.259	0.492
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	10	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.366)	(0.14976)	(0.409)	(4.445)	(2.108)	49	47	(0.067)	(0.666)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.677	0.05662	0.084	3.989	1.997	301	273	0.564	0.791
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.902	0.04262	0.047	2.102	1.450	95	103	0.817	0.988
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.951	0.02231	0.023	3.326	1.824	293	310	0.907	0.996
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.880	0.04239	0.048	3.989	1.997	200	236	0.795	0.964
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.732	0.06801	0.093	4.481	2.117	232	191	0.596	0.868

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.727	0.05207	0.072	7.409	2.722	550	543	0.623	0.831	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.959	0.01469	0.015	4.146	2.036	1,278	748	0.930	0.989	
Child labour	PR.3	0.292	0.02844	0.097	2.099	1.449	1,116	538	0.236	0.349	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.002	0.00180	1.040	0.255	0.505	159	137	0.000	0.005	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.039	0.01950	0.497	1.371	1.171	159	137	0.000	0.078	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.190	0.02713	0.142	4.684	2.164	944	982	0.136	0.245	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.579	0.04240	0.073	7.237	2.690	944	982	0.494	0.664	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.740	0.05277	0.071	6.232	2.496	383	432	0.634	0.845	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.865	0.03102	0.036	9.880	3.143	4,375	1,203	0.803	0.927	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.481	0.04985	0.104	11.748	3.428	4,339	1,181	0.381	0.581	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.691	0.07763	0.112	33.956	5.827	4,375	1,203	0.536	0.847	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.457	0.08028	0.176	31.219	5.587	4,375	1,203	0.296	0.617	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.147	0.04315	0.293	17.824	4.222	4,375	1,203	0.061	0.234	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.134	0.03118	0.232	6.768	2.602	1,417	811	0.072	0.197	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.057	0.01371	0.239	4.182	2.045	4,375	1,203	0.030	0.085	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.221	0.02767	0.125	4.358	2.088	944	982	0.166	0.277	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.195	0.02699	0.138	1.998	1.414	383	432	0.141	0.249	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.6	0.15173	0.027	2.063	1.436	329	349	5.3	5.9	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.0	0.20759	0.035	2.903	1.704	151	153	5.6	6.4	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Gombe

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.444	0.05886	0.133	13.447	3.667	3,685	959	0.326	0.561
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.341	0.03507	0.103	7.042	2.654	648	1,287	0.271	0.411
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.572	0.02791	0.049	1.970	1.403	328	620	0.516	0.627
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.091	0.01845	0.202	5.277	2.297	648	1,287	0.054	0.128
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.339	0.04072	0.120	4.582	2.141	328	620	0.257	0.420
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.024	0.00700	0.287	2.645	1.626	648	1,287	0.010	0.038
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.095	0.02523	0.265	4.578	2.140	328	620	0.045	0.146
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	37	6.2	0.17	na	na	na	na	25	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	65	11.2	0.17	na	na	na	na	43	87
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	117	20.3	0.17	na	na	na	na	77	158
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.3	0.369	0.069	na	na	na	na	4.6	6.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	145	19.844	0.137	na	na	na	na	105	185
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.077	0.01673	0.216	3.481	1.866	454	888	0.044	0.111
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.242	0.04806	0.198	3.358	1.833	133	268	0.146	0.338
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.359	0.02933	0.082	1.491	1.221	198	400	0.301	0.418
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.369	0.04368	0.118	3.269	1.808	198	400	0.282	0.457
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.380	0.061	0.160	3.126	1.768	121	200	0.258	0.502
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.369	0.061	0.165	3.149	1.775	121	200	0.248	0.490
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.178	0.038	0.212	1.928	1.388	133	198	0.103	0.254
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.025	0.00803	0.317	2.499	1.581	3,685	959	0.009	0.041
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	11	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.307	0.03806	0.124	0.721	0.849	56	107	0.231	0.383
Early child development index	TC.53	0.337	0.03334	0.099	3.075	1.754	346	619	0.270	0.403
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.346	0.05890	0.170	3.035	1.742	118	199	0.228	0.464
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.495	0.05748	0.116	5.683	2.384	268	431	0.381	0.610
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.486	0.05948	0.122	5.425	2.329	232	384	0.367	0.605
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.366	0.04948	0.135	3.915	1.979	224	372	0.267	0.465

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.424	0.05174	0.122	11.104	3.332	640	1,014	0.320	0.527
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.880	0.01722	0.020	3.874	1.968	1,397	1,382	0.845	0.914
Child labour	PR.3	0.470	0.02243	0.048	1.399	1.183	1,170	694	0.425	0.515
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.192	0.03267	0.170	1.898	1.378	138	277	0.127	0.257
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.529	0.04780	0.090	2.532	1.591	138	277	0.434	0.625
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.000	0.00000				648	1,287	0.000	0.000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.642	0.02398	0.037	3.219	1.794	648	1,287	0.594	0.690
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.910	0.02643	0.029	5.267	2.295	328	620	0.857	0.963
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.510	0.05526	0.108	11.704	3.421	3,685	959	0.399	0.620
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.131	0.02035	0.155	3.387	1.840	3,595	934	0.091	0.172
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.503	0.04323	0.086	7.162	2.676	3,685	959	0.416	0.589
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.475	0.04152	0.087	6.621	2.573	3,685	959	0.392	0.558
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.044	0.01107	0.252	2.796	1.672	3,685	959	0.022	0.066
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.051	0.01061	0.210	3.080	1.755	1,516	1,313	0.029	0.072
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.236	0.02752	0.117	4.025	2.006	3,685	959	0.181	0.291
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.093	0.01008	0.108	1.549	1.244	648	1,287	0.073	0.113
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.454	0.04088	0.090	4.172	2.043	328	620	0.373	0.536
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.2	0.13758	0.019	2.099	1.449	290	572	6.9	7.4
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.2	0.09940	0.024	1.110	1.054	139	270	4.0	4.4

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: ImoStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.845	0.04337	0.051	13.522	3.677	5,094	945	0.758	0.931
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.821	0.04798	0.058	12.010	3.466	934	767	0.725	0.917
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.793	0.04903	0.062	5.699	2.387	444	390	0.695	0.891
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.429	0.07349	0.171	16.889	4.110	934	767	0.282	0.576
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.708	0.07578	0.107	10.811	3.288	444	390	0.557	0.860
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.116	0.03554	0.308	9.470	3.077	934	767	0.044	0.187
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.101	0.05830	0.576	14.529	3.812	444	390	0.000	0.218
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(14)	(6.7)	(0.47)	na	na	na	na	(1)	(27)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(36)	(19.0)	(0.52)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(74)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(57)	(19.5)	(0.34)	na	na	na	na	(18)	(96)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.295	0.082	na	na	na	na	3.0	4.2
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	29	17.769	0.611	na	na	na	na	0	65
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.242	0.01930	0.080	0.826	0.909	473	408	0.204	0.281
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.409	0.05290	0.129	2.131	1.460	228	185	0.303	0.515
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.961	0.01526	0.016	0.983	0.991	194	159	0.931	0.992
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.967	0.01850	0.019	1.681	1.297	194	159	0.930	1.000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.888	0.051	0.058	2.000	1.414	97	76	0.785	0.991
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.855	0.061	0.071	2.224	1.491	97	76	0.734	0.976
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.405	0.079	0.195	2.495	1.580	135	97	0.247	0.564
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.311	0.07204	0.232	22.868	4.782	5,094	945	0.167	0.455
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	3	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.126)	(0.06641)	(0.527)	(1.723)	(1.313)	58	44	(0.000)	(0.259)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.570	0.04619	0.081	2.237	1.496	271	258	0.477	0.662
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.725	0.17459	0.241	14.224	3.772	165	94	0.376	1.000
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.983	0.00826	0.008	1.015	1.007	334	247	0.967	1.000
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.890	0.03579	0.040	2.555	1.599	256	196	0.819	0.962
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.831	0.04309	0.052	1.927	1.388	228	147	0.744	0.917

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.746	0.03877	0.052	3.294	1.815	536	416	0.669	0.824
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.991	0.00357	0.004	1.136	1.066	1,491	751	0.984	0.999
Child labour	PR.3	0.224	0.03106	0.139	2.957	1.720	1,399	533	0.161	0.286
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.004	0.00391	1.108	0.461	0.679	136	107	0.000	0.011
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.042	0.02186	0.515	1.246	1.116	136	107	0.000	0.086
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.380	0.03077	0.081	3.079	1.755	934	767	0.318	0.441
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.790	0.05892	0.075	16.044	4.006	934	767	0.672	0.908
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.913	0.03716	0.041	6.759	2.600	444	390	0.839	0.987
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.908	0.03889	0.043	17.151	4.141	5,094	945	0.831	0.986
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.371	0.05020	0.135	10.114	3.180	5,081	938	0.271	0.472
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.826	0.05633	0.068	20.808	4.562	5,094	945	0.713	0.938
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.582	0.05587	0.096	12.113	3.480	5,094	945	0.471	0.694
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.063	0.03604	0.572	20.768	4.557	5,094	945	0.000	0.135
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.102	0.02519	0.246	5.457	2.336	1,670	791	0.052	0.153
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.167	0.01036	0.062	0.730	0.854	5,094	945	0.146	0.187
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.198	0.05473	0.276	14.424	3.798	934	767	0.089	0.308
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.069	0.02526	0.366	3.858	1.964	444	390	0.019	0.120
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.0	0.46521	0.078	11.572	3.402	333	266	5.0	6.9
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	2.8	0.54645	0.198	12.734	3.569	190	153	1.7	3.9

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Jigawa

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.151	0.04276	0.283	13.929	3.732	6,969	977	0.065	0.236
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.285	0.02705	0.095	4.449	2.109	1,064	1,240	0.231	0.339
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.617	0.03094	0.050	1.981	1.408	466	490	0.556	0.679
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.015	0.00601	0.391	2.959	1.720	1,064	1,240	0.003	0.027
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.267	0.03589	0.134	3.216	1.793	466	490	0.195	0.339
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.004	0.00195	0.446	1.081	1.040	1,064	1,240	0.000	0.008
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.028	0.00934	0.335	1.574	1.254	466	490	0.009	0.047
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	53	8.6	0.16	na	na	na	na	35	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	95	12.9	0.14	na	na	na	na	69	120
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	174	12.3	0.07	na	na	na	na	150	199
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	7.6	0.248	0.033	na	na	na	na	7.1	8.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	156	15.731	0.101	na	na	na	na	125	188
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.070	0.01284	0.184	2.419	1.555	821	952	0.044	0.095
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.095	0.02934	0.308	3.690	1.921	313	370	0.036	0.154
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.455	0.03618	0.079	2.566	1.602	410	487	0.383	0.528
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.222	0.02534	0.114	1.810	1.345	410	487	0.171	0.272
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.488	0.049	0.101	2.272	1.507	239	236	0.390	0.586
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.483	0.050	0.104	2.367	1.538	239	236	0.383	0.584
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.327	0.039	0.119	1.685	1.298	251	246	0.249	0.405
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.011	0.00331	0.304	0.994	0.997	6,969	977	0.004	0.018
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	18	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.298	0.03794	0.127	0.922	0.960	109	135	0.222	0.374
Early child development index	TC.53	0.293	0.02181	0.075	1.805	1.343	693	786	0.249	0.336
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.461	0.04044	0.088	1.908	1.381	285	291	0.381	0.542
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.380	0.05155	0.136	5.333	2.309	468	474	0.277	0.484
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.306	0.05114	0.167	4.026	2.006	321	328	0.204	0.408
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.193	0.04489	0.232	4.417	2.102	329	343	0.104	0.283

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.236	0.02556	0.108	4.600	2.145	1,279	1,271	0.185	0.287
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.854	0.01604	0.019	3.461	1.860	2,987	1,681	0.822	0.886
Child labour	PR.3	0.410	0.02859	0.070	2.658	1.630	2,455	787	0.352	0.467
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.381	0.04355	0.114	1.761	1.327	186	220	0.294	0.468
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.718	0.05224	0.073	2.955	1.719	186	220	0.614	0.823
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.017	0.00462	0.276	1.606	1.267	1,064	1,240	0.008	0.026
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.431	0.02067	0.048	2.159	1.469	1,064	1,240	0.390	0.473
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.914	0.02047	0.022	2.594	1.610	466	490	0.873	0.954
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.746	0.04415	0.059	10.042	3.169	6,969	977	0.658	0.834
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.141	0.01451	0.103	1.662	1.289	6,842	956	0.112	0.170
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.346	0.03984	0.115	6.842	2.616	6,969	977	0.267	0.426
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.292	0.03807	0.130	6.837	2.615	6,969	977	0.216	0.368
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.045	0.01143	0.256	2.987	1.728	6,969	977	0.022	0.068
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.247	0.02251	0.091	4.282	2.069	3,148	1,573	0.202	0.292
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.391	0.04350	0.111	7.758	2.785	6,969	977	0.304	0.478
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.163	0.01361	0.083	1.679	1.296	1,064	1,240	0.136	0.191
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.429	0.03607	0.084	2.596	1.611	466	490	0.357	0.502
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.2	0.10857	0.018	1.491	1.221	417	489	6.0	6.4
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.2	0.28482	0.055	1.832	1.353	218	228	4.6	5.8

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Kaduna

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.711	0.05012	0.070	13.348	3.654	8,406	1,092	0.611	0.812
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.559	0.04795	0.086	10.053	3.171	1,564	1,079	0.463	0.655
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.752	0.02936	0.039	2.130	1.459	779	462	0.693	0.811
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.165	0.05566	0.337	24.245	4.924	1,564	1,079	0.054	0.276
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.414	0.05604	0.135	5.968	2.443	779	462	0.302	0.526
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.034	0.01173	0.345	4.522	2.127	1,564	1,079	0.011	0.057
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.143	0.02603	0.183	2.556	1.599	779	462	0.090	0.195
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	47	6.5	0.14	na	na	na	na	34	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	73	9.7	0.13	na	na	na	na	53	92
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	127	19.2	0.15	na	na	na	na	88	165
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.7	0.426	0.075	na	na	na	na	4.8	6.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	103	19.206	0.187	na	na	na	na	64	141
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.213	0.02707	0.127	3.416	1.848	1,073	781	0.158	0.267
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.366	0.03420	0.093	1.880	1.371	560	374	0.298	0.434
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.723	0.05186	0.072	4.771	2.184	506	356	0.620	0.827
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.427	0.06471	0.151	6.074	2.465	506	356	0.298	0.557
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.603	0.057	0.094	2.975	1.725	267	223	0.490	0.716
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.590	0.056	0.094	2.832	1.683	267	223	0.479	0.701
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.309	0.049	0.160	2.621	1.619	260	231	0.210	0.408
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.134	0.03622	0.269	12.299	3.507	8,406	1,092	0.062	0.207
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	12	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.411	0.05384	0.131	1.066	1.032	125	90	0.303	0.519
Early child development index	TC.53	0.498	0.03164	0.063	2.075	1.440	716	519	0.435	0.562
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.702	0.05762	0.082	3.412	1.847	267	216	0.587	0.817
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.714	0.02752	0.039	1.648	1.284	553	445	0.659	0.769
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.605	0.04557	0.075	3.302	1.817	491	381	0.514	0.696
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.495	0.05542	0.112	4.890	2.211	492	399	0.384	0.606

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.545	0.04647	0.085	9.898	3.146	1,396	1,138	0.452	0.637	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.909	0.00806	0.009	0.921	0.960	3,124	1,175	0.893	0.925	
Child labour	PR.3	0.409	0.04437	0.108	4.729	2.175	2,640	582	0.321	0.498	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.169	0.04289	0.254	2.722	1.650	296	209	0.083	0.255	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.354	0.05728	0.162	2.985	1.728	296	209	0.239	0.468	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.095	0.01980	0.208	4.905	2.215	1,564	1,079	0.056	0.135	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.372	0.03676	0.099	6.232	2.496	1,564	1,079	0.299	0.446	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.616	0.04339	0.070	3.668	1.915	779	462	0.529	0.703	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.660	0.04163	0.063	8.427	2.903	8,406	1,092	0.577	0.743	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.253	0.03713	0.147	7.778	2.789	8,153	1,067	0.179	0.327	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.652	0.05085	0.078	12.429	3.525	8,406	1,092	0.550	0.753	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.425	0.03837	0.090	6.574	2.564	8,406	1,092	0.348	0.502	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.193	0.03245	0.168	7.364	2.714	8,406	1,092	0.129	0.258	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.115	0.01571	0.137	2.679	1.637	3,356	1,101	0.083	0.146	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.196	0.02240	0.115	3.481	1.866	8,406	1,092	0.151	0.240	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.258	0.02617	0.101	3.856	1.964	1,564	1,079	0.206	0.310	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.339	0.04523	0.133	4.208	2.051	779	462	0.249	0.430	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.2	0.09232	0.015	0.869	0.932	677	463	6.0	6.3	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.4	0.17898	0.033	2.872	1.695	386	222	5.0	5.7	

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Kano

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	Upper bound $\bar{r} + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.535	0.05262	0.098	10.964	3.311	14,397	986	0.429	0.640
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.437	0.03894	0.089	8.739	2.956	2,592	1,419	0.359	0.515
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.736	0.02567	0.035	1.746	1.321	1,199	515	0.685	0.788
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.126	0.02141	0.170	5.914	2.432	2,592	1,419	0.083	0.168
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.435	0.03331	0.077	2.320	1.523	1,199	515	0.369	0.502
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.009	0.00351	0.382	1.918	1.385	2,592	1,419	0.002	0.016
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.072	0.01429	0.199	1.572	1.254	1,199	515	0.043	0.101
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	44	7.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	30	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	87	9.5	0.11	na	na	na	na	68	106
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	148	14.1	0.10	na	na	na	na	120	176
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.4	0.451	0.070	na	na	na	na	5.5	7.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	93	17.124	0.183	na	na	na	na	59	128
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.139	0.02628	0.189	5.645	2.376	1,657	981	0.087	0.192
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.374	0.04804	0.128	3.144	1.773	608	320	0.278	0.470
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.485	0.04043	0.083	3.383	1.839	846	518	0.405	0.566
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.270	0.02937	0.109	2.265	1.505	846	518	0.211	0.328
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.424	0.045	0.106	1.866	1.366	473	228	0.335	0.514
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.399	0.044	0.110	1.831	1.353	473	228	0.311	0.486
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.142	0.031	0.216	1.645	1.283	442	215	0.081	0.203
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.068	0.01557	0.229	3.773	1.942	14,397	986	0.037	0.099
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.251)	(0.04951)	(0.198)	(0.627)	(0.792)	91	49	(0.152)	(0.350)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.101	0.03051	0.302	1.180	1.086	195	116	0.040	0.162
Early child development index	TC.53	0.364	0.03460	0.095	3.635	1.906	1,264	704	0.295	0.434
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.437	0.04086	0.094	1.662	1.289	491	246	0.355	0.519
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.690	0.03548	0.051	3.012	1.735	1,103	513	0.619	0.761
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.638	0.04269	0.067	3.354	1.831	925	426	0.553	0.723
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.487	0.04703	0.097	3.488	1.868	861	395	0.393	0.581

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.546	0.03774	0.069	6.829	2.613	2,434	1,190	0.470	0.621
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.933	0.00980	0.011	2.369	1.539	5,443	1,537	0.914	0.953
Child labour	PR.3	0.326	0.02974	0.091	3.021	1.738	4,759	752	0.267	0.386
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.210	0.03334	0.159	1.769	1.330	497	265	0.143	0.277
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.390	0.06072	0.156	4.093	2.023	497	265	0.268	0.511
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.198	0.03503	0.177	10.977	3.313	2,592	1,419	0.128	0.268
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.447	0.03838	0.086	8.449	2.907	2,592	1,419	0.371	0.524
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.913	0.01957	0.021	2.485	1.577	1,199	515	0.874	0.952
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.662	0.04426	0.067	8.629	2.938	14,397	986	0.574	0.751
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.706	0.03010	0.043	4.000	2.000	13,357	918	0.646	0.766
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.624	0.03450	0.055	4.995	2.235	14,397	986	0.555	0.693
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.519	0.03448	0.066	4.690	2.166	14,397	986	0.450	0.588
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.249	0.03148	0.126	5.221	2.285	14,397	986	0.186	0.312
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.215	0.02627	0.122	5.945	2.438	6,023	1,456	0.163	0.268
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.412	0.03079	0.075	3.857	1.964	14,397	986	0.350	0.473
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.180	0.01450	0.080	2.017	1.420	2,592	1,419	0.151	0.209
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.292	0.04057	0.139	4.089	2.022	1,199	515	0.211	0.374
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.5	0.14729	0.020	2.362	1.537	1,163	623	7.3	7.8
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.17117	0.026	1.937	1.392	593	246	6.2	6.9

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Katsina

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.349	0.05439	0.156	12.057	3.472	9,630	927	0.240	0.458
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.326	0.03384	0.104	6.790	2.606	1,608	1,303	0.258	0.393
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.589	0.02808	0.048	1.815	1.347	680	558	0.533	0.646
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.070	0.01390	0.200	3.886	1.971	1,608	1,303	0.042	0.097
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.114	0.02100	0.184	2.425	1.557	680	558	0.072	0.156
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.013	0.00546	0.414	2.981	1.726	1,608	1,303	0.002	0.024
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.026	0.00897	0.351	1.800	1.342	680	558	0.008	0.043
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	49	9.3	0.19	na	na	na	na	31	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	89	10.4	0.12	na	na	na	na	68	110
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	159	14.9	0.09	na	na	na	na	129	189
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	7.4	0.303	0.041	na	na	na	na	6.8	8.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	142	20.286	0.143	na	na	na	na	101	182
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.085	0.01502	0.176	2.728	1.652	1,212	943	0.055	0.115
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.233	0.04384	0.189	3.457	1.859	397	322	0.145	0.320
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.415	0.03959	0.095	3.041	1.744	616	472	0.336	0.494
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.144	0.02375	0.165	2.158	1.469	616	472	0.096	0.191
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.412	0.051	0.124	2.451	1.566	368	230	0.310	0.514
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.391	0.050	0.128	2.399	1.549	368	230	0.291	0.491
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.247	0.054	0.217	3.697	1.923	368	241	0.140	0.354
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.037	0.01318	0.353	4.482	2.117	9,630	927	0.011	0.064
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.456	0.08910	0.195	2.400	1.549	105	76	0.278	0.634
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.213	0.03380	0.159	0.777	0.881	147	115	0.146	0.281
Early child development index	TC.53	0.362	0.02372	0.066	1.837	1.355	1,012	755	0.315	0.409
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.422	0.03391	0.080	1.107	1.052	361	236	0.354	0.490
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.626	0.05996	0.096	7.876	2.806	743	514	0.506	0.746
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.466	0.06003	0.129	5.387	2.321	529	373	0.346	0.586
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.317	0.05315	0.168	4.331	2.081	489	333	0.211	0.424

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.679	0.02961	0.044	4.810	2.193	1,870	1,197	0.620	0.738
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.903	0.01630	0.018	4.770	2.184	4,091	1,568	0.871	0.936
Child labour	PR.3	0.504	0.01871	0.037	1.006	1.003	3,294	719	0.467	0.542
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.316	0.03960	0.125	1.604	1.266	276	222	0.237	0.395
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.689	0.04626	0.067	2.209	1.486	276	222	0.597	0.782
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.059	0.01650	0.282	6.434	2.536	1,608	1,303	0.026	0.092
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.392	0.03516	0.090	6.752	2.598	1,608	1,303	0.322	0.462
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.810	0.03786	0.047	5.193	2.279	680	558	0.735	0.886
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.669	0.04774	0.071	9.538	3.088	9,630	927	0.574	0.765
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.357	0.03707	0.104	5.431	2.331	9,495	908	0.283	0.431
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.309	0.04097	0.133	7.285	2.699	9,630	927	0.227	0.391
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.274	0.03671	0.134	6.276	2.505	9,630	927	0.200	0.347
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.041	0.01200	0.292	3.389	1.841	9,630	927	0.017	0.065
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.209	0.02414	0.115	5.188	2.278	4,305	1,474	0.161	0.258
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.277	0.02885	0.104	3.851	1.962	9,630	927	0.219	0.334
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.236	0.01672	0.071	2.020	1.421	1,608	1,303	0.202	0.269
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.345	0.04501	0.130	4.991	2.234	680	558	0.255	0.435
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.9	0.25392	0.043	6.054	2.461	687	562	5.4	6.4
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.7	0.30703	0.066	4.901	2.214	316	273	4.1	5.3

na: not applicable

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: KebbiStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits		
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents									
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.449	0.05792	0.129	13.479	3.671	5,168	995	0.333
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.259	0.02762	0.107	5.469	2.339	897	1,376	0.204
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.536	0.02671	0.050	1.844	1.358	418	644	0.483
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.019	0.00694	0.363	3.530	1.879	897	1,376	0.005
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.124	0.02913	0.235	5.017	2.240	418	644	0.066
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.006	0.00253	0.391	1.372	1.172	897	1,376	0.001
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.050	0.01205	0.240	1.957	1.399	418	644	0.026
Survive									
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	43	7.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	95	14.3	0.15	na	na	na	na	67
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	179	16.7	0.09	na	na	na	na	146
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health									
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.6	0.353	0.054	na	na	na	na	5.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	135	18.288	0.135	na	na	na	na	99
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.115	0.01907	0.166	3.661	1.913	695	1,027	0.077
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.381	0.05393	0.142	3.862	1.965	200	314	0.273
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.368	0.04199	0.114	3.676	1.917	334	486	0.284
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.233	0.03450	0.148	3.231	1.798	334	486	0.164
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.551	0.048	0.087	2.076	1.441	193	222	0.455
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.539	0.049	0.091	2.134	1.461	193	222	0.441
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.549	0.049	0.089	2.254	1.501	190	235	0.451
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.012	0.00401	0.344	1.387	1.178	5,168	995	0.004
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.379)	(0.05361)	(0.141)	(0.366)	(0.605)	21	31	(0.272)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.660	0.04843	0.073	1.223	1.106	86	118	0.563
Early child development index	TC.53	0.241	0.02325	0.096	2.254	1.501	552	764	0.195
Learn									
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.208	0.03208	0.154	1.124	1.060	147	181	0.144
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.394	0.06051	0.154	6.641	2.577	331	434	0.273
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.321	0.05566	0.174	5.875	2.424	310	414	0.209
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.240	0.04460	0.186	3.889	1.972	280	358	0.151

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.516	0.04389	0.085	9.442	3.073	1,030	1,225	0.428	0.604	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.921	0.00667	0.007	0.976	0.988	2,084	1,590	0.908	0.935	
Child labour	PR.3	0.469	0.02641	0.056	2.076	1.441	1,646	742	0.416	0.521	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.188	0.02616	0.139	1.093	1.046	165	245	0.136	0.240	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.595	0.03241	0.054	1.064	1.032	165	245	0.531	0.660	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.006	0.00242	0.419	1.401	1.184	897	1,376	0.001	0.011	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.427	0.03827	0.090	8.234	2.870	897	1,376	0.350	0.503	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.818	0.07072	0.086	21.597	4.647	418	644	0.676	0.959	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.590	0.04628	0.078	8.799	2.966	5,168	995	0.497	0.682	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.062	0.01414	0.227	3.336	1.827	5,103	977	0.034	0.091	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.289	0.04239	0.147	8.699	2.949	5,168	995	0.204	0.373	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.202	0.03153	0.156	6.142	2.478	5,168	995	0.138	0.265	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.020	0.00710	0.352	2.533	1.592	5,168	995	0.006	0.034	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.215	0.01695	0.079	2.565	1.602	2,198	1,506	0.181	0.248	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.280	0.04292	0.153	9.074	3.012	5,168	995	0.195	0.366	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.209	0.01829	0.087	2.779	1.667	897	1,376	0.173	0.246	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.638	0.05618	0.088	8.782	2.963	418	644	0.525	0.750	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.9	0.12057	0.020	1.132	1.064	385	594	5.7	6.2	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	3.8	0.31848	0.083	6.533	2.556	196	301	3.2	4.5	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Kogi

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.605	0.05571	0.092	16.748	4.092	4,161	1,290	0.494	0.717
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.630	0.03197	0.051	4.329	2.081	841	989	0.566	0.694
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.784	0.06299	0.080	9.924	3.150	363	424	0.658	0.910
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.159	0.02514	0.158	4.661	2.159	841	989	0.109	0.210
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.231	0.04581	0.199	5.001	2.236	363	424	0.139	0.322
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.041	0.01645	0.404	6.839	2.615	841	989	0.008	0.074
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.043	0.01559	0.363	2.499	1.581	363	424	0.012	0.074
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(27)	(8.8)	(0.33)	na	na	na	na	(9)	(44)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(52)	(14.5)	(0.28)	na	na	na	na	(23)	(81)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(67)	(18.6)	(0.28)	na	na	na	na	(30)	(105)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3	0.236	0.072	na	na	na	na	2.8	3.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	42	10.001	0.237	na	na	na	na	22	62
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.232	0.03079	0.132	2.753	1.659	444	519	0.171	0.294
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.413	0.05333	0.129	2.710	1.646	191	232	0.306	0.519
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.730	0.04468	0.061	1.558	1.248	133	155	0.640	0.819
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.735	0.05648	0.077	2.520	1.588	133	155	0.622	0.848
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.632	0.052	0.082	1.552	1.246	91	135	0.528	0.736
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.621	0.049	0.079	1.359	1.166	91	135	0.523	0.718
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.571	0.042	0.074	1.087	1.042	103	151	0.486	0.655
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.143	0.03472	0.242	12.648	3.556	4,161	1,290	0.074	0.213
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.295)	(0.05767)	(0.196)	(0.544)	(0.738)	38	35	(0.179)	(0.410)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.358	0.03135	0.088	1.415	1.190	300	332	0.296	0.421
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.868	0.03728	0.043	2.021	1.421	113	168	0.793	0.942
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.843	0.02317	0.027	1.897	1.377	333	468	0.797	0.890
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.783	0.02203	0.028	1.130	1.063	275	397	0.739	0.827
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.630	0.03630	0.058	1.872	1.368	225	332	0.558	0.703

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.467	0.04076	0.087	5.293	2.301	555	794	0.385	0.549
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.936	0.02491	0.027	8.981	2.997	1,272	867	0.886	0.986
Child labour	PR.3	0.212	0.01582	0.075	0.920	0.959	1,243	614	0.180	0.243
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.089	0.02461	0.275	1.161	1.077	133	157	0.040	0.139
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.192	0.02842	0.148	0.813	0.902	133	157	0.135	0.249
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.009	0.00161	0.176	0.283	0.532	841	989	0.006	0.012
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.869	0.02153	0.025	4.032	2.008	841	989	0.826	0.912
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.859	0.02182	0.025	1.667	1.291	363	424	0.816	0.903
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.714	0.03530	0.049	7.873	2.806	4,161	1,290	0.644	0.785
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.200	0.02209	0.110	3.796	1.948	4,027	1,246	0.156	0.244
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.409	0.05807	0.142	17.986	4.241	4,161	1,290	0.293	0.525
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.263	0.03677	0.140	8.991	2.999	4,161	1,290	0.189	0.336
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.030	0.01330	0.450	7.949	2.819	4,161	1,290	0.003	0.056
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.134	0.00958	0.072	0.749	0.866	1,542	946	0.114	0.153
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.065	0.01948	0.299	8.037	2.835	4,161	1,290	0.026	0.104
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.164	0.01692	0.103	2.060	1.435	841	989	0.130	0.198
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.184	0.02307	0.125	1.500	1.225	363	424	0.138	0.230
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.3	0.12351	0.020	1.767	1.329	352	422	6.0	6.5
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	3.9	0.24746	0.064	2.691	1.641	166	200	3.4	4.4

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Kwara

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.777	0.03584	0.046	10.942	3.308	3,304	1,477	0.705	0.849
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.677	0.01273	0.019	0.755	0.869	620	1,020	0.651	0.702
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.821	0.02619	0.032	2.236	1.495	294	480	0.769	0.873
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.196	0.03273	0.167	6.929	2.632	620	1,020	0.130	0.261
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.230	0.03736	0.163	3.777	1.944	294	480	0.155	0.304
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.052	0.00839	0.163	1.467	1.211	620	1,020	0.035	0.068
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.093	0.02284	0.245	2.952	1.718	294	480	0.048	0.139
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	18	6.1	0.35	na	na	na	na	5	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	30	8.2	0.27	na	na	na	na	14	47
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	42	9.3	0.22	na	na	na	na	23	60
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7	0.312	0.084	na	na	na	na	3.1	4.3
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	28	8.151	0.293	na	na	na	na	12	44
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.387	0.04755	0.123	6.158	2.482	394	647	0.292	0.482
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.634	0.05430	0.086	4.384	2.094	208	346	0.526	0.743
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.770	0.04239	0.055	2.072	1.440	123	205	0.686	0.855
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.790	0.04423	0.056	2.409	1.552	123	205	0.702	0.879
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.551	0.088	0.159	5.130	2.265	80	166	0.376	0.727
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.532	0.090	0.169	5.344	2.312	80	166	0.352	0.712
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.340	0.055	0.163	2.632	1.622	92	194	0.229	0.450
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.216	0.02519	0.117	5.537	2.353	3,304	1,477	0.165	0.266
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	8	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.576	0.06824	0.119	1.239	1.113	37	66	0.439	0.712
Early child development index	TC.53	0.426	0.03616	0.085	2.326	1.525	270	436	0.354	0.499
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.670	0.06133	0.092	3.792	1.947	96	224	0.547	0.792
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.811	0.03057	0.038	3.107	1.763	223	511	0.750	0.872
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.707	0.04272	0.060	4.054	2.014	208	461	0.622	0.793
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.663	0.04863	0.073	4.383	2.094	191	415	0.566	0.760

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.746	0.03196	0.043	5.503	2.346	479	1,023	0.682	0.810
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.933	0.01402	0.015	3.208	1.791	1,107	1,017	0.905	0.961
Child labour	PR.3	0.192	0.02876	0.150	3.400	1.844	1,005	639	0.135	0.250
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.100	0.02099	0.211	0.860	0.927	103	176	0.058	0.142
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.178	0.03018	0.170	1.092	1.045	103	176	0.117	0.238
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.583	0.04743	0.081	9.430	3.071	620	1,020	0.488	0.678
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.568	0.03884	0.068	6.266	2.503	620	1,020	0.491	0.646
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.939	0.01640	0.017	2.242	1.497	294	480	0.906	0.972
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.814	0.03802	0.047	14.077	3.752	3,304	1,477	0.738	0.890
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.300	0.02560	0.085	4.468	2.114	3,217	1,433	0.249	0.351
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.572	0.04456	0.078	11.975	3.460	3,304	1,477	0.483	0.661
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.244	0.03265	0.134	8.522	2.919	3,304	1,477	0.179	0.310
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.106	0.01614	0.153	4.074	2.018	3,304	1,477	0.073	0.138
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.111	0.01338	0.121	1.948	1.396	1,275	1,075	0.084	0.138
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.068	0.01049	0.154	2.556	1.599	3,304	1,477	0.047	0.089
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.119	0.02157	0.181	4.505	2.123	620	1,020	0.076	0.163
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.117	0.02951	0.252	4.039	2.010	294	480	0.058	0.176
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.9	0.14225	0.024	3.244	1.801	243	402	5.6	6.1
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.5	0.13475	0.018	3.947	1.987	129	225	7.2	7.8

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Lagos

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	Upper bound $\bar{r} + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.995	0.00244	0.002	1.745	1.321	12,588	1,466	0.990	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.899	0.01179	0.013	1.355	1.164	2,824	885	0.876	0.923
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.947	0.01343	0.014	1.464	1.210	1,240	405	0.921	0.974
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.621	0.02996	0.048	3.372	1.836	2,824	885	0.561	0.681
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.798	0.02885	0.036	2.085	1.444	1,240	405	0.740	0.856
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.199	0.02426	0.122	3.262	1.806	2,824	885	0.151	0.248
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.402	0.03193	0.079	1.713	1.309	1,240	405	0.338	0.466
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(11)	(5.5)	(0.51)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(22)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(15)	(7.6)	(0.49)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(31)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(15)	(7.6)	(0.49)	na	na	na	na	(0)	(31)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.2	0.237	0.074	na	na	na	na	2.7	3.7
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	22	7.272	0.325	na	na	na	na	8	37
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.453	0.03419	0.076	2.496	1.580	1,723	530	0.384	0.521
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.612	0.03235	0.053	1.411	1.188	1,031	321	0.547	0.677
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.942	0.01709	0.018	0.902	0.950	581	171	0.907	0.976
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.911	0.02904	0.032	1.775	1.332	581	171	0.853	0.969
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.847	0.032	0.037	1.193	1.092	335	156	0.784	0.910
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.799	0.043	0.053	1.749	1.322	335	156	0.714	0.884
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.675	0.047	0.070	1.407	1.186	329	141	0.581	0.769
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.832	0.01977	0.024	4.104	2.026	12,588	1,466	0.793	0.872
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.574)	(0.08591)	(0.150)	(1.388)	(1.178)	177	47	(0.402)	(0.746)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.886	0.02237	0.025	1.259	1.122	858	255	0.841	0.931
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.934	0.01964	0.021	1.008	1.004	344	163	0.894	0.973
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.979	0.00801	0.008	1.019	1.010	688	331	0.963	0.995
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.886	0.02561	0.029	1.735	1.317	557	268	0.835	0.937
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.847	0.02869	0.034	1.456	1.207	481	230	0.790	0.905

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.937	0.01166	0.012	1.764	1.328	1,743	768	0.914	0.960	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.834	0.02022	0.024	2.112	1.453	3,733	717	0.793	0.874	
Child labour	PR.3	0.098	0.01300	0.133	0.914	0.956	3,193	478	0.072	0.124	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.000	0.00000	0.000	na	na	321	112	0.000	0.000	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.030	0.01169	0.388	0.519	0.720	321	112	0.007	0.054	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.212	0.02239	0.106	2.651	1.628	2,824	885	0.167	0.257	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.742	0.03404	0.046	5.345	2.312	2,824	885	0.674	0.810	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.993	0.00408	0.004	0.913	0.956	1,240	405	0.984	1.000	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.979	0.00476	0.005	1.594	1.263	12,588	1,466	0.969	0.988	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.402	0.03687	0.092	8.172	2.859	12,435	1,446	0.328	0.475	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.969	0.01224	0.013	7.249	2.692	12,588	1,466	0.944	0.993	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.437	0.04031	0.092	9.678	3.111	12,588	1,466	0.356	0.517	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.500	0.02063	0.041	2.495	1.580	12,588	1,466	0.459	0.541	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.037	0.00739	0.198	1.116	1.056	4,051	733	0.022	0.052	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.120	0.01485	0.123	3.050	1.747	12,588	1,466	0.091	0.150	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.098	0.01318	0.135	1.744	1.320	2,824	885	0.071	0.124	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.027	0.00850	0.317	1.120	1.058	1,240	405	0.010	0.044	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.0	0.14587	0.021	1.610	1.269	763	255	6.7	7.3	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.2	0.12902	0.018	1.319	1.149	344	121	6.9	7.4	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Nasarawa

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.469	0.06217	0.133	18.624	4.316	2,684	1,201	0.344	0.593
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.451	0.03309	0.073	6.454	2.541	546	1,461	0.385	0.518
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.825	0.02904	0.035	3.433	1.853	231	588	0.767	0.883
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.091	0.01675	0.184	4.957	2.227	546	1,461	0.057	0.124
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.299	0.04144	0.139	4.811	2.193	231	588	0.216	0.382
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.023	0.00534	0.235	1.876	1.370	546	1,461	0.012	0.033
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.206	0.02913	0.142	3.047	1.746	231	588	0.148	0.264
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	24	6.1	0.25	na	na	na	na	12	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	43	8.7	0.20	na	na	na	na	25	60
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	65	10.1	0.15	na	na	na	na	45	86
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.5	0.274	0.061	na	na	na	na	3.9	5.0
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44	8.003	0.181	na	na	na	na	28	60
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.232	0.02555	0.110	3.199	1.789	331	874	0.181	0.283
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.407	0.03565	0.088	2.245	1.498	163	427	0.335	0.478
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.452	0.04853	0.107	3.243	1.801	132	342	0.355	0.549
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.555	0.04483	0.081	2.774	1.666	132	342	0.465	0.644
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.540	0.052	0.096	2.041	1.428	70	190	0.437	0.644
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.507	0.052	0.103	2.063	1.436	70	190	0.403	0.612
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.268	0.042	0.157	2.153	1.467	87	238	0.184	0.353
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.038	0.00989	0.257	3.177	1.783	2,684	1,201	0.019	0.058
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	7	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.422	0.04921	0.116	1.022	1.011	42	104	0.324	0.521
Early child development index	TC.53	0.326	0.02653	0.081	2.025	1.423	262	633	0.273	0.379
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.643	0.04431	0.069	1.983	1.408	86	233	0.554	0.731
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.691	0.03984	0.058	4.404	2.099	206	593	0.612	0.771
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.617	0.04869	0.079	4.332	2.081	146	433	0.519	0.714
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.467	0.04602	0.099	3.744	1.935	156	441	0.375	0.559

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.527	0.03971	0.075	7.659	2.767	446	1,212	0.447	0.606
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.914	0.01258	0.014	2.826	1.681	1,019	1,409	0.889	0.939
Child labour	PR.3	0.392	0.02185	0.056	1.531	1.237	860	765	0.348	0.435
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.090	0.02322	0.257	1.665	1.290	95	255	0.044	0.137
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.292	0.03085	0.106	1.169	1.081	95	255	0.230	0.354
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.207	0.03581	0.173	11.391	3.375	546	1,461	0.136	0.279
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.500	0.03343	0.067	6.525	2.554	546	1,461	0.433	0.567
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.879	0.02587	0.029	3.696	1.922	231	588	0.827	0.931
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.557	0.04769	0.086	11.058	3.325	2,684	1,201	0.461	0.652
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.105	0.01763	0.167	3.642	1.908	2,461	1,106	0.070	0.141
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.428	0.05247	0.123	13.501	3.674	2,684	1,201	0.323	0.533
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.302	0.03875	0.128	8.544	2.923	2,684	1,201	0.225	0.380
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.033	0.01064	0.327	4.315	2.077	2,684	1,201	0.011	0.054
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.161	0.01215	0.075	1.524	1.234	1,121	1,398	0.137	0.186
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.102	0.01265	0.124	2.095	1.447	2,684	1,201	0.077	0.127
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.268	0.01922	0.072	2.750	1.658	546	1,461	0.229	0.306
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.462	0.06659	0.144	10.472	3.236	231	588	0.329	0.595
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.12296	0.019	2.122	1.457	219	602	6.3	6.8
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.14630	0.022	2.257	1.502	96	239	6.3	6.9

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Niger

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.609	0.06650	0.109	16.896	4.110	6,313	911	0.476	0.742
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.529	0.03432	0.065	6.822	2.612	1,217	1,444	0.460	0.598
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.754	0.02732	0.036	2.438	1.561	511	607	0.699	0.808
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.151	0.02014	0.133	4.566	2.137	1,217	1,444	0.111	0.191
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.221	0.04057	0.183	5.788	2.406	511	607	0.140	0.302
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.050	0.01333	0.265	5.362	2.316	1,217	1,444	0.024	0.077
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.068	0.01975	0.292	3.743	1.935	511	607	0.028	0.107
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	20	4.5	0.23	na	na	na	na	11	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	44	7.6	0.17	na	na	na	na	29	59
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	61	9.4	0.15	na	na	na	na	43	80
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.6	0.175	0.038	na	na	na	na	4.2	4.9
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	74	11.783	0.159	na	na	na	na	51	98
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.153	0.01770	0.116	2.435	1.561	853	1,006	0.117	0.188
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.331	0.04254	0.129	3.132	1.770	325	384	0.245	0.416
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.554	0.05129	0.093	4.152	2.038	328	391	0.451	0.656
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.380	0.03731	0.098	2.305	1.518	328	391	0.305	0.454
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.394	0.056	0.141	2.679	1.637	218	208	0.283	0.505
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.396	0.056	0.142	2.718	1.649	218	208	0.283	0.508
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.200	0.033	0.167	1.294	1.137	199	186	0.133	0.267
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.047	0.01047	0.223	2.233	1.494	6,313	911	0.026	0.068
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	8	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.157	0.04688	0.299	1.479	1.216	81	90	0.063	0.251
Early child development index	TC.53	0.331	0.02061	0.062	1.142	1.069	538	596	0.289	0.372
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.429	0.07951	0.185	4.542	2.131	184	177	0.270	0.588
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.587	0.05738	0.098	6.874	2.622	486	507	0.473	0.702
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.591	0.05669	0.096	5.198	2.280	381	392	0.478	0.705
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.505	0.05671	0.112	4.169	2.042	337	325	0.391	0.618

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.299	0.02944	0.099	4.036	2.009	1,020	976	0.240	0.357	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.894	0.00807	0.009	0.967	0.984	2,573	1,405	0.878	0.911	
Child labour	PR.3	0.429	0.02929	0.068	2.508	1.584	2,165	717	0.370	0.487	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.097	0.01869	0.193	0.897	0.947	199	226	0.060	0.134	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.362	0.04118	0.114	1.652	1.285	199	226	0.280	0.445	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.007	0.00397	0.568	3.281	1.811	1,217	1,444	0.000	0.015	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.791	0.03211	0.041	9.003	3.000	1,217	1,444	0.727	0.855	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.836	0.03328	0.040	4.897	2.213	511	607	0.769	0.903	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.685	0.05135	0.075	11.109	3.333	6,313	911	0.582	0.787	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.211	0.01884	0.089	1.910	1.382	6,192	898	0.174	0.249	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.397	0.05297	0.133	10.668	3.266	6,313	911	0.291	0.503	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.238	0.03652	0.154	6.697	2.588	6,313	911	0.165	0.311	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.101	0.02062	0.204	4.266	2.065	6,313	911	0.060	0.142	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.150	0.01041	0.069	1.116	1.056	2,703	1,313	0.129	0.171	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.164	0.02851	0.173	5.384	2.320	6,313	911	0.107	0.221	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.221	0.02727	0.124	6.244	2.499	1,217	1,444	0.166	0.275	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.291	0.02628	0.090	2.026	1.423	511	607	0.239	0.344	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.8	0.24273	0.035	3.744	1.935	448	535	6.4	7.3	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.1	0.25293	0.050	3.588	1.894	237	285	4.6	5.6	

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Ogun

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.657	0.06358	0.097	20.949	4.577	5,945	1,168	0.530	0.785
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.640	0.04604	0.072	7.794	2.792	1,194	848	0.548	0.732
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.771	0.03068	0.040	1.745	1.321	471	328	0.710	0.833
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.202	0.03892	0.193	7.961	2.821	1,194	848	0.124	0.280
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.422	0.06658	0.158	5.943	2.438	471	328	0.289	0.555
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.039	0.01204	0.306	3.246	1.802	1,194	848	0.015	0.063
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.111	0.02117	0.191	1.490	1.221	471	328	0.068	0.153
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	56	13.7	0.24	na	na	na	na	29	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(68)	(13.8)	(0.20)	na	na	na	na	(40)	(96)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(85)	(15.7)	(0.18)	na	na	na	na	(54)	(117)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.8	0.376	0.078	na	na	na	na	4.1	5.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	39	12.491	0.319	na	na	na	na	14	64
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.225	0.02323	0.103	1.629	1.276	763	527	0.178	0.271
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.370	0.04564	0.123	2.530	1.590	421	284	0.279	0.461
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.680	0.04475	0.066	1.739	1.319	306	190	0.590	0.769
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.713	0.06275	0.088	3.637	1.907	306	190	0.587	0.838
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.413	0.059	0.142	1.680	1.296	175	119	0.295	0.530
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.396	0.058	0.146	1.646	1.283	175	119	0.280	0.511
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.415	0.055	0.132	1.542	1.242	174	125	0.305	0.525
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.492	0.06099	0.124	17.366	4.167	5,945	1,168	0.370	0.614
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.332	0.05320	0.160	0.663	0.815	93	53	0.226	0.438
Early child development index	TC.53	0.759	0.03597	0.047	2.083	1.443	473	296	0.687	0.830
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.881	0.03035	0.034	1.055	1.027	156	121	0.820	0.942
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.855	0.03250	0.038	2.707	1.645	401	318	0.790	0.920
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.804	0.03265	0.041	1.629	1.276	308	242	0.738	0.869
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.624	0.06857	0.110	3.808	1.951	235	191	0.487	0.761

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.586	0.04830	0.082	5.614	2.369	835	585	0.489	0.682	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.978	0.00656	0.007	1.668	1.291	2,019	821	0.965	0.992	
Child labour	PR.3	0.150	0.03648	0.244	5.556	2.357	1,678	532	0.077	0.223	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.043	0.01550	0.361	0.742	0.861	176	128	0.012	0.074	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.163	0.02838	0.174	0.749	0.866	176	128	0.106	0.220	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.086	0.01628	0.189	2.846	1.687	1,194	848	0.054	0.119	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.817	0.03294	0.040	6.150	2.480	1,194	848	0.751	0.883	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.936	0.01927	0.021	2.035	1.426	471	328	0.898	0.975	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.748	0.06093	0.081	22.975	4.793	5,945	1,168	0.626	0.870	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.256	0.03198	0.125	6.208	2.492	5,901	1,156	0.192	0.320	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.568	0.06835	0.120	22.220	4.714	5,945	1,168	0.431	0.705	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.342	0.04683	0.137	11.367	3.372	5,945	1,168	0.249	0.436	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.048	0.01210	0.253	3.748	1.936	5,945	1,168	0.024	0.072	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.055	0.01022	0.187	1.668	1.291	2,151	828	0.034	0.075	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.146	0.02369	0.162	5.248	2.291	5,945	1,168	0.099	0.193	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.070	0.00964	0.138	1.211	1.101	1,194	848	0.051	0.089	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.136	0.03132	0.230	2.729	1.652	471	328	0.073	0.199	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.21763	0.033	3.256	1.804	424	300	6.2	7.1	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.1	0.12248	0.024	1.221	1.105	157	108	4.9	5.4	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Ondo

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.430	0.05839	0.136	17.929	4.234	4,955	1,290	0.314	0.547
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.697	0.02567	0.037	2.682	1.638	1,032	861	0.645	0.748
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.823	0.02878	0.035	2.038	1.428	443	360	0.765	0.880
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.210	0.01707	0.081	1.512	1.230	1,032	861	0.176	0.244
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.431	0.03892	0.090	2.217	1.489	443	360	0.353	0.509
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.028	0.00698	0.246	1.523	1.234	1,032	861	0.014	0.042
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.075	0.01520	0.201	1.189	1.090	443	360	0.045	0.106
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(18)	(8.3)	(0.47)	na	na	na	na	(1)	(34)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(31)	(9.3)	(0.30)	na	na	na	na	(12)	(49)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(64)	(16.9)	(0.26)	na	na	na	na	(31)	(98)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6	0.262	0.073	na	na	na	na	3.1	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	39	10.825	0.275	na	na	na	na	18	61
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.265	0.03226	0.122	2.423	1.557	533	454	0.200	0.329
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.446	0.04562	0.102	1.954	1.398	270	233	0.355	0.537
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.685	0.05208	0.076	2.135	1.461	201	171	0.580	0.789
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.600	0.06576	0.110	3.063	1.750	201	171	0.468	0.731
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.626	0.075	0.120	2.780	1.667	121	117	0.476	0.776
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.610	0.080	0.131	3.133	1.770	121	117	0.450	0.771
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.497	0.063	0.126	1.486	1.219	102	96	0.371	0.622
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.335	0.03910	0.117	8.845	2.974	4,955	1,290	0.257	0.413
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.515)	(0.11233)	(0.218)	(2.374)	(1.541)	60	48	(0.290)	(0.740)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.688	0.03211	0.047	1.137	1.066	308	238	0.623	0.752
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.907	0.02262	0.025	0.798	0.893	131	133	0.861	0.952
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.913	0.01841	0.020	1.568	1.252	363	370	0.876	0.949
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.872	0.02480	0.028	1.753	1.324	315	319	0.823	0.922
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.727	0.03048	0.042	1.194	1.093	253	256	0.666	0.788

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.608	0.04678	0.077	4.933	2.221	564	538	0.515	0.702	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.871	0.02128	0.024	2.937	1.714	1,526	730	0.828	0.913	
Child labour	PR.3	0.087	0.01731	0.200	1.963	1.401	1,431	519	0.052	0.121	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.019	0.01183	0.632	1.044	1.022	165	138	0.000	0.042	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.099	0.03378	0.342	1.755	1.325	165	138	0.031	0.166	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.251	0.03566	0.142	5.809	2.410	1,032	861	0.180	0.323	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.884	0.02136	0.024	3.822	1.955	1,032	861	0.841	0.927	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.991	0.00477	0.005	0.956	0.978	443	360	0.982	1.000	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.797	0.03059	0.038	7.464	2.732	4,955	1,290	0.736	0.859	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.242	0.02051	0.085	2.860	1.691	4,773	1,249	0.201	0.283	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.548	0.05393	0.098	15.139	3.891	4,955	1,290	0.440	0.656	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.260	0.02660	0.102	4.746	2.179	4,955	1,290	0.206	0.313	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.048	0.01285	0.267	4.649	2.156	4,955	1,290	0.022	0.074	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.027	0.00611	0.226	1.072	1.035	1,739	757	0.015	0.039	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.063	0.01101	0.175	2.654	1.629	4,955	1,290	0.041	0.085	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.046	0.00917	0.199	1.646	1.283	1,032	861	0.028	0.064	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.121	0.02095	0.173	1.481	1.217	443	360	0.079	0.163	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.1	0.17957	0.025	3.154	1.776	410	346	6.7	7.4	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.8	0.30039	0.052	1.876	1.370	172	141	5.2	6.4	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Osun

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($def\ell$), square root of design effects ($\sqrt{def\ell}$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($def\ell$)	Square root of design effect ($\sqrt{def\ell}$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.809	0.03895	0.048	12.234	3.498	4,141	1,248	0.731	0.887
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.798	0.01732	0.022	1.279	1.131	828	689	0.763	0.832
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.788	0.02720	0.035	1.412	1.188	360	320	0.733	0.842
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.230	0.03380	0.147	4.438	2.107	828	689	0.162	0.298
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.410	0.05241	0.128	3.622	1.903	360	320	0.305	0.515
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.031	0.01033	0.336	2.463	1.569	828	689	0.010	0.051
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.047	0.01565	0.333	1.747	1.322	360	320	0.016	0.078
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(12)	(5.1)	(0.44)	na	na	na	na	(1)	(22)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(17)	(6.6)	(0.39)	na	na	na	na	(4)	(30)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(24)	(7.6)	(0.31)	na	na	na	na	(9)	(40)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5	0.274	0.077	na	na	na	na	3.0	4.1
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	40	11.544	0.289	na	na	na	na	17	63
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.304	0.02071	0.068	0.825	0.909	489	408	0.262	0.345
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.468	0.04324	0.092	1.795	1.340	277	240	0.382	0.555
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.905	0.04148	0.046	2.910	1.706	167	147	0.822	0.988
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.760	0.04933	0.065	1.948	1.396	167	147	0.661	0.859
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.815	0.043	0.053	1.225	1.107	100	99	0.728	0.902
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.689	0.055	0.080	1.389	1.178	100	99	0.579	0.799
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.542	0.056	0.104	1.081	1.040	90	86	0.429	0.654
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.448	0.04242	0.095	9.071	3.012	4,141	1,248	0.363	0.533
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.611)	(0.04465)	(0.073)	(0.352)	(0.594)	52	43	(0.522)	(0.701)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.608	0.04999	0.082	2.454	1.567	285	235	0.508	0.708
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.841	0.06189	0.074	3.583	1.893	126	126	0.717	0.965
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.922	0.01960	0.021	1.708	1.307	310	321	0.883	0.961
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.841	0.03323	0.040	2.187	1.479	248	266	0.774	0.907
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.722	0.02962	0.041	0.922	0.960	197	212	0.663	0.781

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.780	0.02486	0.032	1.870	1.367	517	520	0.730	0.830	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.888	0.02909	0.033	5.782	2.405	1,332	682	0.830	0.946	
Child labour	PR.3	0.232	0.03114	0.134	2.475	1.573	1,182	456	0.170	0.294	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.027	0.01248	0.455	0.584	0.764	125	101	0.002	0.052	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.119	0.03029	0.254	0.873	0.934	125	101	0.059	0.180	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.447	0.02816	0.063	2.206	1.485	828	689	0.391	0.504	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.808	0.02411	0.030	2.581	1.607	828	689	0.760	0.857	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.981	0.00451	0.005	0.354	0.595	360	320	0.972	0.990	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.919	0.01512	0.016	3.824	1.955	4,141	1,248	0.889	0.949	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.409	0.02533	0.062	3.232	1.798	4,078	1,219	0.359	0.460	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.719	0.04175	0.058	10.768	3.282	4,141	1,248	0.636	0.803	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.259	0.03244	0.125	6.838	2.615	4,141	1,248	0.194	0.324	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.076	0.01494	0.196	3.953	1.988	4,141	1,248	0.046	0.106	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.058	0.01024	0.177	1.328	1.152	1,468	691	0.037	0.078	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.117	0.01019	0.087	1.254	1.120	4,141	1,248	0.097	0.137	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.080	0.01232	0.153	1.411	1.188	828	689	0.056	0.105	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.068	0.02033	0.297	2.067	1.438	360	320	0.028	0.109	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.3	0.12148	0.017	1.206	1.098	306	263	7.1	7.5	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.0	0.17819	0.026	2.474	1.573	150	129	6.6	7.3	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: OyoStandard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.752	0.04348	0.058	13.463	3.669	7,439	1,329	0.665	0.839
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.743	0.03249	0.044	3.841	1.960	1,428	695	0.679	0.808
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.759	0.03252	0.043	1.786	1.336	603	310	0.694	0.824
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.228	0.03081	0.135	3.748	1.936	1,428	695	0.166	0.289
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.151	0.03128	0.208	2.364	1.538	603	310	0.088	0.213
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.049	0.01082	0.220	1.741	1.319	1,428	695	0.027	0.071
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.063	0.01750	0.278	1.602	1.266	603	310	0.028	0.098
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(31)	(8.1)	(0.26)	na	na	na	na	(15)	(47)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(40)	(8.5)	(0.22)	na	na	na	na	(23)	(57)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(57)	(10.9)	(0.19)	na	na	na	na	(35)	(79)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.7)	(0.325)	(0.089)	na	na	na	na	(3.0)	(4.3)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	26	8.537	0.332	na	na	na	na	9	43
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.386	0.02593	0.067	1.285	1.134	896	454	0.334	0.438
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.544	0.02870	0.053	0.900	0.949	549	272	0.487	0.602
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.763	0.04444	0.058	1.694	1.302	294	156	0.674	0.852
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.824	0.04081	0.050	1.778	1.334	294	156	0.742	0.905
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.569	0.060	0.106	1.575	1.255	158	108	0.449	0.689
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.570	0.060	0.106	1.578	1.256	158	108	0.450	0.690
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.443	0.058	0.130	1.576	1.255	161	118	0.327	0.558
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.446	0.03923	0.088	8.272	2.876	7,439	1,329	0.368	0.525
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	4	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.587)	(0.06800)	(0.116)	(0.896)	(0.947)	83	48	(0.451)	(0.723)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.635	0.05313	0.084	3.131	1.769	484	258	0.529	0.741
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.778	0.03871	0.050	1.207	1.099	218	140	0.701	0.856
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.909	0.02504	0.028	2.444	1.563	487	323	0.859	0.959
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.815	0.03801	0.047	2.636	1.624	427	276	0.739	0.891
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.639	0.04595	0.072	1.922	1.386	311	211	0.547	0.731

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.706	0.04088	0.058	5.145	2.268	948	640	0.624	0.788
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.911	0.01778	0.020	2.869	1.694	2,326	734	0.876	0.947
Child labour	PR.3	0.241	0.02547	0.106	1.791	1.338	2,123	506	0.190	0.292
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.018	0.01434	0.812	1.257	1.121	218	107	0.000	0.046
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.169	0.02868	0.169	0.619	0.787	218	107	0.112	0.227
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.432	0.03967	0.092	4.451	2.110	1,428	695	0.352	0.511
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.831	0.01832	0.022	1.655	1.287	1,428	695	0.794	0.867
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.898	0.01672	0.019	0.940	0.970	603	310	0.864	0.931
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.819	0.04033	0.049	14.595	3.820	7,439	1,329	0.739	0.900
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.266	0.02050	0.077	2.749	1.658	7,103	1,278	0.225	0.307
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.559	0.04167	0.075	9.353	3.058	7,439	1,329	0.476	0.642
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.254	0.03175	0.125	7.062	2.657	7,439	1,329	0.191	0.318
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.062	0.01183	0.190	3.177	1.783	7,439	1,329	0.039	0.086
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.099	0.01812	0.182	2.801	1.674	2,607	764	0.063	0.136
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.332	0.02608	0.079	4.074	2.018	7,439	1,329	0.280	0.384
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.100	0.01447	0.145	1.617	1.272	1,428	695	0.071	0.129
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.042	0.02200	0.529	3.750	1.936	603	310	0.000	0.086
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.18225	0.027	1.735	1.317	496	243	6.3	7.0
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.5	0.15757	0.029	1.166	1.080	235	123	5.2	5.8

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death / 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.40: Sampling errors: Plateau

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.289	0.03064	0.106	5.260	2.294	4,396	1,153	0.228	0.351
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.474	0.03226	0.068	4.862	2.205	850	1,166	0.410	0.539
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.664	0.02709	0.041	1.858	1.363	405	566	0.609	0.718
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.131	0.02172	0.166	4.837	2.199	850	1,166	0.087	0.174
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.342	0.04077	0.119	4.172	2.043	405	566	0.261	0.424
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.036	0.00987	0.276	3.293	1.815	850	1,166	0.016	0.055
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.113	0.02926	0.259	4.824	2.196	405	566	0.055	0.172
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	44	9.2	0.21	na	na	na	na	25	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	78	11.9	0.15	na	na	na	na	54	101
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	105	13.5	0.13	na	na	na	na	78	132
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(4.4)	(0.279)	(0.063)	na	na	na	na	(3.8)	(5.0)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	77	12.756	0.165	na	na	na	na	52	103
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.247	0.02225	0.090	1.953	1.397	523	735	0.203	0.292
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.438	0.03469	0.079	1.867	1.366	282	383	0.369	0.507
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.699	0.03484	0.050	1.772	1.331	225	308	0.630	0.769
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.670	0.03186	0.048	1.409	1.187	225	308	0.606	0.734
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.654	0.057	0.087	2.416	1.554	123	170	0.540	0.768
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.610	0.056	0.092	2.247	1.499	123	170	0.498	0.722
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.260	0.042	0.161	1.693	1.301	134	186	0.176	0.344
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.087	0.01838	0.211	4.890	2.211	4,396	1,153	0.050	0.124
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	18	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.386	0.05138	0.133	0.880	0.938	63	80	0.283	0.489
Early child development index	TC.53	0.497	0.03250	0.065	2.071	1.439	358	491	0.432	0.562
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.754	0.03277	0.043	1.297	1.139	151	225	0.689	0.820
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.786	0.03416	0.043	2.855	1.690	276	412	0.718	0.855
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.699	0.03330	0.048	1.769	1.330	229	337	0.632	0.765
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.509	0.04896	0.096	3.645	1.909	275	381	0.411	0.607

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.552	0.03453	0.063	4.546	2.132	678	944	0.483	0.621
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.923	0.00997	0.011	1.672	1.293	1,564	1,197	0.903	0.943
Child labour	PR.3	0.263	0.02930	0.111	3.025	1.739	1,354	684	0.204	0.322
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.098	0.02630	0.268	1.711	1.308	168	220	0.046	0.151
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.260	0.04577	0.176	2.388	1.545	168	220	0.168	0.351
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.009	0.00331	0.377	1.468	1.211	850	1,166	0.002	0.015
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.265	0.02480	0.094	3.681	1.919	850	1,166	0.215	0.314
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.505	0.04466	0.088	4.507	2.123	405	566	0.416	0.594
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.503	0.03635	0.072	6.088	2.467	4,396	1,153	0.430	0.576
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.066	0.00895	0.135	1.460	1.208	4,309	1,128	0.048	0.084
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.343	0.04348	0.127	9.665	3.109	4,396	1,153	0.256	0.430
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.251	0.03444	0.137	7.268	2.696	4,396	1,153	0.182	0.320
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.074	0.02353	0.316	9.252	3.042	4,396	1,153	0.027	0.122
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.094	0.01329	0.142	2.446	1.564	1,713	1,175	0.067	0.120
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.070	0.01260	0.180	2.803	1.674	4,396	1,153	0.045	0.095
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.217	0.02570	0.119	4.534	2.129	850	1,166	0.165	0.268
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.603	0.02855	0.047	1.924	1.387	405	566	0.546	0.660
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.8	0.22832	0.034	3.446	1.856	322	445	6.3	7.3
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.1	0.30230	0.059	3.693	1.922	162	231	4.5	5.7

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.41: Sampling errors: Rivers

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (\bar{r})	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ \bar{r})	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect ($deft$)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $\bar{r} - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.891	0.02669	0.030	7.841	2.800	6,973	1,072	0.837	0.944
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.775	0.03043	0.039	2.662	1.632	1,521	502	0.714	0.836
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.828	0.02597	0.031	1.014	1.007	708	215	0.776	0.880
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.377	0.04515	0.120	4.346	2.085	1,521	502	0.287	0.468
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.614	0.05780	0.094	3.016	1.737	708	215	0.498	0.729
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.129	0.04032	0.313	7.263	2.695	1,521	502	0.048	0.209
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.184	0.04367	0.237	2.719	1.649	708	215	0.097	0.271
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(70)	(26.2)	(0.37)	na	na	na	na	(18)	(123)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	(87)	(25.9)	(0.30)	na	na	na	na	(35)	(138)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	(100)	(25.3)	(0.25)	na	na	na	na	(50)	(151)
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(3.1)	(0.497)	(0.159)	na	na	na	na	(2.1)	(4.1)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44	13.969	0.316	na	na	na	na	16	72
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.206	0.03068	0.149	1.620	1.273	818	282	0.144	0.267
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.360	0.05431	0.151	1.896	1.377	420	149	0.251	0.468
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.643	0.05216	0.081	1.327	1.152	289	113	0.538	0.747
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.714	0.04713	0.066	1.218	1.104	289	113	0.620	0.808
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.781	0.049	0.063	1.336	1.156	173	97	0.683	0.878
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.789	0.048	0.061	1.318	1.148	173	97	0.693	0.885
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.536	0.068	0.127	1.684	1.298	160	91	0.400	0.672
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.226	0.03474	0.154	7.390	2.718	6,973	1,072	0.156	0.295
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.260)	(0.07154)	(0.275)	(0.638)	(0.799)	50	25	(0.117)	(0.403)
Early child development index	TC.53	0.821	0.02990	0.036	1.157	1.076	512	191	0.761	0.881
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.949	0.02436	0.026	1.301	1.141	171	107	0.900	0.998
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.957	0.01357	0.014	1.209	1.100	413	271	0.930	0.984
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.928	0.02083	0.022	1.524	1.234	391	236	0.886	0.970
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.765	0.04247	0.056	2.245	1.498	363	225	0.680	0.850

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.652	0.03383	0.052	2.569	1.603	899	510	0.585	0.720	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.979	0.00905	0.009	2.017	1.420	2,028	496	0.961	0.998	
Child labour	PR.3	0.262	0.03432	0.131	2.030	1.425	1,757	334	0.193	0.330	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.016	0.00188	0.116	0.014	0.120	205	66	0.012	0.020	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.051	0.02258	0.443	0.686	0.828	205	66	0.006	0.096	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.162	0.02265	0.140	1.896	1.377	1,521	502	0.116	0.207	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.771	0.02871	0.037	2.342	1.530	1,521	502	0.714	0.829	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.859	0.03569	0.042	2.248	1.499	708	215	0.787	0.930	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.855	0.02019	0.024	3.522	1.877	6,973	1,072	0.815	0.895	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.332	0.02812	0.085	3.735	1.933	6,815	1,049	0.276	0.388	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.646	0.05348	0.083	13.392	3.660	6,973	1,072	0.539	0.753	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.389	0.04749	0.122	10.168	3.189	6,973	1,072	0.294	0.484	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.208	0.03280	0.158	7.001	2.646	6,973	1,072	0.142	0.273	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.110	0.01493	0.136	1.192	1.092	2,269	525	0.080	0.140	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.300	0.03427	0.114	5.987	2.447	6,973	1,072	0.232	0.369	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.274	0.02941	0.107	2.177	1.475	1,521	502	0.216	0.333	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.434	0.03858	0.089	1.297	1.139	708	215	0.357	0.511	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.7	0.14793	0.026	0.593	0.770	461	156	5.4	6.0	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.7	0.22013	0.046	0.768	0.876	241	75	4.3	5.2	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases / 250-499 unweighted person-years of exposure to the risk of death / 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

Table SE.42: Sampling errors: Sokoto

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects ($deft$), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.466	0.09185	0.197	25.222	5.022	5,949	745	0.282	0.650
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.236	0.03160	0.134	6.064	2.463	1,094	1,097	0.173	0.299
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.406	0.04767	0.117	5.597	2.366	517	595	0.311	0.501
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.036	0.01076	0.297	3.632	1.906	1,094	1,097	0.015	0.058
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.111	0.03513	0.317	7.433	2.726	517	595	0.041	0.181
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.005	0.00201	0.386	0.854	0.924	1,094	1,097	0.001	0.009
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.038	0.01167	0.307	2.211	1.487	517	595	0.015	0.061
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	34	7.6	0.23	na	na	na	na	19	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	104	11.5	0.11	na	na	na	na	81	127
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	202	20.8	0.10	na	na	na	na	160	243
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	(5.2)	(0.273)	(0.052)	na	na	na	na	(4.7)	(5.8)
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	104	15.480	0.149	na	na	na	na	73	135
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.096	0.01801	0.187	2.924	1.710	800	787	0.060	0.133
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.307	0.04628	0.151	2.265	1.505	222	226	0.214	0.400
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.274	0.05143	0.187	4.170	2.042	306	315	0.172	0.377
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.145	0.03086	0.213	2.411	1.553	306	315	0.083	0.207
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.115	0.034	0.297	1.458	1.207	141	128	0.047	0.183
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.100	0.029	0.292	1.199	1.095	141	128	0.042	0.158
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.185	0.036	0.195	1.409	1.187	223	165	0.113	0.257
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.039	0.01545	0.395	4.721	2.173	5,949	745	0.008	0.070
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	8	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.307	0.03427	0.112	0.403	0.635	80	74	0.239	0.376
Early child development index	TC.53	0.343	0.02321	0.068	1.251	1.118	571	524	0.297	0.389
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.281	0.06221	0.221	3.368	1.835	197	177	0.157	0.406
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.359	0.05806	0.162	5.872	2.423	443	402	0.243	0.475
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.326	0.05022	0.154	3.549	1.884	354	310	0.225	0.426
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.221	0.05359	0.243	5.178	2.276	353	311	0.113	0.328

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.225	0.05048	0.225	11.672	3.416	972	799	0.124	0.326	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.617	0.03512	0.057	5.903	2.430	2,313	1,132	0.547	0.687	
Child labour	PR.3	0.282	0.02457	0.087	1.781	1.334	1,961	598	0.233	0.331	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.144	0.02155	0.149	0.655	0.809	167	175	0.101	0.187	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.484	0.03784	0.078	0.997	0.999	167	175	0.409	0.560	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.022	0.01015	0.465	5.288	2.299	1,094	1,097	0.002	0.042	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.606	0.03183	0.053	4.650	2.156	1,094	1,097	0.542	0.670	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.630	0.04923	0.078	6.176	2.485	517	595	0.531	0.728	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.361	0.07042	0.195	15.984	3.998	5,949	745	0.221	0.502	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.270	0.03030	0.112	3.167	1.780	5,394	680	0.209	0.330	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.293	0.03627	0.124	4.721	2.173	5,949	745	0.221	0.366	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.282	0.03614	0.128	4.796	2.190	5,949	745	0.210	0.355	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.030	0.00849	0.284	1.848	1.360	5,949	745	0.013	0.047	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.092	0.01620	0.176	3.515	1.875	2,532	1,122	0.060	0.125	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.228	0.03175	0.140	4.267	2.066	5,949	745	0.164	0.291	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.176	0.01477	0.084	1.646	1.283	1,094	1,097	0.147	0.206	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.042	0.01123	0.264	1.841	1.357	517	595	0.020	0.065	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.0	0.15814	0.023	1.491	1.221	402	413	6.7	7.3	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.2	0.33365	0.064	6.428	2.535	239	283	4.6	5.9	

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.43: Sampling errors: Taraba

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.212	0.06004	0.283	21.538	4.641	3,361	999	0.092	0.332
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.561	0.02765	0.049	3.770	1.942	626	1,215	0.506	0.617
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.628	0.04375	0.070	4.164	2.041	277	509	0.541	0.716
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.177	0.03919	0.221	12.796	3.577	626	1,215	0.099	0.255
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.143	0.04490	0.314	8.356	2.891	277	509	0.053	0.233
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.023	0.00640	0.274	2.176	1.475	626	1,215	0.011	0.036
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.053	0.02240	0.422	5.075	2.253	277	509	0.008	0.098
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	29	8.5	0.29	na	na	na	na	12	46
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	61	15.2	0.25	na	na	na	na	30	91
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	83	17.5	0.21	na	na	na	na	48	118
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.9	0.342	0.070	na	na	na	na	4.2	5.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	89	13.336	0.150	na	na	na	na	62	116
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.096	0.01897	0.197	3.076	1.754	397	745	0.058	0.134
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.254	0.03927	0.155	2.296	1.515	140	283	0.175	0.332
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.405	0.05190	0.128	3.308	1.819	162	297	0.301	0.509
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.356	0.05977	0.168	4.613	2.148	162	297	0.236	0.475
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.524	0.050	0.095	1.517	1.232	82	155	0.425	0.623
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.504	0.053	0.105	1.715	1.310	82	155	0.399	0.610
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.386	0.072	0.187	5.393	2.322	139	247	0.242	0.530
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.010	0.00340	0.346	1.188	1.090	3,361	999	0.003	0.017
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	14	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.337	0.09357	0.278	2.941	1.715	45	76	0.150	0.524
Early child development index	TC.53	0.493	0.03009	0.061	2.460	1.568	385	680	0.433	0.553
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.590	0.04168	0.071	1.602	1.266	117	224	0.507	0.674
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.631	0.04857	0.077	4.754	2.180	231	470	0.534	0.729
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.584	0.05923	0.101	6.022	2.454	207	418	0.466	0.703
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.385	0.03746	0.097	2.193	1.481	191	371	0.310	0.460

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.317	0.03875	0.122	7.675	2.770	628	1,107	0.239	0.394
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.908	0.01188	0.013	2.247	1.499	1,351	1,329	0.884	0.932
Child labour	PR.3	0.318	0.03589	0.113	3.685	1.920	1,079	621	0.246	0.389
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.234	0.05295	0.226	3.553	1.885	116	228	0.128	0.340
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.494	0.05041	0.102	2.308	1.519	116	228	0.393	0.595
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.003	0.00194	0.622	1.473	1.214	626	1,215	0.000	0.007
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.454	0.04535	0.100	10.075	3.174	626	1,215	0.363	0.545
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.789	0.04166	0.053	5.302	2.303	277	509	0.706	0.873
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.291	0.04566	0.157	10.086	3.176	3,361	999	0.200	0.382
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.266	0.03760	0.141	6.816	2.611	3,118	942	0.191	0.341
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.315	0.04133	0.131	7.902	2.811	3,361	999	0.232	0.398
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.285	0.03799	0.133	7.064	2.658	3,361	999	0.209	0.361
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.019	0.01034	0.546	5.746	2.397	3,361	999	0.000	0.040
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.137	0.01941	0.142	4.149	2.037	1,463	1,301	0.098	0.176
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.258	0.03584	0.139	6.691	2.587	3,361	999	0.187	0.330
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.152	0.01890	0.124	3.363	1.834	626	1,215	0.114	0.190
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.291	0.04790	0.165	5.652	2.377	277	509	0.195	0.386
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.4	0.21203	0.040	2.922	1.709	264	513	4.9	5.8
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	4.7	0.18794	0.040	2.354	1.534	117	215	4.3	5.1

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.44: Sampling errors: Yobe

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect ($deff$)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits		
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents									
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.264	0.05158	0.196	15.205	3.899	3,401	1,110	0.160
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.336	0.04057	0.121	9.712	3.116	574	1,317	0.255
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.509	0.05612	0.110	7.900	2.811	261	628	0.396
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.067	0.01537	0.228	4.951	2.225	574	1,317	0.037
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.295	0.06786	0.230	13.874	3.725	261	628	0.160
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.009	0.00305	0.351	1.421	1.192	574	1,317	0.003
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.096	0.02611	0.272	4.926	2.219	261	628	0.044
Survive									
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	10	3.0	0.30	na	na	na	na	4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	25	5.6	0.22	na	na	na	na	14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	52	9.9	0.19	na	na	na	na	32
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health									
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.1	0.269	0.044	na	na	na	na	5.5
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	76	15.028	0.198	na	na	na	na	46
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.181	0.02230	0.123	3.111	1.764	403	928	0.136
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.377	0.04404	0.117	3.669	1.915	190	445	0.289
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.530	0.05776	0.109	5.305	2.303	180	397	0.415
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.475	0.05347	0.112	4.540	2.131	180	397	0.369
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.642	0.066	0.103	5.654	2.378	130	295	0.509
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.631	0.066	0.105	5.503	2.346	130	295	0.498
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.484	0.055	0.114	4.374	2.091	151	357	0.373
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.011	0.00361	0.329	1.331	1.154	3,401	1,110	0.004
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.719	0.03675	0.051	0.374	0.612	33	57	0.646
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.236	0.04787	0.203	1.206	1.098	47	96	0.141
Early child development index	TC.53	0.244	0.01947	0.080	1.791	1.338	410	872	0.205
Learn									
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.311	0.07287	0.234	7.601	2.757	113	308	0.166
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.400	0.07246	0.181	15.005	3.874	268	687	0.255
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.398	0.06849	0.172	9.147	3.024	179	468	0.261
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.309	0.05320	0.172	5.697	2.387	161	431	0.203

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.568	0.04795	0.084	16.179	4.022	730	1,728	0.472	0.664
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.900	0.01388	0.015	3.547	1.883	1,513	1,663	0.872	0.927
Child labour	PR.3	0.331	0.02484	0.075	1.936	1.391	1,200	696	0.282	0.381
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.196	0.03385	0.173	1.464	1.210	89	202	0.128	0.263
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.488	0.06441	0.132	3.337	1.827	89	202	0.360	0.617
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.012	0.00861	0.717	8.230	2.869	574	1,317	0.000	0.029
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.609	0.05192	0.085	14.904	3.861	574	1,317	0.506	0.713
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.787	0.03668	0.047	5.040	2.245	261	628	0.714	0.861
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.661	0.05180	0.078	13.275	3.643	3,401	1,110	0.557	0.764
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.179	0.02069	0.116	2.968	1.723	3,119	1,019	0.137	0.220
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.426	0.05443	0.128	13.441	3.666	3,401	1,110	0.317	0.534
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.397	0.05400	0.136	13.510	3.676	3,401	1,110	0.289	0.505
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.029	0.00977	0.338	3.773	1.942	3,401	1,110	0.009	0.048
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.131	0.01819	0.139	4.557	2.135	1,610	1,568	0.095	0.167
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.222	0.04129	0.186	10.957	3.310	3,401	1,110	0.139	0.304
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.209	0.02635	0.126	5.531	2.352	574	1,317	0.156	0.262
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.596	0.05954	0.100	9.233	3.039	261	628	0.477	0.715
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	7.0	0.34273	0.049	10.248	3.201	233	534	6.4	7.7
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.6	0.25261	0.038	5.116	2.262	136	326	6.1	7.2

na: not applicable

Table SE.45: Sampling errors: Zamfara

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects ($deff$), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (def)	Confidence limits			
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.437	0.05336	0.122	9.467	3.077	5,425	819	0.330	0.544
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.350	0.03307	0.094	5.385	2.321	923	1,122	0.284	0.416
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.756	0.03467	0.046	3.310	1.819	413	509	0.687	0.825
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.039	0.00889	0.226	2.350	1.533	923	1,122	0.021	0.057
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.165	0.03060	0.185	3.450	1.858	413	509	0.104	0.226
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.009	0.00368	0.425	1.768	1.330	923	1,122	0.001	0.016
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.036	0.01220	0.341	2.193	1.481	413	509	0.011	0.060
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	(31)	(6.9)	(0.22)	na	na	na	na	(17)	(44)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	83	13.5	0.16	na	na	na	na	55	110
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	136	15.6	0.11	na	na	na	na	105	167
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.3	0.281	0.053	na	na	na	na	4.7	5.8
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	133	15.422	0.116	na	na	na	na	102	164
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.148	0.02037	0.138	2.833	1.683	719	860	0.107	0.188
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.275	0.04707	0.171	3.479	1.865	262	314	0.181	0.369
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.174	0.02152	0.124	1.034	1.017	271	322	0.131	0.217
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.190	0.02919	0.154	1.777	1.333	271	322	0.132	0.248
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.248	0.038	0.152	1.272	1.128	169	167	0.172	0.324
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.268	0.039	0.146	1.295	1.138	169	167	0.190	0.346
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.325	0.062	0.191	3.521	1.877	200	202	0.201	0.448
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.023	0.00310	0.137	0.355	0.596	5,425	819	0.016	0.029
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.249	0.05506	0.221	0.795	0.891	45	50	0.139	0.359
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.350	0.04529	0.129	0.667	0.817	69	75	0.259	0.440
Early child development index	TC.53	0.252	0.02032	0.081	1.358	1.165	538	621	0.211	0.293
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.207	0.03265	0.158	1.402	1.184	212	217	0.142	0.273
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.448	0.05584	0.125	5.422	2.329	420	431	0.337	0.560
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.432	0.05989	0.139	4.254	2.062	278	292	0.312	0.552
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.362	0.05816	0.161	4.204	2.050	289	288	0.246	0.478

Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.314	0.03301	0.105	4.663	2.159	933	923	0.248	0.380
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.827	0.01246	0.015	1.436	1.198	2,234	1,323	0.803	0.852
Child labour	PR.3	0.445	0.03208	0.072	2.617	1.618	1,841	629	0.381	0.509
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.239	0.02902	0.121	0.865	0.930	163	188	0.181	0.297
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.668	0.03883	0.058	1.272	1.128	163	188	0.591	0.746
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.001	0.00098	0.795	0.875	0.935	923	1,122	0.000	0.003
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.391	0.04597	0.118	9.946	3.154	923	1,122	0.299	0.483
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.323	0.05481	0.170	6.977	2.641	413	509	0.214	0.433
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.650	0.05989	0.092	12.894	3.591	5,425	819	0.530	0.770
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.180	0.02924	0.162	4.461	2.112	5,115	772	0.122	0.239
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.478	0.02367	0.049	1.837	1.355	5,425	819	0.431	0.526
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.353	0.02669	0.076	2.552	1.597	5,425	819	0.299	0.406
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.053	0.01337	0.254	2.932	1.712	5,425	819	0.026	0.079
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.264	0.03056	0.116	6.004	2.450	2,379	1,250	0.203	0.325
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.105	0.01601	0.153	2.234	1.495	5,425	819	0.073	0.137
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.451	0.04542	0.101	9.341	3.056	923	1,122	0.360	0.542
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.271	0.04355	0.161	4.882	2.210	413	509	0.183	0.358
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	5.7	0.11553	0.020	1.640	1.281	369	443	5.4	5.9
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.4	0.17788	0.028	1.443	1.201	209	248	6.0	6.7

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

Table SE.46: Sampling errors: FCT Abuja

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (def), square root of design effects (def), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/ r)	Design effect (def)	Square root of design effect (def)			Confidence limits	
							Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound $r - 2se$	Upper bound $r + 2se$
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.765	0.05451	0.071	15.735	3.967	2,846	954	0.656	0.874
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.703	0.03384	0.048	6.541	2.558	636	1,195	0.635	0.770
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.731	0.05244	0.072	7.946	2.819	295	569	0.626	0.836
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.311	0.03987	0.128	8.856	2.976	636	1,195	0.231	0.391
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.643	0.05369	0.084	7.131	2.670	295	569	0.535	0.750
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.142	0.02714	0.191	7.228	2.689	636	1,195	0.087	0.196
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.305	0.05004	0.164	6.705	2.589	295	569	0.205	0.405
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	10	4.0	0.40	na	na	na	na	2	18
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	30	7.9	0.27	na	na	na	na	14	45
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	41	7.8	0.19	na	na	na	na	25	56
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.2	0.245	0.078	na	na	na	na	2.7	3.6
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	46	18.375	0.395	na	na	na	na	10	83
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.342	0.02268	0.066	1.518	1.232	377	665	0.296	0.387
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.576	0.02825	0.049	1.236	1.112	208	379	0.520	0.633
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.762	0.03027	0.040	1.097	1.047	133	218	0.701	0.823
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.701	0.05209	0.074	2.807	1.675	133	218	0.596	0.805
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.796	0.058	0.072	2.039	1.428	69	101	0.681	0.911
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.796	0.058	0.072	2.039	1.428	69	101	0.681	0.911
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.463	0.054	0.116	1.215	1.102	66	106	0.356	0.570
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.420	0.05840	0.139	13.344	3.653	2,846	954	0.303	0.537
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	8	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.389	0.02333	0.060	0.156	0.395	48	69	0.342	0.436
Early child development index	TC.53	0.503	0.04644	0.092	2.951	1.718	191	343	0.410	0.596
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.796	0.07271	0.091	4.300	2.074	79	133	0.651	0.942
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.910	0.02336	0.026	1.983	1.408	191	300	0.863	0.956
Completion rate (Lower secondary)	LN.8b	0.861	0.04019	0.047	3.493	1.869	161	260	0.780	0.941
Completion rate (Upper secondary)	LN.8c	0.669	0.05536	0.083	4.011	2.003	182	291	0.558	0.779

Protected from violence and exploitation											
Birth registration	PR.1	0.873	0.02815	0.032	4.066	2.016	389	569	0.817	0.930	
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.889	0.01550	0.017	2.270	1.507	882	931	0.858	0.920	
Child labour	PR.3	0.185	0.03132	0.170	3.950	1.987	779	607	0.122	0.247	
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.050	0.02947	0.595	4.171	2.042	122	227	0.000	0.108	
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.168	0.04420	0.264	3.165	1.779	122	227	0.079	0.256	
Prevalence of FGM among women	PR.9	0.016	0.00514	0.320	1.993	1.412	636	1,195	0.006	0.026	
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.595	0.03334	0.056	5.510	2.347	636	1,195	0.529	0.662	
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.785	0.04021	0.051	5.443	2.333	295	569	0.705	0.866	
Live in a safe and clean environment											
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.929	0.03090	0.033	13.717	3.704	2,846	954	0.867	0.990	
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.275	0.03381	0.123	5.310	2.304	2,738	927	0.207	0.342	
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.827	0.03766	0.046	9.450	3.074	2,846	954	0.752	0.902	
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.602	0.03461	0.057	4.766	2.183	2,846	954	0.533	0.672	
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.127	0.01636	0.129	2.302	1.517	2,846	954	0.094	0.160	
Equitable chance in life											
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.067	0.01152	0.173	2.027	1.424	970	950	0.044	0.090	
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.065	0.01176	0.181	2.174	1.475	2,846	954	0.041	0.088	
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.214	0.01580	0.074	1.769	1.330	636	1,195	0.183	0.246	
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.618	0.04008	0.065	3.865	1.966	295	569	0.538	0.698	
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.0	0.19310	0.032	3.056	1.748	227	419	5.6	6.3	
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24; scale of 0-10)	EQ.9a	6.2	0.10926	0.018	0.915	0.957	119	206	5.9	6.4	

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population^A, by sex, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Age	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	2,822	2.8	2,834	2.8	45	1,476	1.5	1,306	1.3
1	2,756	2.8	2,690	2.6	46	693	0.7	703	0.7
2	3,021	3.0	2,869	2.8	47	607	0.6	604	0.6
3	3,038	3.0	3,184	3.1	48	814	0.8	743	0.7
4	3,318	3.3	3,185	3.1	49	590	0.6	489	0.5
5	3,147	3.2	2,990	2.9	50	1,061	1.1	1,078	1.1
6	3,331	3.3	3,305	3.2	51	660	0.7	822	0.8
7	3,225	3.2	3,100	3.0	52	589	0.6	755	0.7
8	3,259	3.3	3,180	3.1	53	508	0.5	585	0.6
9	2,739	2.7	2,560	2.5	54	414	0.4	469	0.5
10	3,468	3.5	3,285	3.2	55	868	0.9	839	0.8
11	2,455	2.5	2,266	2.2	56	489	0.5	463	0.5
12	2,986	3.0	2,783	2.7	57	379	0.4	355	0.3
13	2,538	2.5	2,683	2.6	58	406	0.4	418	0.4
14	2,383	2.4	2,303	2.3	59	311	0.3	267	0.3
15	2,739	2.7	2,539	2.5	60	902	0.9	762	0.7
16	2,070	2.1	2,076	2.0	61	485	0.5	428	0.4
17	1,970	2.0	1,961	1.9	62	393	0.4	342	0.3
18	2,286	2.3	2,315	2.3	63	333	0.3	300	0.3
19	1,499	1.5	1,552	1.5	64	280	0.3	208	0.2
20	2,237	2.2	2,331	2.3	65	606	0.6	541	0.5
21	1,512	1.5	1,570	1.5	66	208	0.2	211	0.2
22	1,366	1.4	1,482	1.4	67	285	0.3	164	0.2
23	1,147	1.1	1,268	1.2	68	240	0.2	253	0.2
24	968	1.0	1,086	1.1	69	205	0.2	148	0.1
25	1,812	1.8	2,340	2.3	70	622	0.6	507	0.5
26	888	0.9	1,128	1.1	71	246	0.2	204	0.2
27	997	1.0	1,164	1.1	72	178	0.2	210	0.2
28	967	1.0	1,452	1.4	73	136	0.1	113	0.1
29	833	0.8	1,102	1.1	74	155	0.2	138	0.1
30	1,651	1.7	2,262	2.2	75	319	0.3	252	0.2
31	850	0.9	1,018	1.0	76	160	0.2	114	0.1
32	861	0.9	1,306	1.3	77	78	0.1	64	0.1
33	727	0.7	934	0.9	78	100	0.1	99	0.1
34	774	0.8	896	0.9	79	69	0.1	100	0.1
35	1,767	1.8	2,038	2.0	80	257	0.3	265	0.3
36	905	0.9	1,145	1.1	81	93	0.1	81	0.1
37	906	0.9	990	1.0	82	72	0.1	77	0.1
38	906	0.9	1,065	1.0	83	34	0.0	44	0.0
39	750	0.8	943	0.9	84	47	0.0	29	0.0
40	1,743	1.7	1,750	1.7	85+	450	0.5	495	0.5
41	874	0.9	1,004	1.0					
42	1,088	1.1	890	0.9	DK/Missing	0	0.0	0	0.0
43	813	0.8	741	0.7					
44	525	0.5	602	0.6	Total	99,734	100.0	102,209	100.0

^A As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for individuals in Tables SR.5.1W/M, SR.5.2 and SR.5.3 where interviewed individuals are weighted with individual sample weights. Tables DQ.1.2W/M, DQ.1.3 and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age				
10-14	13,320	na	na	na
15-19	10,442	8,644	22.2	82.8
20-24	7,736	6,405	16.4	82.8
25-29	7,186	5,973	15.3	83.1
30-34	6,417	5,359	13.7	83.5
35-39	6,180	5,193	13.3	84.0
40-44	4,986	4,169	10.7	83.6
45-49	3,844	3,269	8.4	85.0
50-54	3,709	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	46,791	39,011	100.0	83.4
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.28	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.96	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	In all households	In selected households	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age					
10-14	13,830	6,232	na	na	na
15-19	10,563	4,697	4,377	25.5	93.2
20-24	7,230	3,150	2,904	16.9	92.2
25-29	5,498	2,417	2,254	13.1	93.3
30-34	4,862	2,005	1,853	10.8	92.4
35-39	5,234	2,224	2,087	12.1	93.8
40-44	5,042	2,135	1,979	11.5	92.7
45-49	4,179	1,859	1,733	10.1	93.3
50-54	3,232	1,374	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	42,609	18,487	17,186	100.0	93.0
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.31	1.33	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.77	0.74	na	na	na
na: not applicable					

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
		Number	Percent	
Age				
0	5,656	5,584	19.0	98.7
1	5,446	5,386	18.3	98.9
2	5,891	5,842	19.9	99.2
3	6,223	6,149	20.9	98.8
4	6,502	6,449	21.9	99.2
5	6,136	na	na	na
6	6,636	na	na	na
7	6,325	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	29,717	29,409	100.0	99.0
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.08	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.94	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview ^A	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
Age					
3	6,126	na	na	na	na
4	6,570	na	na	na	na
5	5,996	9.6	2,155	9.6	98.8
6	6,457	10.8	2,431	10.9	98.9
7	6,235	9.1	2,024	9.0	98.6
8	6,317	8.4	1,887	8.4	99.0
9	5,203	7.0	1,564	7.0	98.3
10	6,593	8.9	1,993	8.9	98.6
11	4,635	6.3	1,389	6.2	97.8
12	5,644	7.3	1,648	7.4	99.1
13	5,117	6.7	1,500	6.7	98.8
14	4,522	6.3	1,412	6.3	99.2
15	5,347	7.2	1,623	7.3	99.2
16	4,092	6.3	1,393	6.2	97.6
17	3,882	6.0	1,354	6.1	98.9
18	4,573	na	na	na	na
19	3,037	na	na	na	na
20	4,607	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	70,040	100.0	22,372	100.0	98.7
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.10	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	1.04	1.20	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.18	1.15	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.18	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable

^A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Number of household members	
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	94.7	4.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	201,943
Area							
Urban	96.7	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	85,888
Rural	93.2	6.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	116,055
Age							
0-4	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	29,717
5-14	97.5	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	57,986
15-24	96.1	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	35,971
25-49	93.1	6.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	53,429
50-64	87.3	12.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	16,171
65-84	80.0	18.6	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	7,723
85+	58.5	21.8	0.0	15.9	3.8	100.0	945
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	29,433
North East	94.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28,437
North West	89.6	10.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	55,945
South East	98.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	21,900
South South	96.6	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	27,812
South West	95.6	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	38,417
State							
Abia	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,859
Adamawa	93.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,565
Akwa Ibom	99.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,651
Anambra	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,552
Bauchi	88.7	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,725
Bayelsa	95.7	4.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,367
Benue	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,728
Borno (7 LGAs)	94.5	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,700
Cross River	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,112
Delta	95.8	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	5,256
Ebonyi	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,020
Edo	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,453
Ekiti	95.2	4.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,348
Enugu	95.3	3.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	4,375
Gombe	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,685
Imo	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,094
Jigawa	58.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,969
Kaduna	85.6	12.3	0.0	2.1	0.1	100.0	8,406
Kano	96.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	14,397
Katsina	91.1	8.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,630
Kebbi	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,168
Kogi	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,161
Kwara	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,304
Lagos	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,588
Nasarawa	97.5	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,684
Niger	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	6,313
Ogun	96.8	1.1	0.0	2.0	0.1	100.0	5,945
Ondo	97.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,955
Osun	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,141
Oyo	85.4	12.2	0.0	1.9	0.5	100.0	7,439
Plateau	97.6	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,396
Rivers	92.5	6.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	100.0	6,973
Sokoto	95.2	4.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,949
Taraba	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,361
Yobe	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,401
Zamfara	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,425
FCT Abuja	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,846

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age						
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of women
Total	95.2	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	38,806
Area							
Urban	98.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	17,805
Rural	92.9	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	21,001
Age							
15-19	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,499
20-24	96.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,322
25-29	95.1	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,954
30-34	94.5	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,310
35-39	94.3	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	5,231
40-44	92.9	6.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,209
45-49	92.0	7.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	3,282
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,859
North East	93.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,110
North West	88.0	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,742
South East	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,529
South South	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,663
South West	97.2	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	7,904
State							
Abia	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	708
Adamawa	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	886
Akwa Ibom	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	885
Anambra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,259
Bauchi	82.8	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,350
Bayelsa	96.9	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	462
Benue	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,149
Borno (7 LGAs)	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,027
Cross River	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	827
Delta	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,036
Ebonyi	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	684
Edo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	932
Ekiti	98.5	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	598
Enugu	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	944
Gombe	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	648
Imo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	934
Jigawa	40.5	59.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,064
Kaduna	91.2	8.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,564
Kano	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,592
Katsina	84.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,608
Kebbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	897
Kogi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	841
Kwara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	620
Lagos	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,824
Nasarawa	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	546
Niger	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,217
Ogun	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,194
Ondo	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,032
Osun	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	828
Oyo	85.8	10.9	0.0	2.6	0.6	100.0	1,428
Plateau	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	850
Rivers	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,521
Sokoto	93.7	5.5	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	1,094
Taraba	99.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	626
Yobe	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	574
Zamfara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	923
FCT Abuja	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	636

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	95.9	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	17,347
Area							
Urban	98.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,784
Rural	93.8	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,563
Age							
15-19	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,358
20-24	96.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,914
25-29	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,252
30-34	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,905
35-39	94.6	5.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,165
40-44	94.9	4.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	2,016
45-49	94.9	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,736
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,608
North East	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,378
North West	90.4	9.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,474
South East	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,934
South South	98.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,563
South West	97.4	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	3,390
State							
Abia	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	346
Adamawa	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	430
Akwa Ibom	98.5	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	391
Anambra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	457
Bauchi	81.1	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	621
Bayelsa	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	229
Benue	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	509
Borno (7 LGAs)	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	461
Cross River	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	431
Delta	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	430
Ebonyi	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	303
Edo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	374
Ekiti	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	272
Enugu	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	383
Gombe	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
Imo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	444
Jigawa	39.5	60.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	466
Kaduna	96.8	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	779
Kano	97.6	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,199
Katsina	89.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	680
Kebbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	418
Kogi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	363
Kwara	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	294
Lagos	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,240
Nasarawa	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	231
Niger	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	511
Ogun	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	471
Ondo	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	443
Osun	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	360
Oyo	87.2	10.3	0.0	2.3	0.2	100.0	603
Plateau	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	405
Rivers	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	708
Sokoto	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	517
Taraba	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	277
Yobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Zamfara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	413
FCT Abuja	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	295

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Nigeria MICS, 2021

Completeness of reporting of date of birth											
	Date of first live birth				Number of first live births	Date of last live birth				Number of most recent live births	
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/ DK/ Other		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/ DK/ Other	Total		
Total	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	25,077	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	21,447
Area											
Urban	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,384	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,767
Rural	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	14,693	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	12,680
Geopolitical zone											
North Central	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,747	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,180
North East	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,427	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,007
North West	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,827	98.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	6,040
South East	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,459	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,110
South South	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,509	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,839
South West	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,108	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,272
State											
Abia	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	441	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	379
Adamawa	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	518	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	443
Akwa Ibom	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	546	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	455
Anambra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	674	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	581
Bauchi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,011	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	895
Bayelsa	98.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	307	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	251
Benue	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	736	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	628
Borno (7 LGAs)	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	652	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	581
Cross River	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	559	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	437
Delta	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	644	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	513
Ebonyi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	355	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	305
Edo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	510	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	436
Ekiti	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	418	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	366
Enugu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	509	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	423
Gombe	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	442	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	374
Imo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	481	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	422
Jigawa	91.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	807	93.3	6.7	0.0	100.0	716
Kaduna	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,067	97.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	934
Kano	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,649	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,485
Katsina	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,190	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,055
Kebbi	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	654	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	580
Kogi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	479	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	401
Kwara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	400	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	327
Lagos	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,773	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,407
Nasarawa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	343	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	301
Niger	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	831	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	716
Ogun	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	812	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	708
Ondo	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	614	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	511
Osun	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	541	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	460
Oyo	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	950	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	820
Plateau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	570	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	492
Rivers	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	943	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	746
Sokoto	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	776	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	676
Taraba	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	408	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	363
Yobe	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	396	99.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	351
Zamfara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	684	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	594
FCT Abuja	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	389	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	315

Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/DK/Missing	
Total	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Area						
Urban	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rural	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Age						
0	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
1	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
4	99.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
Geopolitical zone						
North Central	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North East	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North West	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South East	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South South	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South West	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
State						
Abia	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Adamawa	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Akwa Ibom	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Anambra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bauchi	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Bayelsa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Benue	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Borno (7 LGAs)	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Cross River	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delta	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ebonyi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Edo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ekiti	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Enugu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Gombe	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Imo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Jigawa	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kaduna	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kano	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Katsina	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kebbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kogi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwara	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lagos	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nasarawa	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
Niger	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ogun	98.9	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0
Ondo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Osun	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oyo	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Plateau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rivers	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sokoto	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taraba	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Yobe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zamfara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
FCT Abuja	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Number of selected children age 5-17 years	
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
Total	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	22,443
Area							
Urban	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,888
Rural	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,555
Age							
5-9	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,088
10-14	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,953
15-17	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,402
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,358
North East	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,758
North West	94.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,429
South East	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,574
South South	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,459
South West	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,865
State							
Abia	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	470
Adamawa	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	429
Akwa Ibom	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	573
Anambra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	667
Bauchi	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	761
Bayelsa	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	285
Benue	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	709
Borno (7 LGAs)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	559
Cross River	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	541
Delta	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	638
Ebonyi	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	329
Edo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	569
Ekiti	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	436
Enugu	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	504
Gombe	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	367
Imo	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	603
Jigawa	71.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	673
Kaduna	93.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	840
Kano	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,359
Katsina	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	943
Kebbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	496
Kogi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	522
Kwara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	396
Lagos	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,561
Nasarawa	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	297
Niger	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	625
Ogun	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	765
Ondo	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	611
Osun	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	530
Oyo	91.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	963
Plateau	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	484
Rivers	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	853
Sokoto	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	593
Taraba	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
Yobe	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	314
Zamfara	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	525
FCT Abuja	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	324

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing

Percent distribution of households by completion of test for salt iodisation, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Salt was tested		Salt was not tested, by reason			Number of households		
	1st test		2nd test		No salt in household			
	Iodised	Iodised	Not iodised		Other ^A			
Total	89.9		2.4	1.4	4.1	2.0	100.0	39,632
Area								
Urban	88.9		3.4	1.2	3.9	2.4	100.0	18,525
Rural	90.8		1.6	1.6	4.3	1.7	100.0	21,107
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	90.0		1.5	1.8	5.4	1.3	100.0	7,009
Second	90.4		1.3	1.9	4.4	1.9	100.0	7,144
Middle	89.8		1.5	1.7	4.7	2.1	100.0	7,823
Fourth	89.8		2.6	1.1	3.7	2.6	100.0	8,583
Richest	89.6		4.7	0.6	2.7	2.1	100.0	9,073
Geopolitical zone								
North Central	90.6		1.8	2.2	3.6	1.7	100.0	5,470
North East	91.1		1.4	1.8	4.2	1.3	100.0	4,074
North West	87.7		1.6	1.7	7.2	1.7	100.0	8,170
South East	92.0		2.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	100.0	5,041
South South	91.1		1.6	0.8	3.8	2.4	100.0	6,786
South West	89.0		4.7	0.9	3.0	2.2	100.0	10,090
State								
Abia	92.9		1.2	0.3	2.6	2.9	100.0	918
Adamawa	93.7		0.2	0.5	4.8	0.6	100.0	676
Akwa Ibom	93.4		0.7	2.1	3.0	0.8	100.0	1,004
Anambra	92.2		1.2	0.6	2.1	3.9	100.0	1,303
Bauchi	94.0		1.7	0.1	2.2	1.9	100.0	1,096
Bayelsa	91.4		0.7	0.3	6.7	1.0	100.0	544
Benue	97.0		0.1	0.9	1.6	0.3	100.0	1,197
Borno (7 LGAs)	91.6		0.4	1.1	5.7	1.2	100.0	783
Cross River	95.5		0.8	0.2	2.9	0.5	100.0	1,105
Delta	93.3		1.2	0.3	3.6	1.6	100.0	1,315
Ebonyi	88.3		2.0	9.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	537
Edo	94.8		0.2	0.2	2.7	2.2	100.0	1,083
Ekiti	93.2		0.2	0.2	2.4	3.6	100.0	1,039
Enugu	94.0		0.4	0.2	1.3	3.7	100.0	1,073
Gombe	89.7		2.5	2.8	4.6	0.4	100.0	590
Imo	91.0		4.9	0.4	3.0	0.7	100.0	1,210
Jigawa	84.1		2.2	1.7	11.0	0.9	100.0	946
Kaduna	88.1		0.8	0.6	5.3	5.0	100.0	1,396
Kano	86.6		2.4	0.5	9.4	1.1	100.0	2,032
Katsina	85.8		2.6	3.6	6.7	1.1	100.0	1,389
Kebbi	90.1		0.7	1.4	6.5	1.3	100.0	766
Kogi	96.2		0.2	0.9	1.7	1.1	100.0	877
Kwara	97.3		0.1	0.1	1.9	0.5	100.0	679
Lagos	84.7		10.8	0.5	2.1	1.9	100.0	3,230
Nasarawa	90.5		1.5	2.1	4.5	1.4	100.0	422
Niger	88.7		1.5	5.8	2.8	1.0	100.0	919
Ogun	91.8		1.5	0.7	4.7	1.4	100.0	1,432
Ondo	86.4		4.8	1.6	3.4	3.4	100.0	1,268
Osun	91.7		1.1	0.8	4.1	2.1	100.0	1,180
Oyo	92.1		1.5	1.7	2.9	1.8	100.0	1,941
Plateau	79.5		0.8	4.7	8.8	6.0	100.0	804
Rivers	82.8		4.1	1.5	4.8	5.8	100.0	1,736
Sokoto	89.4		0.6	3.5	5.0	1.5	100.0	852
Taraba	81.1		2.8	6.5	6.7	2.6	100.0	488
Yobe	92.4		1.7	2.5	2.4	1.0	100.0	441
Zamfara	93.2		0.4	1.3	4.4	0.5	100.0	791
FCT Abuja	79.4		11.7	0.3	6.0	2.5	100.0	572

^A Includes those households in which the first test indicated no reaction (not iodised) where a second test was not performed

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of women
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	12.3	26,021
Only month missing	10.0	26,021
Both month and year missing	1.9	26,021
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	26,021
Ever had sex (age 15-49 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.1	30,556
Time since last intercourse missing	0.2	30,556
Ever had sex (age 15-24 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.4	7,111
Time since last intercourse missing	0.5	7,111

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of men
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	5.6	7,811
Only month missing	4.5	7,811
Both month and year missing	1.0	7,811
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	7,811
Ever had sex (age 15-49 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.0	11,149
Time since last intercourse missing	0.3	11,149
Ever had sex (age 15-24 years)		
Age at first intercourse missing	0.0	1,988
Time since last intercourse missing	0.1	1,988

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practise, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Percent distribution of children with:				Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practise	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module		
	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:					For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing					
	Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other								
Total	97.1	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.2	100.0	13,441	0.0	7.0	13,057	38.5	5,331
Area												
Urban	97.3	0.8	0.2	1.7	0.1	100.0	5,874	0.0	3.6	5,716	33.7	2,209
Rural	97.0	1.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	100.0	7,567	0.0	9.6	7,342	42.0	3,122
Age												
7	97.4	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	100.0	2,017	0.0	11.6	1,965	40.2	1,965
8	96.4	1.2	0.4	1.8	0.2	100.0	1,909	0.0	10.0	1,840	38.8	1,840
9	97.7	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	100.0	1,562	0.0	7.6	1,526	36.0	1,526
10	96.8	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.1	100.0	1,977	0.0	7.2	1,914	na	na
11	97.1	0.9	0.3	1.5	0.2	100.0	1,398	0.0	4.7	1,357	na	na
12	96.4	1.6	0.1	1.8	0.2	100.0	1,642	0.0	5.1	1,583	na	na
13	98.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,524	0.0	3.8	1,495	na	na
14	97.5	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.2	100.0	1,413	0.0	3.0	1,378	na	na
Geopolitical zone												
North Central	97.8	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,989	0.0	7.3	1946	40.9	813
North East	97.7	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	100.0	1,655	0.0	9.0	1616	35.3	694
North West	97.6	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	3,237	0.0	13.4	3158	37.8	1321
South East	99.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	1,567	0.0	1.9	1552	36.9	594
South South	94.8	1.2	0.6	3.3	0.1	100.0	2,067	0.0	4.8	1959	50.5	786
South West	96.5	1.6	0.1	1.6	0.1	100.0	2,927	0.0	2.6	2825	32.1	1123
na: not applicable												

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators (Continued)

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practise, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Percent distribution of children with:					Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practise	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module				
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Incomplete FL modules, by reason:					For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing							
		Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other										
State															
Abia	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	299	0.0	3.6	297	50.4				
Adamawa	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	253	0.0	13.7	252	44.8				
Akwa Ibom	99.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	337	0.0	4.4	335	54.7				
Anambra	97.4	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	397	0.0	0.5	387	45.9				
Bauchi	98.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	100.0	457	0.0	6.0	449	22.4				
Bayelsa	96.9	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.8	100.0	164	0.0	2.8	159	51.4				
Benue	97.5	0.1	0.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	416	0.0	7.5	405	36.7				
Borno (7 LGAs)	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	333	0.0	11.4	332	35.8				
Cross River	97.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	346	0.0	11.5	336	65.2				
Delta	94.2	0.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	419	0.0	4.2	395	38.7				
Ebonyi	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	171	0.0	1.4	170	6.6				
Edo	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	313	0.0	3.8	311	45.0				
Ekiti	98.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	276	0.0	1.9	271	51.7				
Enugu	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	323	0.0	2.5	321	31.4				
Gombe	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	218	0.0	12.5	217	54.0				
Imo	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	377	0.0	1.6	377	35.4				
Jigawa	93.9	3.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	100.0	417	0.0	18.2	391	41.4				
Kaduna	96.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	495	0.0	8.4	478	45.5				
Kano	97.1	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	765	0.0	17.9	743	34.8				
Katsina	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	571	0.0	11.4	566	38.0				
Kebbi	99.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	303	0.0	9.3	300	28.6				
Kogi	97.4	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	280	0.0	5.8	273	56.2				
Kwara	96.3	0.7	0.2	2.5	0.4	100.0	229	0.0	5.5	220	36.4				
Lagos	97.9	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	919	0.0	0.4	899	10.0				
Nasarawa	97.1	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.7	100.0	176	0.0	4.2	171	32.6				
Niger	99.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	394	0.0	7.4	393	34.3				
Ogun	96.1	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	452	0.0	3.0	434	49.7				
Ondo	95.9	2.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	370	0.0	7.9	355	52.6				
Osun	98.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	326	0.0	3.8	320	29.3				
Oyo	93.5	2.9	0.4	2.9	0.2	100.0	584	0.0	2.2	546	33.5				
Plateau	96.5	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	297	0.0	12.8	287	51.2				
Rivers	87.0	4.0	2.2	6.9	0.0	100.0	487	0.0	1.9	424	50.6				
Sokoto	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	360	0.0	14.8	354	25.0				
Taraba	96.4	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.3	100.0	201	0.0	4.6	194	29.2				
Yobe	90.3	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	192	0.0	6.4	173	41.3				
Zamfara	99.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	327	0.0	10.5	326	53.4				
FCT Abuja	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	197	0.0	5.5	197	39.1				
											84				

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.2: Observation of handwashing facility

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Handwashing facility						
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason	Total	Number of households
Total	10.0	34.1	53.0	2.6	0.3	100.0	39,632
Area							
Urban	17.8	31.3	47.6	3.0	0.3	100.0	18,525
Rural	3.3	36.4	57.8	2.2	0.3	100.0	21,107
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	1.2	29.3	65.8	3.3	0.3	100.0	7,009
Second	1.3	37.5	58.6	2.1	0.4	100.0	7,144
Middle	1.7	40.2	55.4	2.3	0.4	100.0	7,823
Fourth	5.9	40.3	51.1	2.3	0.3	100.0	8,583
Richest	34.8	23.8	38.4	2.9	0.1	100.0	9,073
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	5.2	19.0	72.9	2.1	0.8	100.0	5,470
North East	6.2	34.5	55.4	3.5	0.5	100.0	4,074
North West	3.2	44.8	47.2	4.6	0.2	100.0	8,170
South East	16.6	40.7	40.4	2.2	0.1	100.0	5,041
South South	12.5	45.2	41.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	6,786
South West	14.8	22.5	60.1	2.2	0.3	100.0	10,090
State							
Abia	6.3	38.6	53.2	1.9	0.1	100.0	918
Adamawa	11.3	50.4	30.6	7.6	0.1	100.0	676
Akwa Ibom	7.8	65.8	26.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,004
Anambra	25.8	28.5	41.2	4.5	0.0	100.0	1,303
Bauchi	10.5	41.9	46.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,096
Bayelsa	8.6	39.6	51.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	544
Benue	2.4	11.3	84.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	1,197
Borno (7 LGAs)	2.6	25.8	69.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	783
Cross River	3.0	74.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,105
Delta	13.4	36.2	48.7	1.6	0.1	100.0	1,315
Ebonyi	19.1	32.5	44.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	537
Edo	19.4	22.2	57.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,083
Ekiti	4.2	40.5	51.6	1.3	2.5	100.0	1,039
Enugu	16.1	47.2	35.6	0.6	0.4	100.0	1,073
Gombe	4.6	23.3	69.5	2.2	0.4	100.0	590
Imo	13.8	53.3	32.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,210
Jigawa	1.0	22.1	74.8	2.1	0.0	100.0	946
Kaduna	6.4	34.7	55.3	3.4	0.2	100.0	1,396
Kano	4.0	80.8	8.3	6.5	0.4	100.0	2,032
Katsina	2.6	52.4	43.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	1,389
Kebbi	0.3	11.4	86.7	1.5	0.0	100.0	766
Kogi	3.0	20.3	73.0	3.6	0.1	100.0	877
Kwara	10.1	24.8	62.2	2.9	0.0	100.0	679
Lagos	28.9	14.2	55.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	3,230
Nasarawa	3.4	15.0	73.2	0.8	7.6	100.0	422
Niger	2.4	25.5	70.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	919
Ogun	11.4	17.2	70.2	0.8	0.4	100.0	1,432
Ondo	5.1	19.0	72.2	3.7	0.0	100.0	1,268
Osun	7.3	37.2	53.5	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,180
Oyo	10.3	24.2	61.0	4.4	0.1	100.0	1,941
Plateau	4.2	17.4	76.2	1.0	1.2	100.0	804
Rivers	17.5	37.6	43.1	1.5	0.2	100.0	1,736
Sokoto	3.7	35.3	49.3	11.4	0.3	100.0	852
Taraba	0.9	33.2	60.3	2.9	2.6	100.0	488
Yobe	2.2	23.2	65.2	8.9	0.6	100.0	441
Zamfara	1.8	26.5	66.1	5.1	0.5	100.0	791
FCT Abuja	15.9	20.5	59.9	3.5	0.3	100.0	572

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Child has birth certificate					Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing	Total		
Total	36.0	18.1	45.4	0.4	100.0	66.6	30,804
Area							
Urban	51.8	23.9	24.0	0.3	100.0	68.5	11,278
Rural	26.9	14.7	57.8	0.5	100.0	64.6	19,526
Age (in months)							
0-5	33.3	9.3	57.2	0.2	100.0	78.2	3,025
6-11	35.8	13.3	50.8	0.2	100.0	73.0	2,913
12-23	38.8	15.5	45.4	0.2	100.0	71.4	5,652
24-35	35.7	20.1	43.8	0.4	100.0	64.0	6,100
36-47	35.2	21.1	43.0	0.7	100.0	62.5	6,425
48-59	36.2	21.6	41.6	0.6	100.0	62.7	6,688
Geopolitical zone							
North Central	31.3	17.9	50.1	0.7	100.0	63.5	4,484
North East	29.7	14.7	55.0	0.6	100.0	66.8	5,153
North West	31.7	12.7	55.2	0.4	100.0	71.4	9,913
South East	51.9	24.5	23.5	0.1	100.0	68.0	2,745
South South	36.7	20.3	42.7	0.3	100.0	64.4	3,503
South West	46.4	27.2	26.0	0.4	100.0	63.0	5,006
State							
Abia	33.9	30.0	35.8	0.2	100.0	53.1	485
Adamawa	54.4	22.2	23.3	0.1	100.0	71.0	700
Akwa Ibom	56.3	13.2	30.1	0.4	100.0	80.9	688
Anambra	53.9	31.7	14.4	0.1	100.0	63.0	670
Bauchi	19.8	16.1	63.9	0.1	100.0	55.1	1,539
Bayelsa	13.7	12.1	73.7	0.4	100.0	53.0	274
Benue	27.8	21.1	50.8	0.2	100.0	56.8	918
Borno (7 LGAs)	28.3	12.0	59.1	0.6	100.0	70.2	916
Cross River	26.9	14.8	58.3	0.0	100.0	64.5	492
Delta	34.2	15.3	50.0	0.4	100.0	69.0	623
Ebonyi	72.7	12.0	15.3	0.0	100.0	85.9	503
Edo	50.1	28.1	21.5	0.2	100.0	64.0	528
Ekiti	37.2	29.2	32.7	0.9	100.0	56.0	398
Enugu	42.4	29.2	28.4	0.0	100.0	59.3	550
Gombe	31.7	9.0	56.7	2.6	100.0	77.9	640
Imo	56.2	17.3	26.4	0.1	100.0	76.5	536
Jigawa	11.2	8.9	79.1	0.9	100.0	55.8	1,279
Kaduna	31.0	19.6	49.3	0.1	100.0	61.2	1,396
Kano	38.1	14.0	47.7	0.2	100.0	73.1	2,434
Katsina	57.7	6.8	35.4	0.2	100.0	89.5	1,870
Kebbi	35.0	14.2	50.8	0.1	100.0	71.2	1,030
Kogi	19.5	24.3	54.5	1.7	100.0	44.6	555
Kwara	50.4	22.9	25.8	1.0	100.0	68.8	479
Lagos	64.5	27.0	8.2	0.3	100.0	70.5	1,743
Nasarawa	27.9	20.9	50.9	0.3	100.0	57.1	446
Niger	19.1	7.5	72.6	0.8	100.0	71.8	1,020
Ogun	30.1	25.0	44.3	0.6	100.0	54.6	835
Ondo	29.7	30.4	39.6	0.3	100.0	49.5	564
Osun	42.6	30.6	26.1	0.7	100.0	58.2	517
Oyo	43.1	24.7	31.8	0.4	100.0	63.6	948
Plateau	31.1	19.2	48.7	1.0	100.0	61.8	678
Rivers	28.0	30.1	41.6	0.2	100.0	48.2	899
Sokoto	11.1	8.7	79.7	0.6	100.0	56.1	972
Taraba	16.1	11.6	72.0	0.4	100.0	58.2	628
Yobe	38.3	15.9	45.0	0.8	100.0	70.6	730
Zamfara	10.1	18.7	70.4	0.8	100.0	34.9	933
FCT Abuja	68.7	17.2	14.1	0.0	100.0	80.0	389

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Child does not have vaccination records		Child has vaccination records			DK/Missing	Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1) / (1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)					
Total Area	8.6	28.1	54.5	8.5	0.3	100.0	86.5	17,690	
Urban	7.8	13.8	67.2	10.8	0.4	100.0	86.2	6,513	
Rural	9.1	36.4	47.0	7.2	0.3	100.0	86.7	11,178	
Age (in months)									
0-5	2.9	32.7	59.5	4.5	0.3	100.0	92.9	3,025	
6-11	6.1	26.2	61.7	5.7	0.2	100.0	91.5	2,913	
12-23	8.2	27.6	55.9	7.9	0.4	100.0	87.6	5,652	
24-35	13.0	27.0	47.2	12.5	0.4	100.0	79.1	6,100	
Geopolitical zone									
North Central	9.1	26.1	56.7	7.8	0.3	100.0	87.9	2,569	
North East	10.4	37.1	47.3	4.7	0.6	100.0	91.0	2,918	
North West	9.0	41.8	43.4	5.6	0.2	100.0	88.5	5,707	
South East	4.9	7.3	71.4	16.3	0.1	100.0	81.4	1,657	
South South	7.7	14.1	66.2	11.6	0.4	100.0	85.2	1,927	
South West	8.3	15.0	63.9	12.3	0.5	100.0	83.8	2,913	
State									
Abia	7.2	12.8	62.7	17.1	0.2	100.0	78.6	288	
Adamawa	12.8	15.8	65.3	6.1	0.0	100.0	91.4	377	
Akwa Ibom	8.4	12.1	73.8	5.7	0.0	100.0	92.9	364	
Anambra	3.8	9.1	56.0	31.1	0.0	100.0	64.3	394	
Bauchi	9.3	52.1	35.4	2.9	0.3	100.0	92.3	891	
Bayelsa	4.1	19.3	57.2	19.0	0.4	100.0	75.1	175	
Benue	8.3	30.8	50.6	10.3	0.0	100.0	83.1	569	
Borno (7 LGAs)	14.0	37.5	44.5	3.5	0.5	100.0	92.6	546	
Cross River	7.5	11.8	71.9	8.8	0.0	100.0	89.1	257	
Delta	11.4	20.1	61.2	7.4	0.0	100.0	89.2	349	
Ebonyi	0.3	1.1	93.9	4.6	0.0	100.0	95.3	270	
Edo	6.5	11.2	68.8	13.1	0.4	100.0	84.0	295	
Ekiti	9.6	5.5	73.1	11.7	0.0	100.0	86.2	233	
Enugu	5.2	7.7	77.0	10.1	0.0	100.0	88.4	336	
Gombe	5.9	40.5	47.1	3.9	2.7	100.0	92.4	372	
Imo	7.6	5.2	73.3	13.9	0.2	100.0	84.0	368	
Jigawa	6.0	39.2	47.8	6.6	0.3	100.0	87.8	735	
Kaduna	9.6	26.2	58.1	6.0	0.0	100.0	90.6	829	
Kano	10.7	34.5	48.1	6.5	0.2	100.0	88.0	1,433	
Katsina	4.3	45.0	46.1	4.5	0.1	100.0	91.1	1,081	
Kebbi	11.2	38.1	47.1	3.6	0.0	100.0	92.9	581	
Kogi	16.1	27.3	47.4	9.3	0.0	100.0	83.6	291	
Kwara	4.9	24.9	62.1	7.3	1.1	100.0	89.4	246	
Lagos	8.5	3.5	72.5	14.4	1.2	100.0	83.4	1,036	
Nasarawa	7.3	25.5	60.5	6.7	0.2	100.0	90.1	241	
Niger	10.4	34.0	49.0	6.5	0.1	100.0	88.3	598	
Ogun	10.0	31.9	50.6	7.4	0.0	100.0	87.2	489	
Ondo	3.6	19.5	59.1	17.5	0.3	100.0	77.2	334	
Osun	11.3	14.5	66.6	7.6	0.0	100.0	89.8	293	
Oyo	7.4	23.4	56.8	12.4	0.0	100.0	82.1	528	
Plateau	9.1	16.7	64.3	9.2	0.8	100.0	87.4	390	
Rivers	6.7	12.3	62.9	16.8	1.3	100.0	78.9	487	
Sokoto	8.5	67.6	16.7	6.3	0.9	100.0	72.6	536	
Taraba	14.2	36.9	36.8	12.1	0.0	100.0	75.3	335	
Yobe	6.8	20.0	69.6	3.5	0.3	100.0	95.3	397	
Zamfara	15.2	61.2	18.5	5.0	0.4	100.0	78.8	512	
FCT Abuja	5.6	10.6	81.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	96.7	234	

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Not attending school	Early childhood education	Currently attending																Number of household members age 3-24 years	
		Primary						Lower secondary school					Upper secondary school						
		Grade		Grade		Grade		Grade		Grade		Grade		Grade		Grade			
1	2	3	4	5	6	DK/Missing	1	2	3	DK/Missing	1	2	3	DK/Missing	1	2	3	Total	
Age at beginning of school year																			
3	61.6	34.3	3.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,281
4	48.8	40.2	8.5	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,428
5	36.6	34.7	20.5	6.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,198
6	31.2	20.0	26.4	16.4	4.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,596
7	26.7	9.2	20.2	24.4	14.0	3.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,301
8	26.2	3.8	10.5	21.0	20.7	12.2	3.9	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,463
9	20.5	2.1	5.5	14.0	20.0	19.8	11.0	3.3	0.1	2.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,345
10	26.4	0.8	2.7	7.9	12.6	16.0	14.9	9.8	0.0	6.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,663
11	20.6	0.5	1.9	4.1	8.6	10.9	14.9	15.4	0.1	13.1	7.3	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,748
12	24.6	0.1	1.2	3.0	5.5	7.1	11.1	11.8	0.0	14.2	12.3	6.5	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,768
13	24.5	0.4	0.6	1.7	3.0	4.8	6.6	10.0	0.1	12.9	16.7	10.0	0.0	6.3	1.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	5,191
14	25.8	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	2.3	3.8	5.2	0.0	8.9	15.3	16.0	0.1	11.1	6.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	4,642
15	31.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.2	3.5	0.0	5.1	10.5	12.9	0.0	14.3	11.7	4.9	0.0	100.0	5,260
16	30.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.1	0.0	2.5	6.3	10.4	0.0	14.4	17.3	12. 7	0.0	100.0	4,162
17	41.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	5.1	0.0	9.2	19.2	14. 7	0.1	100.0	3,971
18	55.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.8	3.3	0.0	5.8	13.7	11. 4	0.1	100.0	4,508
19	63.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.4	2.0	0.0	2.5	10.7	9.0	0.0	100.0	3,061
20	74.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.0	1.7	5.2	4.5	0.1	100.0	4,545
21	73.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.5	3.3	3.4	0.0	100.0	3,077
22	79.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	2.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	2,829
23	80.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	2.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	2,408
24^	83.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,969

[^]Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
Total	52,760	49,506	1.07	46,201	44,157	1.05	6,559	5,349	1.23	38,806
Age										
15-19	504	491	1.03	418	443	0.94	85	48	1.78	8,499
20-24	3,014	2,904	1.04	2,645	2,616	1.01	370	288	1.28	6,322
25-29	7,160	6,445	1.11	6,396	5,836	1.10	763	609	1.25	5,954
30-34	9,525	9,146	1.04	8,422	8,230	1.02	1,103	916	1.21	5,310
35-39	11,985	11,130	1.08	10,642	10,015	1.06	1,343	1,114	1.20	5,231
40-44	11,052	10,529	1.05	9,579	9,297	1.03	1,473	1,232	1.20	4,209
45-49	9,521	8,861	1.07	8,099	7,719	1.05	1,422	1,142	1.25	3,282

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date ^A			Sex ratio at birth ^B			Period ratio ^C		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	90,358	11,908	102,266	99.4	98.6	99.4	104.6	122.6	106.6	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	4,634	270	4,904	99.9	99.3	99.9	104.9	131.9	106.3	na	na	na
1	4,573	306	4,879	99.7	98.9	99.7	103.7	124.5	104.9	96.8	84.0	95.9
2	4,813	459	5,273	99.4	98.3	99.3	103.4	127.6	105.3	100.6	109.7	101.3
3	4,996	531	5,527	99.6	99.1	99.6	99.6	105.5	100.1	100.4	102.6	100.6
4	5,140	576	5,715	99.3	99.1	99.3	101.2	118.9	102.8	105.4	109.3	105.8
5	4,752	522	5,275	99.5	97.7	99.3	103.4	124.6	105.3	92.2	91.6	92.2
6	5,164	566	5,729	99.6	98.7	99.5	98.9	134.1	101.9	108.7	108.0	108.6
7	4,752	525	5,277	99.4	97.5	99.2	99.5	122.2	101.6	94.2	95.1	94.3
8	4,921	539	5,460	99.2	98.5	99.2	102.7	117.5	104.0	114.0	98.0	112.2
9	3,882	576	4,457	99.6	98.7	99.5	102.1	116.4	103.8	16.3	15.2	16.1
10+	42,731	7,038	49,769	99.4	98.6	99.3	107.8	123.6	109.9	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	24,156	2,142	26,298	99.6	98.9	99.5	102.5	119.5	103.8	na	na	na
5-9	23,470	2,728	26,198	99.5	98.2	99.3	101.2	122.8	103.3	na	na	na
10-14	18,757	2,401	21,158	99.5	98.4	99.3	106.4	128.2	108.7	na	na	na
15-19	13,155	2,155	15,311	99.5	99.3	99.4	108.4	106.0	108.0	na	na	na
20+	10,819	2,482	13,301	99.1	98.4	98.9	109.6	136.5	114.1	na	na	na

na: not applicable

^A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

^B $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

^C $(2 \times B_t/(B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) \times 100$, where B_t is the number of births in year t preceding the survey

Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days

Distribution of deaths under age one month in reported age of death in days, and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

Age at death (in days)	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
0	171	159	105	105	523
1	285	230	165	165	803
2	107	100	78	78	337
3	70	67	38	38	199
4	19	36	28	28	106
5	39	29	47	47	141
6	21	31	25	25	92
7	35	39	26	26	132
8	20	27	17	17	80
9	13	12	20	20	61
10	25	30	21	21	83
11	11	3	5	5	22
12	10	7	11	11	37
13	1	4	6	6	15
14	23	17	7	7	69
15	5	3	13	13	28
16	1	6	1	1	11
17	5	1	4	4	15
18	10	3	6	6	23
19	2	2	0	0	8
20	9	13	7	7	30
21	8	13	11	11	46
22	0	1	3	3	6
23	0	1	3	3	4
24	2	1	4	4	9
25	9	4	0	0	15
26	0	2	2	2	6
27	2	1	3	3	7
28	3	3	5	5	13
29	1	1	1	1	3
30	4	2	2	2	12
Total 0–30 days	907	848	665	665	2,936
Percent early neonatal ^A	78.3	76.9	72.8	72.8	74.9

^A Deaths during the first 7 days (0–6), divided by deaths during the first month (0–30 days)

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Nigeria MICS, 2021

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
Age at death (in months)					
0 ^A	907	848	667	667	2,938
1	102	79	77	77	326
2	134	107	84	84	399
3	69	77	68	68	262
4	25	39	36	36	122
5	47	59	54	54	200
6	51	63	61	61	233
7	45	66	49	49	210
8	28	44	55	55	163
9	49	59	50	50	196
10	46	41	47	47	157
11	87	61	82	82	283
12	27	34	26	26	123
13	49	56	60	60	194
14	22	25	27	27	100
15	19	24	35	35	115
16	11	14	15	15	47
17	12	14	16	16	51
18	17	47	28	28	118
19	8	11	15	15	46
20	7	15	13	13	47
21	5	7	5	5	18
22	4	11	15	15	37
23	8	12	9	9	34
Total 0-11 months	1,590	1,542	1,329	1,329	5,490
Percent neonatal ^B	57.1	55.0	50.2	50.2	53.5

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

APPENDIX E MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS), 2021 QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the MICS are presented in English:

- Household Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17

Response cards and questionnaire aids:

- Sentences for literacy testing in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba.
- Response card for Life Satisfaction module
- Reading & Numbers Book for Foundational Learning Skills module in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba.



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE
Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2021



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL

HH

HH1. Cluster number: _____	HH2. Household number: _____
HH3. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	HH4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____
HH5. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____/_____/2_0_2_1	HH6. Area: URBAN 1 RURAL 2
HH7. State name and code: NAME _____	HH8. Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men? YES 1 NO 2

Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.

HH11. Record the time.

HOURS : MINUTES
____ : ____

HH12. Hello, my name is (**your name**). We are from the National Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about **45** minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?

YES	1	1 ⇒ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
NO / NOT ASKED	2	2 ⇒ HH46

HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 03 REFUSED 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING 05 DWELLING DESTROYED 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND 07 OTHER (specify) _____ 96
--	--

HH47. Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview: NAME _____
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
WOMEN AGE 15-49
If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men: MEN AGE 15-49
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5
CHILDREN AGE 5-17

<i>To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed</i>	
TOTAL NUMBER	
HH48	____
HH49	____
HH50	____
HH51	____
HH52	____

<i>To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed</i>	
COMPLETED NUMBER	
HH53	____
HH54	____
HH55	____
HH56	ZERO 0 ONE 1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HL

First complete HL2-HL4 vertically for all household members, starting with the head of the household. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household.

Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:

HL1. Line number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female?	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.	HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL9. Record line number if man, age 15-49 and HH8 is yes.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4.	HL11. Age 0-17? 1 YES 2 NO ♀ Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO ♀ HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ♀ HL16	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME STATE 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER STATE 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ♀ HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO ♀ HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME STATE 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER STATE 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.
			1 MALE 2 FEMALE	98 DK 9998 DK														

LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M	F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	MOTHER	Y N DK	Y N	FATHER			
01		0_ 1	1	2	___	_____	---	01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
02		___	1	2	___	_____	---	02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
03		___	1	2	___	_____	---	03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
04		___	1	2	___	_____	---	04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
05		___	1	2	___	_____	---	05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
06		___	1	2	___	_____	---	06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
07		___	1	2	___	_____	---	07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
08		___	1	2	___	_____	---	08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
09		___	1	2	___	_____	---	09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
10		___	1	2	___	_____	---	10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
11		___	1	2	___	_____	---	11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
12		___	1	2	___	_____	---	12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
13		___	1	2	___	_____	---	13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
14		___	1	2	___	_____	---	14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
15		___	1	2	___	_____	---	15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___

* Codes for HL3:
 Relationship to head of household:
 01 HEAD
 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER
 03 SON / DAUGHTER
 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

05 GRANDCHILD
 06 PARENT
 07 PARENT-IN-LAW
 08 BROTHER / SISTER

09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW
 10 UNCLE/AUNT
 11 NIECE / NEPHEW
 12 OTHER RELATIVE

13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD
 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN)
 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)
 98 DK

EDUCATION 1												ED
ED1. <i>Line number</i>	ED2. <i>Name and age.</i> <i>Copy names and ages of <u>all</u> members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below, to next page of the module (Education 2), and to the following Non-formal Education module.</i>		ED3. <i>Age 3 or above?</i>	ED4. <i>Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended <u>formal</u> school or any Early Childhood Education programme?</i>	ED4A. <i>Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended <u>non-formal</u> education, such as Qur'anic/Madrasa/Islamic school, trade apprenticeship, basic education/literacy course, or similar organised learning?</i>	ED5. <i>What is the highest level and grade or year of <u>formal</u> school (<i>name</i>) has ever <u>attended</u>?</i>	ED6. <i>Did (<i>name</i>) ever <u>complete</u> that (grade/year)?</i>	ED7. <i>Age 3-24?</i>	ED8. <i>Check ED4: Ever attended <u>formal</u> school or ECE?</i>			
			1 YES 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i>	1 YES \diamond <i>ED5</i> 2 NO	1 YES \diamond <i>Next Line</i> 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK \diamond <i>Next Line</i>	LEVEL: 00 ECCDE \diamond <i>ED7</i> 11 PRIMARY 21 JUNIOR SECONDARY 22 VEI/IEI 31 SENIOR SECONDARY 32 SECONDARY TECHNICAL 41 HIGHER/TERTIALY 98 DK \diamond <i>ED7</i>	GRADE/YEAR: 98 DK \diamond <i>ED7</i>	1 YES 2 NO 8 DK	1 YES 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i>	1 YES 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i>		
LINE	NAME		AGE	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	Y N DK	Y N	Y N	
01			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
02			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
03			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
04			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
05			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
06			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
07			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
08			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
09			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
10			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
11			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	
12			____	1 2	1 2	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	____	1 2 8	1 2	1 2	

Codes for grade/year in ED5, ED10 and ED16

Primary Primary 101 Primary 202 Primary 303 Primary 404 Primary 505 Primary 606	Junior Secondary JSS 101 JSS 202 JSS 303	Vocational enterprise institutions programmes/Innovation Enterprise Institution VEI/IEI 101 VEI/IEI 202 VEI/IEI 303	Senior Secondary SS101 SS202 SS303	Secondary Technical ST101 ST202 ST303	Higher/Tertiary NCE01 AL/OND02 Higher Technical/TTC03 HND04 BSc05 Post Graduate06
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EDUCATION 2

ED

ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.	ED9. At any time during the current (2020-2021) school year did (name) attend formal school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED10. During the current (2020-2021) school year, which level and grade or year of <u>formal</u> school is (name) <u>attending</u> ?	ED11. Is (he/she) attending a public school?	ED12. In the current (2020-2021) school year, has (name) received any school tuition support?	ED13. Who provided the tuition support?	ED14. For the current (2020- 2021) school year, has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies?	ED15. At any time during the previous (2019-2020) school year did (name) attend formal school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED16. During that previous (2019-2020) school year a year ago, which level and grade or year did (name) attend?			
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/ YEAR	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/ YEAR
01		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
02		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
03		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
04		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
05		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
06		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
07		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
08		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
09		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
10		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
11		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____
12		____	1 2	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	A B C X Z	1 2 8	1 2 8	00 11 21 22 31 32 41 98	_____

Codes for grade/year in ED5, ED10 and ED16

Primary	Junior Secondary	Vocational enterprise institutions programmes/Innovation Enterprise Institution	Senior Secondary	Secondary Technical	Higher/Tertiary
Primary 101	JSS 101	VEI/IEI 101	SS1.....01	ST1.....01	NCE01
Primary 202	JSS 202	VEI/IEI 202	SS2.....02	ST2.....02	AL/OND02
Primary 303	JSS 303	VEI/IEI 303	SS3.....03	ST3.....03	Higher Technical/TTC03
Primary 404					HND04
Primary 505					BSc05
Primary 606					Post Graduate06

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION									NF
NF1. Line number	NF2. Name and age.	NF3. Age 3-18?	NF4. Check ED9: Currently attending formal education?	NF5. Check ED4A: Ever attended non-formal education?	NF6. At any time since September did (name) attend any non-formal education, such as Qur'anic/Madrasa/Islamic school, trade apprenticeship, basic education/literacy course, or similar organised learning?	NF7. Since September, what type of <u>non-formal</u> education has (name) attended?			
		1 YES 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i>	1 YES \diamond <i>Next Line</i> 2 NO OR BLANK	1 YES OR BLANK 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK \diamond <i>Next Line</i>	1 YES 2 NO \diamond <i>Next Line</i>	A QUR'ANIC/MADRASA/ISLAMIC SCHOOL B TRADE/CRAFT APPRENTICESHIP C BASIC EDUCATION/LITERACY COURSE X OTHER Z DK			
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	TYPE		
01		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
02		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
03		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
04		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
05		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
06		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
07		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
08		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
09		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
10		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
11		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		
12		_____	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	A B C X Z		

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

HC

HC1A. What is the religion of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	CHRISTIANITY 1 ISLAM 2 TRADITIONAL 3 OTHER RELIGION (specify) 6 NO RELIGION 7	
HC1B. What is the mother tongue or native language of (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>)?	HAUSA 11 IGBO 12 YORUBA 13 FULANI 14 KANURI 15 IJAW 16 TIV 17 IBIBIO 18 EDO 19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
HC2. To what ethnic group does (<i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i>) belong?	HAUSA 11 IGBO 12 YORUBA 13 FULANI 14 KANURI 15 IJAW 16 TIV 17 IBIBIO 18 EDO 19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
HC3. How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS ____	
HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. <i>Record observation.</i> <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 DUNG 12 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS 21 PALM / BAMBOO 22 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET (WALL-TO-WALL) 35 OTHER (specify) 96	

HC5. Main material of the roof. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO ROOF..... 11 NATURAL ROOFING THATCH / PALM LEAF..... 12 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING RUSTIC MAT 21 PALM / BAMBOO 22 WOOD PLANKS 23 CARDBOARD 24 FINISHED ROOFING METAL / TIN 31 WOOD..... 32 CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE..... 33 CERAMIC TILES..... 34 CEMENT..... 35 ROOFING SHINGLES 36 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	
HC6. Main material of the exterior walls. <i>Record observation.</i>	NO WALLS..... 11 NATURAL WALLS CANE / PALM / TRUNKS 12 DIRT..... 13 RUDIMENTARY WALLS BAMBOO WITH MUD..... 21 STONE WITH MUD 22 UNCOVERED ADOBE..... 23 PLYWOOD 24 CARDBOARD 25 REUSED WOOD..... 26 FINISHED WALLS CEMENT..... 31 STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT 32 BRICKS..... 33 CEMENT BLOCKS..... 34 COVERED ADOBE 35 WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES 36 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	

HC7. Does your household have:		YES	NO	
	[A] Non-mobile telephone?	NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE.....	1	2
	[B] A radio?	RADIO	1	2
	[C] A sewing machine?	A SEWING MACHINE.....	1	2
	[D] A clock?	A CLOCK.....	1	2
	[E] Generator?	GENERATOR	1	2
	[F] A manufactured bed?	A MANUFACTURED BED.....	1	2
	[G] A cushioned chair?	A CUSHIONED CHAIR	1	2
	[H] Bed?	BED.....	1	2
	[I] Cupboard?	CUPBOARD	1	2
HC8. Does your household have electricity? <i>If yes, probe on what is the <u>main</u> source of electricity.</i>	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID	1		
	YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/INVERTER/SOLAR)	2		
	NO.....	3		$3 \Rightarrow HC10$
HC9. Does your household have the following items that run on electricity?		YES	NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION.....	1	2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR	1	2	
[C] Air conditioner?	AIR CONDITIONER	1	2	
[D] A fan?	A FAN.....	1	2	
[E] A water heater?	A WATER HEATER.....	1	2	
[F] VCR, VCD, DVD?	VCR, VCD, DVD	1	2	
[G] A blender, mixer or food processor?	A BLENDER/MIXER	1	2	
[H] Electric iron?	ELECTRIC IRON.....	1	2	

HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES NO	
[A] A wristwatch?	WRISTWATCH 1 2	
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE 1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2	
[E] A car, truck or van?	CAR / TRUCK / VAN 1 2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR 1 2	
[G] A tricycle (KEKE-NAPEP)?	TRICYCLE (KEKE-NAPEP) 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES 1 NO 2	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling? <i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i> <i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i>	OWN 1 RENT 2 OTHER (specify) _____ 6	
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC17
HC16. How many plots, acres or hectares of agricultural land do members of this household own? <i>First record the unit of measurement. If size is less than 1, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '998'.</i>	PLOTS 1 ____ ACRES 2 ____ HECTARES 3 ____ DK 998	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒HC19

<p>HC18. How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Milk cows or bulls?</p> <p>[B] Other cattle?</p> <p>[C] Horses, donkeys or mules?</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[F] Chickens?</p> <p>[G] Pigs?</p> <p>[H] Camels?</p> <p>[I] Ducks?</p> <p>[K] Cultured fish?</p> <p>[L] Rabbits</p> <p>[M] Grass cutters?</p> <p>[N] Quails?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>MILK COWS OR BULLS _____</p> <p>OTHER CATTLE..... _____</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES _____</p> <p>GOATS _____</p> <p>SHEEP..... _____</p> <p>CHICKENS _____</p> <p>PIGS _____</p> <p>CAMELS..... _____</p> <p>DUCKS _____</p> <p>CULTURED FISH _____</p> <p>RABBIT _____</p> <p>GRASS CUTTER..... _____</p> <p>QUAIL _____</p>	
<p>HC19. Does any member of this household have a bank account?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

ST

ST1. I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

	[A] N-POWER CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER	[B] HOUSEHOLD UPLIFTING PROGRAMME (HUP) – “BETA DON COME”	[C] ANY RETIREMENT PENSION	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware of (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 ☺ <i>ST3</i> NO2 ☺ [B]	YES1 ☺ <i>ST3</i> NO2 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 ☺ <i>ST3</i> NO.....2 ☺ [X]	YES1 ☺ <i>ST3</i> NO2 ☺ [END]
ST3. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)?	YES.....1 ☺ <i>ST4</i> NO2 ☺ [B] DK8 ☺ [B]	YES1 ☺ <i>ST4</i> NO2 ☺ [C] DK.....8 ☺ [C]	YES.....1 ☺ <i>ST4</i> NO.....2 ☺ [X] DK.....8 ☺ [X]	YES1 ☺ <i>ST4</i> NO2 ☺ [END] DK.....8 ☺ [END]
ST4. When was the <u>last time</u> your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (<i>name of programme</i>)? <i>If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.</i>	MONTHS AGO ... 1 ____ [B] YEARS AGO..... 2 ____ [B] DK998 [B]	MONTHS AGO....1 ____ [C] YEARS AGO.....2 ____ [C] DK.....998 [C]	MONTHS AGO....1 ____ [X] YEARS AGO.....2 ____ [X] DK.....998 [X]	MONTHS AGO1 ____ [END] YEARS AGO.....2 ____ [END] DK998 [END]

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE	EU																																	
EU1. In your household, what type of cookstove is <u>mainly</u> used for <u>cooking</u> ?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 15%;">ELECTRIC STOVE</td><td style="width: 15%;">01</td><td style="width: 10%;">01 ⇔ EU5</td></tr> <tr><td>SOLAR COOKER</td><td>02</td><td>02 ⇔ EU5</td></tr> <tr><td>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE</td><td>03</td><td>03 ⇔ EU5</td></tr> <tr><td>PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE.....</td><td>04</td><td>04 ⇔ EU5</td></tr> <tr><td>BIOGAS STOVE</td><td>05</td><td>05 ⇔ EU5</td></tr> <tr><td>LIQUID FUEL STOVE</td><td>06</td><td>06 ⇔ EU4</td></tr> <tr><td>MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE</td><td>07</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE</td><td>08</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE</td><td>09</td><td>09 ⇔ EU4</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)</td><td>96</td><td>96 ⇔ EU4</td></tr> <tr><td>NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD</td><td>97</td><td>97 ⇔ EU9</td></tr> </table>	ELECTRIC STOVE	01	01 ⇔ EU5	SOLAR COOKER	02	02 ⇔ EU5	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE	03	03 ⇔ EU5	PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE.....	04	04 ⇔ EU5	BIOGAS STOVE	05	05 ⇔ EU5	LIQUID FUEL STOVE	06	06 ⇔ EU4	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE	07		TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE	08		THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE	09	09 ⇔ EU4	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96	96 ⇔ EU4	NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD	97	97 ⇔ EU9
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EU2. Does it have a chimney?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 15%;">YES</td><td style="width: 15%;">1</td><td style="width: 10%;"></td></tr> <tr><td>NO</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr> </table>	YES	1		NO	2		DK	8																									
YES	1																																	
NO	2																																	
DK	8																																	
EU3. Does it have a fan?	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 15%;">YES</td><td style="width: 15%;">1</td><td style="width: 10%;"></td></tr> <tr><td>NO</td><td>2</td><td>⇒ EU4</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr> </table>	YES	1		NO	2	⇒ EU4	DK	8																									
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NO	2	⇒ EU4																																
DK	8																																	
EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cookstove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cookstove.</i>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 15%;">GASOLINE / DIESEL</td><td style="width: 15%;">02</td><td style="width: 10%;"></td></tr> <tr><td>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN</td><td>03</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>COAL / LIGNITE</td><td>04</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CHARCOAL</td><td>05</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>WOOD.....</td><td>06</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS</td><td>07</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE</td><td>08</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS</td><td>09</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>SAWDUST</td><td>11</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)</td><td>96</td><td></td></tr> </table>	GASOLINE / DIESEL	02		KEROSENE / PARAFFIN	03		COAL / LIGNITE	04		CHARCOAL	05		WOOD.....	06		CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS	07		ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE	08		PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS	09		SAWDUST	11		OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96				
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OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96																																	
EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 15%;">IN MAIN HOUSE</td><td style="width: 10%;"></td></tr> <tr><td>NO SEPARATE ROOM</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>IN A SEPARATE ROOM</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>IN A SEPARATE BUILDING.....</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>OUTDOORS</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>OPEN AIR</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH</td><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	IN MAIN HOUSE		NO SEPARATE ROOM	1		IN A SEPARATE ROOM	2		IN A SEPARATE BUILDING.....	3		OUTDOORS			OPEN AIR	4		ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH	5		OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	6											
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OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	6																																	

EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to light the household?	ELECTRICITY 01 SOLAR LANTERN 02 RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 03 BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN 04 BIOGAS LAMP 05 GASOLINE LAMP 06 KEROSENE OR PARAFFIN LAMP 07 CHARCOAL 08 WOOD 09 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS 10 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 11 OIL LAMP 12 CANDLE 13 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD 97
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FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE (COVID-19 VERSION/1 MONTH VERSION)			FE
FE1. Now I would like to ask you some questions about food. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household worried about not having enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		2⇒FE2
FE1A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		
FE1B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		
FE2. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		2⇒FE3
FE2A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		
FE2B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		
FE3. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		2⇒FE4
FE3A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		
FE3B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		
FE4. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		2⇒FE5
FE4A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8		

FE4B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
FE5. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒FE6
FE5A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
FE5B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
FE6. During the last 1 year, was there a time when your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒FE7
FE6A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
FE6B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒FE7 8⇒FE7
FE6C. How often did this happen during the last 1 month? Would you say: rarely, sometimes or often? <i>Probe:</i> Would you say 1-2 times, 3-10 times or more than 10 times during the last 1 month?	RARELY (1 OR 2 TIMES)..... 1 SOMETIMES (3-10 TIMES)..... 2 OFTEN (MORE THAN 10 TIMES) 3	
FE7. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒FE8
FE7A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
FE7B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒FE8 8⇒FE8
FE7C. How often did this happen during the last 1 month? Would you say: rarely, sometimes or often? <i>Probe:</i> Would you say 1-2 times, 3-10 times or more than 10 times during the last 1 month?	RARELY (1 OR 2 TIMES)..... 1 SOMETIMES (3-10 TIMES)..... 2 OFTEN (MORE THAN 10 TIMES) 3	

FE8. During the last 1 year, was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒End
FE8A. Was this specifically due to the COVID-19 crisis?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
FE8B. Did this happen in the last 1 month?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2⇒End
FE8C. How often did this happen during the last 1 month? Would you say: rarely, sometimes or often? <i>Probe:</i> Would you say 1-2 times, 3-10 times or more than 10 times during the last 1 month?	RARELY (1 OR 2 TIMES)..... 1 SOMETIMES (3-10 TIMES) 2 OFTEN (MORE THAN 10 TIMES) 3	8⇒End

WATER AND SANITATION

WS

WS1. What is the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?

If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).

PIPED WATER

PIPED INTO DWELLING	11	11⇒WS7
PIPED TO YARD / PLOT	12	12⇒WS7
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....	13	13⇒WS3
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE	14	14⇒WS3

TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....	21	21⇒WS3
---------------------------	----	--------

DUG WELL

PROTECTED WELL	31	31⇒WS3
UNPROTECTED WELL.....	32	32⇒WS3

SPRING

PROTECTED SPRING	41	41⇒WS3
UNPROTECTED SPRING.....	42	42⇒WS3

RAINWATER.....	51	51⇒WS3
TANKER-TRUCK	61	61⇒WS4
CART WITH SMALL TANK	71	71⇒WS4
WATER KIOSK	72	72⇒WS4
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81	81⇒WS3

PACKAGED WATER

BOTTLED WATER.....	91
SACHET WATER	92

OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96	96⇒WS3
--------------------------------	----	--------

<p>WS2. What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i></p>	<p>PIPED WATER</p> <table> <tr><td>PIPED INTO DWELLING</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....</td><td>21</td></tr> </table> <p>DUG WELL</p> <table> <tr><td>PROTECTED WELL</td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>UNPROTECTED WELL.....</td><td>32</td></tr> </table> <p>SPRING</p> <table> <tr><td>PROTECTED SPRING</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr><td>UNPROTECTED SPRING.....</td><td>42</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr><td>RAINWATER.....</td><td>51</td></tr> <tr><td>TANKER-TRUCK</td><td>61</td></tr> <tr><td>CART WITH SMALL TANK</td><td>71</td></tr> <tr><td>WATER KIOSK</td><td>72</td></tr> <tr><td>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)</td><td>81</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)</td><td>96</td></tr> </table>	PIPED INTO DWELLING	11	PIPED TO YARD / PLOT	12	PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....	13	PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE	14	TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....	21	PROTECTED WELL	31	UNPROTECTED WELL.....	32	PROTECTED SPRING	41	UNPROTECTED SPRING.....	42	RAINWATER.....	51	TANKER-TRUCK	61	CART WITH SMALL TANK	71	WATER KIOSK	72	SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)	81	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96	<p>11⇒WS7 12⇒WS7</p> <p>61⇒WS4 71⇒WS4 72⇒WS4</p>
PIPED INTO DWELLING	11																															
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OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	96																															
<p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p>	<table> <tr><td>IN OWN DWELLING</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>IN OWN YARD / PLOT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>ELSEWHERE</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	IN OWN DWELLING	1	IN OWN YARD / PLOT	2	ELSEWHERE	3	<p>1⇒WS7 2⇒WS7</p>																								
IN OWN DWELLING	1																															
IN OWN YARD / PLOT	2																															
ELSEWHERE	3																															
<p>WS4. How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<table> <tr><td>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT</td><td>000</td></tr> <tr><td>NUMBER OF MINUTES</td><td>— —</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>998</td></tr> </table>	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT	000	NUMBER OF MINUTES	— —	DK	998	<p>000 ⇒WS7</p>																								
MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT	000																															
NUMBER OF MINUTES	— —																															
DK	998																															
<p>WS5. Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME</p> <p>LINE NUMBER.....</p>																															
<p>WS6. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<table> <tr><td>NUMBER OF TIMES</td><td>— —</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>98</td></tr> </table>	NUMBER OF TIMES	— —	DK	98																											
NUMBER OF TIMES	— —																															
DK	98																															
<p>WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<table> <tr><td>YES, AT LEAST ONCE</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>8</td></tr> </table>	YES, AT LEAST ONCE	1	NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT	2	DK	8	<p>2⇒WS9 8⇒WS9</p>																								
YES, AT LEAST ONCE	1																															
NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT	2																															
DK	8																															

WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?	WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE ...1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE.....3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 DK8	
WS9. Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	2⇒WS11 8⇒WS11
WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all methods mentioned.</i>	BOILA ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE/WATER GUARD B STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTHC USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.).....D SOLAR DISINFECTION.....E LET IT STAND AND SETTLEF ADD ALUMG OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X DKZ	
WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? <i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to? <i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i>	<p>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH</p> FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE.....13 FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN.....14 FLUSH TO DK WHERE.....18 <p>PIT LATRINE</p> VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE.....21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT23 COMPOSTING TOILET31 BUCKET41 HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE.....51 NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD.....95 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	11⇒WS14 14⇒WS14 18⇒WS14 41⇒WS14 51⇒WS14 95⇒End 96⇒WS14
WS12. Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?	YES, EMPTIED1 NO, NEVER EMPTIED.....4 DK8	4⇒WS14 8⇒WS14

<p>WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p>	<p>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER</p> <p>TO A TREATMENT PLANT 1 BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 2 TO DON'T KNOW WHERE 3</p> <p>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD</p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3</p>	
<p>WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	2 \Rightarrow End
<p>WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?</p>	<p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC) 1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC 2</p>	2 \Rightarrow End
<p>WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) 0 TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS 10 DK 98</p>	

HANDWASHING

HW

<p>HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p>OBSERVED</p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1 IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NOT OBSERVED</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4 NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	<p>4⇒HW5 5⇒HW4 6⇒HW5</p>
<p>HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2</p>	
<p>HW3. Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT 1 NO, NOT PRESENT 2</p>	<p>1⇒HW7 2⇒HW5</p>
<p>HW4. Where do you or other members of your household <u>most often</u> wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING 1 IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT (BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	
<p>HW5. Do you have any soap or detergent or ash, mud or sand in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>HW6. Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN 1 NO, NOT SHOWN 2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p>HW7. Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP A DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B ASH / MUD / SAND C</p>	

SALT IODISATION

SA

<p>SA1. We would like to check whether the salt used in your household is iodised. May I have a sample of the salt used <u>to cook meals</u> in your household?</p> <p><i>Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0 PPM (NO REACTION).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>REACTION (SALT CHANGES COLOUR)</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <p>SALT NOT TESTED</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>NO SALT IN THE HOUSE</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON (specify)_____</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	0 PPM (NO REACTION).....	1	REACTION (SALT CHANGES COLOUR)	5	NO SALT IN THE HOUSE	4	OTHER REASON (specify)_____	6	$5 \Leftrightarrow HH13$
0 PPM (NO REACTION).....	1									
REACTION (SALT CHANGES COLOUR)	5									
NO SALT IN THE HOUSE	4									
OTHER REASON (specify)_____	6									
<p>SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have another sample of the same salt?</p> <p><i>Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2 drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that corresponds to test outcome.</i></p>	<p>SALT TESTED</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0 PPM (NO REACTION).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>REACTION (SALT CHANGES COLOUR)</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <p>SALT NOT TESTED</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON (specify)_____</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	0 PPM (NO REACTION).....	1	REACTION (SALT CHANGES COLOUR)	5	OTHER REASON (specify)_____	6	$4 \Leftrightarrow HH13$		
0 PPM (NO REACTION).....	1									
REACTION (SALT CHANGES COLOUR)	5									
OTHER REASON (specify)_____	6									

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES : ____	
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH..... 11 HAUSA 12 IGBO 13 YORUBA 14 FULANI 15 PIDGIN 16	
HH15. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH..... 11 HAUSA 12 IGBO 13 YORUBA 14 FULANI 15 PIDGIN 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	HAUSA 11 IGBO 12 YORUBA 13 FULANI 14 KANURI 15 IJAW 16 TIV 17 IBIBIO 18 EDO 19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER) __	0 \Rightarrow HH29 1 \Rightarrow HH27

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

HH20. Rank number	HH21. Line number from HL1	HH22. Name from HL2	HH23. Sex from HL4	HH24. Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M F	AGE
1	— —		1 2	— —
2	— —		1 2	— —
3	— —		1 2	— —
4	— —		1 2	— —
5	— —		1 2	— —
6	— —		1 2	— —
7	— —		1 2	— —
8	— —		1 2	— —

HH25. Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

HH26. Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER —

LINE NUMBER — —

HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household):
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

NAME _____

AGE — —

HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-491 NO2	2⇒HH34
HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.		
HH31. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-171 NO2	2⇒HH34
HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠901 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-172	2⇒HH34

HH33. As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (**name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17**) later?

- 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.
- 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.
- 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.

HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=11 NO, HH8=22	2⇒HH40
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE-MAN AGE 15-491 NO2	2⇒HH40

HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.

HH37. Check HL6 and HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-171 NO2	2⇒HH40
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠901 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-172	2⇒HH40

HH39. As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.

For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (**name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17**) later?

- 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.
- 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.
- 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.

HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE.....1 NO2	2 \Rightarrow HH44A
HH41. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.		

MICS PLUS CONSENT

HH44A. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household own a mobile phone?	YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1	
	NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2	2⇒HH45

HH44B. Thank you for your participation.

The National Bureau of Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 10 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?

YES	1	
NO.....	2	2⇒HH45

HH44C. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?	YES	1	
	NO.....	2	2⇒HH45

HH44D. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
HH44E. Ask for and record phone number.	-----	-----	-----
HH44F. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number from HH44E</i>)? <i>If no, return to HH44E and correct entry.</i>	YES.....1 NO2 <i>HH44E</i>	YES.....1 NO2 <i>HH44E</i>	YES.....1 NO2 <i>HH44E</i>
HH44G. Is this a non-mobile telephone or a mobile phone number?	NON-MOBILE.....1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2
HH44H. What is the best day of the week and time of the day to call you on this number? <i>Probe:</i> Any other day or time? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	WEEKDAYS MORNING.....A AFTERNOON.....B EVENING.....C OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNING.....E AFTERNOON.....F EVENING.....G OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify) _____ X	WEEKDAYS MORNING.....A AFTERNOON.....B EVENING.....C OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNING.....E AFTERNOON.....F EVENING.....G OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X	WEEKDAYS MORNING.....A AFTERNOON.....B EVENING.....C OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNING.....E AFTERNOON.....F EVENING.....G OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X
HH44I. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 <i>1</i> [P2] NO2 <i>HH45</i>	YES.....1 <i>1</i> [P3] NO2 <i>HH45</i>	YES.....1 <i>1</i> [P4] NO2 <i>HH45</i>
			<i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used:</i> <input type="checkbox"/>

HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,

- Record '01' in question HH46 (Result of the Household Questionnaire interview),
- Record the name and the line number (from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS) of the Respondent to the Household Questionnaire interview in HH47,
- Fill the questions HH48 – HH52,
- Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and then
- Proceed with the administration of the remaining individual questionnaire(s) in this household.

If there is no individual questionnaire to be completed in this household thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and move to the next household you have been assigned by your supervisor.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____/_____/202_____	

<i>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</i>		WM7. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1 ⇔ WM9B 2 ⇔ WM9A
WM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1 ⇔ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇔ WM17	

WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (specify) 96
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WOMAN'S BACKGROUND
WB

WB1. Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH47 2	2⇒WB3
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5= 41 1 ED5=00, 11, 21, 22, 31, 32, 98 OR BLANK 2	1⇒WB15 2⇒WB14
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ____ DK MONTH 98 YEAR ____ DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? <i>Probe:</i> How old were you at your last birthday? <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ____	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒WB14
WB6. What is the highest level and grade class or year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/TERTIARY 41 ____	000⇒WB14
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2	2⇒WB13
WB9. At any time during the current school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒WB11
WB10. During this current school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/TERTIARY 41 ____	
WB11. At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒WB13

WB12. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY..... 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI..... 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY..... 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL..... 32 ____ HIGHER/TERTIARY..... 41 ____	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=41 1 WB6=11, 21, 22, 31 OR 32..... 2	1 \Rightarrow WB15
WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. <i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i> <i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i>	CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) _____ 4	
WB15. How long have you been continuously living in (<i>name of current city, town or village of residence</i>)? <i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i>	YEARS..... ____ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95	95 \Rightarrow WB18
WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ <i>(Name of place)</i>	CITY 1 TOWN..... 2 RURAL AREA..... 3 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY/TOWN/RURAL..... 5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
WB17. Before you moved here, in which state did you live in? <i>Record state name and code.</i>	NAME _____ OUTSIDE OF NIGERIA (specify) _____ 96	
WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 \Rightarrow End
WB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B SOCIAL SECURITY (NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME, STATE HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME) C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (specify) _____ X	

MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
<i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>		
MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
<i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>		
MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
<i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>		
MT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?	YES1 NO.....2	2 \Rightarrow MT9
MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	0 \Rightarrow MT9
<i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happened almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>		

MT6. During the last 3 months, did you:	[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE	1	2	
	[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT	1	2	
	[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT	1	2	
	[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA .	1	2	
	[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE.....	1	2	
	[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE	1	2	
	[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION.....	1	2	
	[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE	1	2	
	[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING	1	2	
	MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1	1	2	$1 \Leftrightarrow MT10$
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	NO, MT6[C]=2.....				
	YES, MT6[F]=1	1	2	$1 \Leftrightarrow MT10$	
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES	1	2		$2 \Leftrightarrow MT11$
MT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....	0			
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	1			
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....	2			
	ALMOST EVERY DAY	3			
MT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES	1	2		
MT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....	0			
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	1			
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....	2			
	ALMOST EVERY DAY	3			

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

FN

FN1. We would like to ask whether you are aware of the following words used in the finance industry:		YES NO DK	
	[A] Insurance?	INSURANCE 1 2 8	
	[B] Pension?	PENSION 1 2 8	
	[C] Mobile money?	MOBILE MONEY 1 2 8	
	[D] Saving account	SAVING ACCOUNT 1 2 8	
	[E] Debit card	DEBIT CARD 1 2 8	
	[F] Credit card?	CREDIT CARD 1 2 8	
	[G] Cheque ?	CHEQUE 1 2 8	
	[H] POS machine?	POS MACHINE 1 2 8	
	[I] ATM machine?	ATM MACHINE 1 2 8	
	[J] Shares?	SHARES 1 2 8	
	[K] Mutual fund?	MUTUAL FUND 1 2 8	
	[L] Mortgage?	MORTGAGE 1 2 8	
FN2. Do you own a bank account or a similar setup in any other financial institution that you use?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8		<i>I</i> ⇔ FN4
FN3. Can you please tell me the reasons you do not have a bank account? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	BANKS NOT AVAILABLE IN MY LOCALITY A IT COSTS TOO MUCH TO REACH THE NEAREST BANK B DON'T HAVE STABLE INCOME C UNEMPLOYED / LOST JOB D I DON'T TRUST BANKS E RELIGIOUS REASONS F TIME WASTING BECAUSE OF DOCUMENTATION G I CAN'T SEE THE BENEFIT OF A BANK ACCOUNT H NO REASON I OTHER (specify) X		

FN4. Where do you save your money? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	COMMERCIAL BANK A MICROFINANCE BANK B NON-INTEREST BANK..... C ON THE MOBILE PHONE (E-WALLET)..... D NON-BANK MICROFINANCE INSTITUTION...E CO-OPERATIVE GROUPF THRIFT COLLECTOR G AT HOME..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
FN5. During the last 12 months, where did you borrow most money from?	DID NOT BORROW..... 11 COMMERCIAL BANK 21 MICROFINANCE BANK 22 NON-INTEREST BANK..... 23 FAMILY MEMBER..... 24 FRIEND 25 CO-OPERATIVE GROUP 26 ONLINE PLATFORM 27 COMMUNITY MONEY LENDER..... 28 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY
CM

CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CM8
<i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i>		
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CM5
CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS AT HOME ____	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME ____	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CM8
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS ELSEWHERE ____	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ____	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i>	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CM11
CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	BOYS DEAD ____	
CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	GIRLS DEAD ____	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM ____	
CM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (total number in CM11) births during your life. Is this correct?	YES 1 NO 2	1⇒CM14
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		

CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00.....0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE	1
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FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY
BH
BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. On what day, month and year was (name of birth) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>	BH5. Is (name of birth) still alive? 1 YES 2 NO	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you? 1 YES 2 NO	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (name of birth) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)? Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>	BH10. Were there any other live births between (name of previous birth) and (name of birth), including any children who died after birth? 1 YES 2 NO
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		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y N
01		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS .. 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
02		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
03		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
04		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
05		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
06		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
07		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth
08		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth

09		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ Add Birth	2 ♂ Next Birth
BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was (<i>name of birth</i>) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?			BH5. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) still alive?	BH6. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (<i>name of birth</i>) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was (<i>name of birth</i>) when (he/she) died? <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (<i>name of birth</i>)?</i> <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>	BH10. Were there any other live births between (<i>name of previous birth</i>) and (<i>name of birth</i>), including any children who died after birth?		
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N BH9	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y N	
10		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ Add Birth	2 ♂ Next Birth
11		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ Add Birth	2 ♂ Next Birth
12		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ Add Birth	2 ♂ Next Birth
13		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ Add Birth	2 ♂ Next Birth
14		1 2	1 2	— —	— —	— — — —	1 2 ♂ BH9	— —	1 2	— —	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	— —	1 ♂ Add Birth	2 ♂ Next Birth
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (<i>name of last birth listed</i>)?								YES.....1 NO2					1 \Rightarrow Record birth(s) in Birth History	

CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:	NUMBERS ARE THE SAME..... 1 NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT 2	1⇒CM17
CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in (year of interview minus 2)? <i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is (year of interview minus 2), consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i>	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS 1	0⇒End
CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1. <i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i>	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD _____	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?	YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2	2 ⇔ End
<i>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</i> Name _____		
DB2. When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇔ End
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1 2 OR MORE BIRTHS 2	1 ⇔ DB4A 2 ⇔ DB4B
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?	LATER..... 1 NO MORE / NONE..... 2	
DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

MN

<p>MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p><i>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</i></p> <p>Name _____</p>	YES, CM17=1.....1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK.....2	2⇒End
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	YES1 NO2	2⇒MN7
<p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anyone else?</p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</i></p>	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTORA NURSE / MIDWIFEB AUXILIARY MIDWIFE/ MCH AIDE/ COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKER (CHEW)C OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERG OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X	
<p>MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</i></p>	WEEKS1 ____ MONTHS2 ____ DK998	
<p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</i></p>	NUMBER OF TIMES.....____ DK98	
<p>MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p>	YES NO BLOOD PRESSURE1 2 URINE SAMPLE.....1 2 BLOOD SAMPLE1 2	
<p>MN7. Do you have a card or other document with your own immunisations listed?</p> <p><i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it please?</p> <p><i>If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</i></p>	YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN)....1 YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN).....2 NO3 DK.....8	
<p>MN8. When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	YES1 NO2 DK8	2⇒MN11 8⇒MN11

MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK	
	DK 8	8⇒MN11
MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?	ONLY 1 INJECTION..... 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS..... 2	2⇒MN19
MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby? <i>Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒MN19 8⇒MN19
MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK 8	
MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?	ONLY 1 INJECTION..... 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK..... 2	1⇒MN14A 2⇒MN14B
MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections? <i>The reference is to the last injection received prior to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12. If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i>	YEARS AGO..... DK 98	

<p>MN19. Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anyone else?</p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B AUXILIARY MIDWIFE/ MCH AIDE/ COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKER (CHEW) C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G RELATIVE / FRIEND H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X NO ONE Y</p>	
<p>MN20. Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL 21 GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL 22 HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	<p>11⇒MN23 12⇒MN23</p> <p>96⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN21. Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒MN23</p>
<p>MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Was it before or after your labour pains started?</p>	<p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1 AFTER LABOUR PAINS 2</p>	

<p>MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>  <p style="font-size: small; color: gray;">Photo Credit: Joyce Goldwin</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	2 ⇔ MN25 8 ⇔ MN25
<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	
<p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8	
<p>MN26. How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?</p> <p><i>If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'. If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i></p> <p><i>If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.</i></p> <p><i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000 HOURS 1 ____ DAYS 2 ____ NEVER BATHED 997 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
<p>MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76 1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96 2	1 ⇔ MN30
<p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p>	NEW BLADE 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES 2 SCISSORS 3 OTHER (specify) _____ 6 DK 8	
<p>MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
<p>MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	2 ⇔ MN32 8 ⇔ MN32

MN31. What was applied to the cord? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else?	CHLORHEXIDINE.....A OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL, SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET).....B MUSTARD OILC ASH.....D ANIMAL DUNG.....E LOCAL HERBS (OFUNGURU BERI/ OMBUSA-DIRI)F OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....Z	
MN32. When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?	VERY LARGE1 LARGER THAN AVERAGE2 AVERAGE3 SMALLER THAN AVERAGE.....4 VERY SMALL5 DK8	
MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?	YES1 NO2 DK8	2⇒MN35 8⇒MN35
MN34. How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh? <i>If a card is available, record weight from card.</i>	FROM CARD1 (KG) _____. _____. _____. _____. FROM RECALL.....2 (KG) _____. _____. _____. _____. DK99998	
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	
MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	2⇒MN39B
MN37. How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast? <i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours. If less than 24 hours, record hours. Otherwise, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY.....000 HOURS.....1 _____. _____. _____. DAYS2 _____. _____. _____. DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....998	
MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	YES1 NO2	1⇒MN39A 2⇒End

MN39A. What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK) A PLAIN WATER B SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER C GRIPE WATER D SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION E FRUIT JUICE F INFANT FORMULA G TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS H HONEY I PRESCRIBED MEDICINE J	
<i>Probe:</i> Anything else?		
<i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i>		
MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?		
<i>Probe:</i> Anything else?		
<i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i>	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK Y	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS

PN

PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years? <i>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</i> <i>Name _____</i>	YES, CM17=11 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK2	2 \Rightarrow End
PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76.....1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 962	2 \Rightarrow PN7
PN3. Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<i>name</i>). You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i>	HOURS1 ____ DAYS2 ____ WEEKS3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
PN4. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok. Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?	YES1 NO2	
PN5. And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you? Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?	YES1 NO2	
PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?	YES1 NO2	1 \Rightarrow PN12 2 \Rightarrow PN17
PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED2	2 \Rightarrow PN11

<p>PN8. You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?</p>	YES.....1 NO2	
<p>PN9. And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	YES.....1 NO2	
<p>PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	YES.....1 NO2	1⇒PN12 2⇒PN19
<p>PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p>	YES.....1 NO2	2⇒PN20
<p>PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	ONCE.....1 MORE THAN ONCE.....2	1⇒PN13A 2⇒PN13B
<p>PN13A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p>PN13B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	HOURS1 ____ DAYS2 ____ WEEKS3 ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
<p>PN14. Who checked on (<i>name</i>)'s health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> DOCTORA NURSE / MIDWIFEB COMMUNITY EXTENSION HEALTH WORKER (CHEW)C <p>OTHER PERSON</p> TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERG RELATIVE / FRIENDH <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	

<p>PN15. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '76' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of place)</p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME.....11 OTHER HOME12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL.....21 GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL22 HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC23 OTHER PUBLIC (specify)26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL31 PRIVATE CLINIC32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify)36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE76</p> <p>OTHER (specify)96</p>	
<p>PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76.....1 NO, MN20=11-12 OR 962</p>	2⇒PN18
<p>PN17. After you left (name or type of facility in MN20), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO2</p>	1⇒PN21 2⇒PN25
<p>PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED.....1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G RECORDED.....2</p>	2⇒PN20
<p>PN19. After the delivery was over and (person or persons in MN19) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO2</p>	1⇒PN21 2⇒PN25
<p>PN20. After the birth of (name), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO2</p>	2⇒PN25
<p>PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE.....1 MORE THAN ONCE.....2</p>	1⇒PN22A 2⇒PN22B
<p>PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen?</p>	<p>HOURS1 ____</p>	
<p>PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p> DAYS2 ____</p> <p>WEEKS3 ____</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER998</p>	

<p>PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B COMMUNITY EXTENSION HEALTH WORKER (CHEW) C</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G RELATIVE / FRIEND H</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X</p>	
<p>PN24. Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><u>If unable to determine whether public or private,</u> <u>write the name of the place and then temporarily</u> <u>record '76' until you learn the appropriate category</u> <u>for the response.</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>HOME</p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME 11 OTHER HOME 12</p> <p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL 21 GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL 22 HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC 23 OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) 26</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL 31 PRIVATE CLINIC 32 PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33 OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE 76</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p>	
<p>PN25. During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord? [B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)? [C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p>YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING.... 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1 1 NO, MN36=2 2</p>	<p>2 \Rightarrow PN28</p>
<p>PN27. Did any health provider observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?</p>	<p>YES NO DK</p> <p>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES, MN33=1 1 NO, MN33=2 2 DK, MN33=8</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow PN29A 2 \Rightarrow PN29B 3 \Rightarrow PN29C</p>

<p>PN29A. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO2</p>	
<p>PN29B. You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p>		
<p>PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p>		
<p>PN30. During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO2</p>	

CONTRACEPTION		CP
CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT 1 NO..... 2 DK OR NOT SURE..... 8	1⇒CP3
CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1⇒CP4
CP3. Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1⇒End 2⇒End
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? <i>Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i>	FEMALE STERILIZATION A MALE STERILIZATION.....B IUD C INJECTABLES D IMPLANTS E PILL F MALE CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM..... H DIAPHRAGM..... I FOAM / JELLY J LACTATIONAL AMENORRHOEA METHOD (LAM)..... K PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM.....L WITHDRAWAL M OTHER (specify) _____ X	

UNMET NEED	UN
UN1. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2 2⇒UN6
UN2. Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES..... 1 NO 2 1⇒UN5
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS..... 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS..... 1 0⇒UN4A 1⇒UN4B
UN4A. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?	LATER 1 NONE / NO MORE 2
UN4B. Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	
UN5. Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 UNDECIDED / DK..... 8 1⇒UN8 2⇒UN14 8⇒UN14
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A 1 NO, CP4≠A..... 2 1⇒UN14
UN7. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD..... 1 NO MORE / NONE 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 3 UNDECIDED / DK..... 8 2⇒UN10 3⇒UN12 8⇒UN10
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS..... 1 ____ YEARS 2 ____ DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW)..... 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT 994 AFTER MARRIAGE 995 OTHER 996 DK 998 994⇒UN12
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 2 1⇒UN14
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 1 NO, CP2=2..... 2 1⇒UN14
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8 1⇒UN14 8⇒UN14

UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A MENOPAUSAL B NEVER MENSTRUATED C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS) D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC F BREASTFEEDING G TOO OLD H FATALISTIC I OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK Z	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?	MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2	1⇒End
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? <i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i> <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?</i>	DAYS AGO 1 ____ WEEKS AGO 2 ____ MONTHS AGO 3 ____ YEARS AGO 4 ____ IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY 993 BEFORE LAST BIRTH 994 NEVER MENSTRUATED 995	993⇒End 994⇒End 995⇒End
UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2	2⇒End
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8	
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒End 8⇒End
UN19. Were the materials reusable?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION			FG
FG1. Have you ever heard of female circumcision?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1⇒FG3	
FG2. In some countries, there is a practice in which a girl may have part of her genitals cut. Have you ever heard about this practice?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2⇒End	
FG3. Have you yourself ever been circumcised?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2⇒FG9	
FG4. Now I would like to ask you what was done to you at that time. Was any flesh removed from the genital area?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	1⇒FG6	
FG5. Was the genital area just nicked without removing any flesh?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8		
FG6. Was the genital area sewn closed? <i>If necessary, probe:</i> Was it sealed?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8		
FG7. How old were you when you were circumcised? <i>If the respondent does not know the exact age, probe to get an estimate.</i>	AGE AT CIRCUMCISION ____ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 98		
FG8. Who performed the circumcision?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR..... 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKER 13 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (specify) _____ 16 TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT..... 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (specify) _____ 26 DK..... 98		
FG9. Sum CM4 for Number of daughters at home and CM7 for Number of daughters elsewhere:	TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS ____		
FG10. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have (total number in FG9) living daughters. Is this correct?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1⇒FG12	
FG11. Check responses to CM1-CM11 and make corrections as necessary until response in FG10 is 'Yes'.			
FG12. Check FG9: Number of living daughters?	NO LIVING DAUGHTERS 0 AT LEAST ONE LIVING DAUGHTER 1	0⇒FG24	

FG13. Ask the respondent to tell you the name(s) of her daughter(s), beginning with the youngest daughter (if more than one daughter). Write down the name of each daughter in FG14. Then, ask questions FG15 to FG22 for each daughter at a time.

The total number of daughters in FG14 should be equal to the number in FG9.

If more than 4 daughters, use additional questionnaires.

	[D1] YOUNGEST	[D2] 2 ND YOUNGEST	[D3] 3 RD YOUNGEST	[D4] 4 TH YOUNGEST
FG14. Name of daughter	_____	_____	_____	_____
FG15. How old is (<i>name</i>)?	AGE..... ____	AGE..... ____	AGE..... ____	AGE..... ____
FG16. Is (<i>name</i>) younger than 15 years of age?	YES 1 NO 2 ♀ <i>FG23</i>			
FG17. Is (<i>name</i>) circumcised?	YES 1 NO 2 ♀ <i>FG23</i>			
FG18. How old was (<i>name</i>) when this occurred? <i>If the respondent does not know the age, probe to get an estimate.</i>	AGE..... ____ DK 98			
FG19. Now I would like to ask you what was done to (<i>name</i>) at that time. Was any flesh removed from the genital area?	YES 1 ♀ <i>FG21</i> NO 2 DK 8	YES 1 ♀ <i>FG21</i> NO 2 DK 8	YES 1 ♀ <i>FG21</i> NO 2 DK 8	YES 1 ♀ <i>FG21</i> NO 2 DK 8
FG20. Was her genital area just nicked without removing any flesh?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			
FG21. Was her genital area sewn closed? <i>If necessary, probe: Was it sealed?</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8			
FG22. Who performed the circumcision?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE.12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (specify) _____ 16 TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (specify) _____ 26 DK 98	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE.12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (specify) _____ 16 TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (specify) _____ 26 DK 98	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (specify) _____ 16 TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (specify) _____ 26 DK 98	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR 11 NURSE/MIDWIFE 12 OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (specify) _____ 16 TRADITIONAL PERSONS TRADITIONAL 'CIRCUMCISER' 21 TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT 22 OTHER TRADITIONAL (specify) _____ 26 DK 98

FG23. Is there another daughter?	YES 1 ♀ [D2] NO 2 ♀ FG24	YES 1 ♀ [D3] NO 2 ♀ FG24	YES 1 ♀ [D4] NO 2 ♀ FG24	YES 1 ♀ [D5] NO 2 ♀ FG24
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*Tick here if
additional
questionnaire
used:* ..

FG24. Do you think this practice should be continued or should it be discontinued?	CONTINUED 1 DISCONTINUED 2 DEPENDS 3 DK 8	
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ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DV

<p>DV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:</p> <p>[A] If she goes out without telling him?</p> <p>[B] If she neglects the children?</p> <p>[C] If she argues with him?</p> <p>[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?</p> <p>[E] If she burns the food?</p> <p>[F] If she sleeps with another man?</p>	YES NO DK	
	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....1	2 8
	NEGLECTS CHILDREN.....1	2 8
	ARGUES WITH HIM	1 2 8
	REFUSES SEX	1 2 8
	BURNS FOOD.....1	2 8
	SLEEPS WITH ANOTHER MAN 1	2 8

VICTIMISATION

VT

VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE	1		
	SAFE.....	2		
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	UNSAFE	3		
	VERY UNSAFE.....	4		
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?	NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK.....	7		
	YES	NO		
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION	1	2	8
[B] Sex?	SEX.....	1	2	8
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....	1	2	8
[D] Age?	AGE	1	2	8
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8
[F] Disability?	DISABILITY.....	1	2	8
[X] For any other reason?	OTHER REASON	1	2	8

MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
MA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER 2 NO, NOT IN UNION 3	3⇒MA5
MA2. How old is your (husband/partner)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS ____ DK 98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your (husband/partner) have any other wives or partners or does he live with other women as if married?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2⇒MA7
MA4. How many other wives or partners does he have?	NUMBER ____ DK 98	⇒MA7 98⇒MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER.. 2 NO 3	3⇒End
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED..... 1 DIVORCED..... 2 SEPARATED..... 3	
MA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE..... 2	1⇒MA8A 2⇒MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH ____ DK MONTH 98	
MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	YEAR..... ____ DK YEAR..... 9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998 1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998 2	2⇒End
MA10. Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7=2 2	1⇒MA11A 2⇒MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS ____	
MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS ____	

<p>SB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.</p> <p>Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p>		NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE 00 00 ⇔ End AGE IN YEARS ____ FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) HUSBAND / PARTNER 95
<p>SB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p>	DAYS AGO 1 ____ WEEKS AGO 2 ____ MONTHS AGO 3 ____ YEARS AGO 4 ____ 4 ⇔ End	
<p>SB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	
<p>SB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Boyfriend', then ask:</i> <i>Were you living together as if married?</i> <i>If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	HUSBAND 1 COHABITING PARTNER 2 BOYFRIEND 3 3 ⇔ SB6 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4 4 ⇔ SB6 CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5 5 ⇔ SB6 OTHER (specify) 6 6 ⇔ SB6	
<p>SB5. Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3 2	1 ⇔ SB7
<p>SB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i> <i>About how old is this person?</i></p>	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ____ DK 98	
<p>SB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇔ End
<p>SB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p>	YES 1 NO 2	

SB9. What was your relationship to this person? <i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i>	HUSBAND 1 COHABITING PARTNER 2 BOYFRIEND..... 3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4 CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5 OTHER (specify) _____ 6	3⇒SB12 4⇒SB12 5⇒SB12 6⇒SB12
SB10. Check MA1: Currently married or living with a partner?	YES, MA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MA1=3..... 2	2⇒SB12
SB11. Check MA7: Married or living with a partner only once?	YES, MA7=1 1 NO, MA7≠1 2	1⇒End
SB12. How old is this person? <i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i>	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ____ DK	98

<p>LS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY 1 SOMEWHAT HAPPY 2 NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY 3 SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY 4 VERY UNHAPPY 5</p>	
<p>LS2. Show the picture of the ladder.</p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</p>	<p>LADDER STEP _____</p>	
<p>LS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED 1 MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2 WORSENED 3</p>	
<p>LS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER 1 MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2 WORSE 3</p>	

WM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES..... : __ __	
WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	<p>YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1</p> <p>NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 2</p> <p>NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 3</p>	

WM12. <i>Language of the Questionnaire.</i>	ENGLISH..... 11 HAUSA..... 12 IGBO..... 13 YORUBA..... 14 FULANI..... 15 PIDGIN..... 16	
WM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	ENGLISH..... 11 HAUSA..... 12 IGBO..... 13 YORUBA..... 14 FULANI..... 15 PIDGIN..... 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
WM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	HAUSA..... 11 IGBO..... 12 YORUBA..... 13 FULANI..... 14 KANURI..... 15 IJAW..... 16 TIV..... 17 IBIBIO..... 18 EDO..... 19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
WM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT

<p>WM15A. Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (WM3). <i>Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47), 5 TO 17 QUESTIONNAIRE (FS4) or UNDER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4): Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?</i></p>	<p>YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (WM3=HH47 OR WM3=FS4 OR WM3=UF4).....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (WM3≠HH47 AND WM3≠FS4 AND WM3≠UF4)2</p>	<p>1⇒WM16</p>
<p>WM15B. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household own a mobile phone?</p>	<p>YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=11 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=22</p>	<p>2⇒WM16</p>
<p>WM15C. Thank you for your participation.</p>		
<p>The National Bureau of Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 10 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?</p>		
<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	<p>2⇒WM16</p>	
<p>WM15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2</p>	<p>2⇒WM16</p>
<p>WM15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.</p>		

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
WM15F. Ask for and record phone number.	-----	-----	-----
WM15G. Just to confirm, the number is (number from WM15F)? <i>If no, return to WM15F and correct entry.</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q WM15F	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q WM15F	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q WM15F
WM15H. Is this a non-mobile or a mobile phone number?	NON-MOBILE.....1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2
WM15I. What is the best day of the week and time of the day to call you on this number? <i>Probe:</i> Any other day or time? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify) _____ X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X
WM15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ^Q [P2] NO2 ^Q WM16	YES.....1 ^Q [P3] NO2 ^Q WM16	YES.....1 ^Q [P4] NO2 ^Q WM16
			<i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used:</i> <input type="checkbox"/>

WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes \Rightarrow Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - No \Rightarrow Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?
- Yes \Rightarrow Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - Yes \Rightarrow Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - No \Rightarrow Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - No \Rightarrow Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her for her cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____/_____/2022	

<i>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</i>	MWM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____:____	
MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1⇒MWM9B 2⇒MWM9A
MWM9A. Hello, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from National Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1⇒MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2⇒MWM17	

MWM17. Result of man's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (<i>specify</i>) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96
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MAN'S BACKGROUND	MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, MWM3=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47 2 2⇒MWB3
MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5= 41 1 ED5=00, 11, 21, 22, 31, 32, 98 OR BLANK 2 1⇒MWB15 2⇒MWB14
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ____ DK MONTH 98 YEAR ____ DK YEAR 9998
MWB4. How old are you? <i>Probe:</i> How old were you at your last birthday? <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ____
MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2 2⇒MWB14
MWB6. What is the highest level and grade or year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/TERTIARY 41 ____
MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2
MWB8. Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 1 AGE 25-49 2 2⇒MWB13
MWB9. At any time during the current school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2 2⇒MWB11
MWB10. During this current school year, which level and grade or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/TERTIARY 41 ____
MWB11. At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES 1 NO 2 2⇒MWB13

MWB12. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY..... 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI..... 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY..... 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL..... 32 ____ HIGHER/TERTIARY..... 41 ____	
MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6= 41..... 1 MWB6= 11, 21, 22, 31 OR 32 2	1 \Rightarrow MWB15
MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. <i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i> <i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i>	CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language) _____ 4	
MWB15. How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)? <i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i>	YEARS..... ____ ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH 95	95 \Rightarrow MWB18
MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area? <i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i> <i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> _____ (Name of place)	CITY 1 TOWN..... 2 RURAL AREA..... 3 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF CITY/TOWN/RURAL..... 5 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MWB17. Before you moved here, in which state did you live in?	State name: _____ code NAME _____ ____ OUTSIDE OF COUNTRY (specify) _____ 96	
MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 \Rightarrow End
MWB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B SOCIAL SECURITY (NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME, STATE HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME)..... C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (specify) _____ X	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT

MMT

MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
MMT4. Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒MMT9
MMT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happened almost every day? <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2 ALMOST EVERY DAY3	0⇒MMT9

MMT6. During the last 3 months, did you:		YES NO
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE	1 2
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT	1 2
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT	1 2
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA .	1 2
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE.....	1 2
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE	1 2
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION.....	1 2
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE	1 2
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING	1 2
MMT7. Check MMT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[C]=1..... NO, MMT6[C]=2	1 \Rightarrow MMT10 2
MMT8. Check MMT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=1	1 \Rightarrow MMT10 NO, MMT6[F]=2..... 2
MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES	1
	NO.....	2 \Rightarrow MMT11
MMT10. During the last 3 months, did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL..... LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	0 1
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK..... ALMOST EVERY DAY	2 3
MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES	1
	NO.....	2
MMT12. During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone. If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL..... LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	0 1
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK..... ALMOST EVERY DAY	2 3

MFN1. We would like to ask whether you are aware of the following words used in the finance industry:		YES NO DK	
	[A] Insurance?	INSURANCE 1 2 8	
	[B] Pension?	PENSION 1 2 8	
	[C] Mobile money?	MOBILE MONEY 1 2 8	
	[D] Saving account	SAVING ACCOUNT 1 2 8	
	[E] Debit card	DEBIT CARD 1 2 8	
	[F] Credit card?	CREDIT CARD 1 2 8	
	[G] Cheque ?	CHEQUE 1 2 8	
	[H] POS machine?	POS MACHINE 1 2 8	
	[I] ATM machine?	ATM MACHINE 1 2 8	
	[J] Shares?	SHARES 1 2 8	
	[K] Mutual fund?	MUTUAL FUND 1 2 8	
	[L] Mortgage?	MORTGAGE 1 2 8	
MFN2. Do you own a bank account or a similar setup in any other financial institution that you use?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	<i>I ⇔ FN4</i>	
MFN3. Can you please tell me the reasons you do not have a bank account? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	BANKS NOT AVAILABLE IN MY LOCALITY A IT COSTS TOO MUCH TO REACH THE NEAREST BANK B DON'T HAVE STABLE INCOME C UNEMPLOYED / LOST JOB D I DON'T TRUST BANKS E RELIGIOUS REASONS F TIME WASTING BECAUSE OF DOCUMENTATION G I CAN'T SEE THE BENEFIT OF A BANK ACCOUNT H NO REASON I OTHER (specify) X		

MFN4. Where do you save your money? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	COMMERCIAL BANK A MICROFINANCE BANK B NON-INTEREST BANK..... C ON THE MOBILE PHONE (E-WALLET)..... D NON-BANK MICROFINANCE INSTITUTION...E CO-OPERATIVE GROUPF THRIFT COLLECTOR G AT HOME..... H OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	
MFN5. During the last 12 months, where did you borrow most money from?	DID NOT BORROW..... 11 COMMERCIAL BANK 21 MICROFINANCE BANK 22 NON-INTEREST BANK..... 23 FAMILY MEMBER..... 24 FRIEND 25 CO-OPERATIVE GROUP 26 ONLINE PLATFORM 27 COMMUNITY MONEY LENDER..... 28 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	

FERTILITY	MCM
MCM1. Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours, even if they are not legally yours or do not have your last name. Have you ever fathered any children with any woman? <i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 2⇒MCM8 8⇒MCM8
MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?	YES 1 NO 2 2⇒MCM5
MCM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS AT HOME — —
MCM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME — —
MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?	YES 1 NO 2 2⇒MCM8
MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS ELSEWHERE — —
MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE — —
MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died? <i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i>	YES 1 NO 2 2⇒MCM11
MCM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	BOYS DEAD — —
MCM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	GIRLS DEAD — —
MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.	SUM — —
MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (total number in MCM11) live births during your life. Is this correct?	YES 1 NO 2 1⇒MCM14

MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.		
MCM14. Check MCM11: How many live births fathered?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=00 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=01 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE 2	0 \Rightarrow End 1 \Rightarrow MCM18A
MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES 1 NO 2	1 \Rightarrow MCM17
MCM16. In all, how many women have you fathered children with?	NUMBER OF WOMEN ____	
MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born?	AGE IN YEARS ____	\Rightarrow MCM18B
MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born?	DATE OF LAST BIRTH MONTH..... ____	
MCM18B. In what month and year was the last of these (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	YEAR ____	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE			MDV
MDV1. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:		YES NO DK	
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING 1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN 1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM 1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX 1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD 1	2	8
[F] If she sleeps with another man?	SLEEPS WITH 1 ANOTHER MAN	2	8

VICTIMISATION

MVT

MVT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE.....	1	
	SAFE	2	
MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	UNSAFE.....	3	
	VERY UNSAFE	4	
MVT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?	NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK	7	
	YES NO DK		
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1 2 8	
[B] Sex?	SEX	1 2 8	
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	1 2 8	
[D] Age?	AGE.....	1 2 8	
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF	1 2 8	
[F] Disability?	DISABILITY	1 2 8	
[X] For any other reason?	OTHER REASON	1 2 8	

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER.....2 NO, NOT IN UNION.....3	3⇒MMA5
MMA3. Do you have other wives or do you live with other partners as if married?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒MMA7
MMA4. How many other wives or live-in partners do you have?	NUMBER__ __ DK.....98	⇒MMA7 98⇒MMA7
MMA5. Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER .2 NO.....3	3⇒End
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED1 DIVORCED2 SEPARATED3	
MMA7. Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE2	1⇒MMA8A 2⇒MMA8B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH__ __ DK MONTH.....98	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	YEAR__ __ __ __ DK YEAR.....9998	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=99981 NO, MMA8A/B≠99982	2⇒End
MMA10. Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=11 NO, MMA7=22	1⇒MMA11A 2⇒MMA11B
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS__ __	
MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?		

<p>MSB1. Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, make every effort to ensure privacy.</p> <p>Now I would like to ask you some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question.</p> <p>How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?</p>		
<p>MSB2. I would like to ask you about your recent sexual activity.</p> <p>When was the last time you had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Record answers in days, weeks or months if less than 12 months (one year). If 12 months (one year) or more, answer must be recorded in years.</i></p>	<p>NEVER HAD INTERCOURSE 00 00 \Leftrightarrow End</p> <p>AGE IN YEARS ____</p> <p>FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) WIFE / PARTNER 95</p>	
<p>MSB3. The last time you had sexual intercourse, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>MSB4. What was your relationship to this person with whom you last had sexual intercourse?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i></p> <p><i>If 'Girlfriend', then ask:</i> Were you living together as if married? <i>If 'Yes', record '2'. If 'No', record '3'.</i></p>	<p>WIFE 1 COHABITING PARTNER 2 GIRLFRIEND 3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4 CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5 OTHER (specify) 6</p>	<p>3 \Leftrightarrow MSB6 4 \Leftrightarrow MSB6 5 \Leftrightarrow MSB6 6 \Leftrightarrow MSB6</p>
<p>MSB5. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?</p>	<p>YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MMA1=3 2</p>	1 \Leftrightarrow MSB7
<p>MSB6. How old is this person?</p> <p><i>If response is 'DK', probe:</i> About how old is this person?</p>	<p>AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ____</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>MSB7. Apart from this person, have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	2 \Leftrightarrow End
<p>MSB8. The last time you had sexual intercourse with another person, was a condom used?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	

MSB9. What was your relationship to this person? <i>Probe to ensure that the response refers to the relationship at the time of sexual intercourse</i>	WIFE 1 COHABITING PARTNER 2 GIRLFRIEND 3 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE 4 CLIENT / SEX WORKER 5 OTHER (specify) _____ 6	3⇒MSB12 4⇒MSB12 5⇒MSB12 6⇒MSB12
MSB10. Check MMA1: Currently married or living with a partner?	YES, MMA1=1 OR 2 1 NO, MMA1=3 2	2⇒MSB12
MSB11. Check MMA7: Married or living with a partner only once?	YES, MMA7=1 1 NO, MMA7≠1 2	1⇒End
MSB12. How old is this person? <i>If response is 'DK', probe: About how old is this person?</i>	AGE OF SEXUAL PARTNER ____ DK 98	

<p>MLS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY 1 SOMEWHAT HAPPY 2 NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY 3 SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY 4 VERY UNHAPPY 5</p>	
<p>MLS2. Show the picture of the ladder.</p> <p>Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</p>	<p>LADDER STEP _____</p>	
<p>MLS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED 1 MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2 WORSENEDED 3</p>	
<p>MLS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER 1 MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2 WORSE 3</p>	

MWM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ : __	
MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE 1 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 2 NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) _____ 3	
MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH..... 11 HAUSA..... 12 IGBO..... 13 YORUBA..... 14 FULANI 15 PIDGIN 16	

MWM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	ENGLISH..... 11 HAUSA..... 12 IGBO..... 13 YORUBA..... 14 FULANI..... 15 PIDGIN..... 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
MWM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	HAUSA..... 11 IGBO..... 12 YORUBA..... 13 FULANI..... 14 KANURI..... 15 IJAW..... 16 TIV..... 17 IBIBIO..... 18 EDO..... 19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
MWM15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT

<p>MWM15A. Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (MWM3). Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47), 5 TO 17 QUESTIONNAIRE (FS4) or UNDER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4): Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?</p>	<p>YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (MWM3=HH47 OR MWM3=FS4 OR MWM3=UF4) 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (WM3≠HH47 AND MWM3≠FS4 AND MWM3≠UF4) 2</p>	<p>1 \Leftrightarrow MWM16</p>
<p>MWM15B. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household own a mobile phone?</p>	<p>YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2</p>	<p>2 \Leftrightarrow MWM16</p>

MWM15C. Thank you for your participation.

The National Bureau of Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 10 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?

YES.....	1
NO.....	2

2 \Leftrightarrow MWM16

<p>MWM15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 \Leftrightarrow MWM16</p>
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MWM15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
MWM15F. Ask for and record phone number.	-----	-----	-----
MWM15G. Just to confirm, the number is (<i>number from WM15F</i>)? <i>If no, return to WM15F and correct entry.</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>MWM15F</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>MWM15F</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>MWM15F</i>
MWM15H. Is this a non-mobile or a mobile phone number?	NON-MOBILE.....1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2
MWM15I. What is the best day of the week and time of the day to call you on this number? <i>Probe:</i> Any other day or time? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify) _____ X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X
MWM15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P2]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>MWM16</i>	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P3]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>MWM16</i>	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P4]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>MWM16</i>
			<i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used:</i> <input type="checkbox"/>

MWM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?

- Yes \Rightarrow Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
- No \Rightarrow Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?
 - Yes \Rightarrow Check column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household?
 - Yes \Rightarrow Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
 - No \Rightarrow Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
 - No \Rightarrow Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____/_____/2_0_2_1	UF8. Record the time: _____	HOURS : MINUTES _____: ____

*Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:
 If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.*

UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2	1⇒UF10B 2⇒UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from National Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	1⇒UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module 2⇒UF17	

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 <i>Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED <i>(specify)</i> 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96
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UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND
UB

UB0. Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Child health card, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		
UB1. On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday? <i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i> <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH DAY ____ DK DAY 98 MONTH..... ____ YEAR 2 0 1	
UB2. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i> <i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2	1⇒UB9
UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) in UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 2	2⇒UB6
UB5. Check ED10 in the EDUCATION module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?	YES, ED10=0 1 NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK 2	1⇒UB8B 2⇒UB9
UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as Pre-Primary Education, nursery, Early Child Care Development and Education (ECCDE) centres?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒UB9
UB7. At any time since September 2020, did (he/she) attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	1⇒UB8A 2⇒UB9
UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?	YES 1 NO 2	
UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?	YES 1 NO 2	

UB9. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒End
UB10. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE..... A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B SOCIAL SECURITY (NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME, STATE HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME)..... C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X	

BIRTH REGISTRATION**BR**

BR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1 YES, NOT SEEN.....2 NO.....3 DK.....8	1⇒End 2⇒End
BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)'s birth been registered with the National Population Commission?	YES1 NO.....2 DK.....8	1⇒End
BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)'s birth?	YES1 NO.....2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

EC

EC1. How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?	NONE..... 00 NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS 0 TEN OR MORE BOOKS 10	
EC2. I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home. Does (he/she) play with: [A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home? [B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys? [C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?	Y N DK HOMEMADE TOYS..... 1 2 8 TOYS FROM A SHOP..... 1 2 8 HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 1 2 8	
EC3. Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children. On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>): [A] Left alone for more than an hour? [B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour? <i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ____ NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR..... ____	
EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4..... 2	1 \Leftrightarrow End

<p>EC5. In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with (<i>name</i>)? [B] Told stories to (<i>name</i>)? [C] Sang songs to or with (<i>name</i>), including lullabies? [D] Took (<i>name</i>) outside the home? [E] Played with (<i>name</i>)? [F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>MOTHER</th><th>FATHER</th><th>OTHER</th><th>NO ONE</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>X</td><td>Y</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED	A	B	X	Y	
	MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE																																	
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PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y																																	
NAMED	A	B	X	Y																																	
<p>EC21. I would like to ask you about certain things (<i>name</i>) is currently able to do. Please keep in mind that children can develop and learn at a different pace. For example, some start talking earlier than others, or they might already say some words but not yet form sentences. So, it is fine if your child is not able to do all the things I am going to ask about. You can let me know if you have any doubts about what answer to give.</p> <p>Can (<i>name</i>) walk on an uneven surface, for example a bumpy or steep road, without falling?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																																				
<p>EC22. Can (<i>name</i>) jump up with both feet leaving the ground?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																																				
<p>EC23. Can (<i>name</i>) dress (<i>him/herself</i>), that is, put on pants and a shirt without help?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																																				
<p>EC24. Can (<i>name</i>) fasten and unfasten buttons without help?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8																																				

EC25. Can (<i>name</i>) say 10 or more words like “mama” or “ball”?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC26. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 3 or more words that go together, for example “I want water” or “The house is big”?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇔ EC28 8 ⇔ EC28
EC27. Can (<i>name</i>) speak using sentences of 5 or more words that go together, for example “The house is very big”?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC28. Can (<i>name</i>) correctly use any of the words “I,” “you,” “she,” or “he,” for example “I want water,” or “He eats rice”?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC29. If you show (<i>name</i>) an object (<i>he/she</i>) knows well, such as a cup or animal, can (<i>he/she</i>) consistently name it? <i>Probe:</i> By consistently I mean that (<i>he/she</i>) uses the same word to refer to the same object, even if the word used is not fully correct.	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC30. Can (<i>name</i>) recognise at least 5 letters of the alphabet?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC31. Can (<i>name</i>) write (<i>his/her</i>) own name?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC32. Does (<i>name</i>) recognise all numbers from 1 to 5?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC33. If you ask (<i>name</i>) to give you 3 objects, such as 3 stones or 3 beans, does (<i>he/she</i>) give you the correct amount?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC34. Can (<i>name</i>) count 10 objects, for example 10 fingers or 10 blocks, without mistakes?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC35. Can (<i>name</i>) do an activity, such as colouring or playing with building blocks, without repeatedly asking for help or giving up too quickly?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

EC36. Does (<i>name</i>) ask about familiar people other than parents when they are not there, for example “Where is Grandma?”?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC37. Does (<i>name</i>) offer to help someone who seems to need help?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC38. Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
EC39. The next two questions have five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each the question. How often does (<i>name</i>) seem to be very sad or depressed? Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5 DK 8	
EC40. Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults? Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?	NOT AT ALL 1 LESS 2 THE SAME 3 MORE 4 A LOT MORE 5	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 01 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 42	1⇒End
UCD2. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (<i>name</i>) <u>in the past month</u> .		
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	YES NO	
	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES1 2	
[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD1 2	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?	YES.....1 NO2	2⇒UCD5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES.....1 NO2	1⇒End
UCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES.....1 NO2 DK / NO OPINION8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UCF2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4	1 \Leftrightarrow End 2
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses?	YES..... NO	1 2
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES..... NO	1 2
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES..... NO	1 2
UCF5. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
UCF6. Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 NO, UCF2=2	1 \Leftrightarrow UCF7A 2 \Leftrightarrow UCF7B
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY SOME DIFFICULTY A LOT OF DIFFICULTY CANNOT SEE AT ALL.....	1 2 3 4
UCF7B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?		
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 NO, UCF3=2	1 \Leftrightarrow UCF9A 2 \Leftrightarrow UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY SOME DIFFICULTY A LOT OF DIFFICULTY CANNOT HEAR AT ALL.....	1 2 3 4
UCF9B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?		
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 NO, UCF4=2	1 \Leftrightarrow UCF11 2 \Leftrightarrow UCF13
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY A LOT OF DIFFICULTY CANNOT WALK AT ALL.....	2 3 4
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY SOME DIFFICULTY A LOT OF DIFFICULTY CANNOT WALK AT ALL.....	1 \Leftrightarrow UCF14 2 \Leftrightarrow UCF14 3 \Leftrightarrow UCF14 4 \Leftrightarrow UCF14

UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	
UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4	
UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4	
UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4	
UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL 4	
UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE

BD

BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1 AGE 3 OR 4.....2	2⇒End
BD2. Has (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒BD3A 8⇒BD3A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1.....1 AGE 2.....2	2⇒End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

<p>BD7. Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night.</p> <p>Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:</p>		
	YES NO DK	
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER 1 2 8	
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS 1 2 8	
[C] Broth/ clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH 1 2 8	
[D] Infant formula, such as SMA, Similac, Nestle NAN, Cow & Gate, or Aptamil?	INFANT FORMULA 1 2 ◻ 8 ◻ <i>BD7[E] BD7[E]</i>	
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula?	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA—	
<i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	DK— 8	
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK 1 2 ◻ 8 ◻ <i>BD7[X] BD7[X]</i>	
[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK— DK— 8	
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS 1 2 ◻ 8 ◻ <i>BD8 BD8</i>	
[X1] Record all other liquids mentioned. (Specify) _____		

<p>BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (<i>name</i>) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Think about when (<i>name</i>) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (<i>name</i>) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below. - What did (<i>name</i>) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning. 			
<p>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask:</p> <p>Just to make sure, did (<i>name</i>) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night</p>			
		YES	NO
		DK	
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i>	YOGURT	1 <i>BD8[B]</i>	2 ◊ <i>BD8[B]</i> 8 ◊
[A1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT		
	DK		8
[B] Any baby food, such as fortified baby food, such as Cerelac, Gerber, Nestum, or Similac?	FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2 8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2 8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2 8
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2 8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as ewedu, ugwu, spinach, bitter leaves, African spinach, water leaf, or afang leaves?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2 8
[G] Ripe mangoes or ripe pawpaw?	RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA	1	2 8
[H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as orange or banana?	OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES	1	2 8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2 8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2 8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2 8
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2 8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2 8
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2 8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI-SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1 <i>BD9</i>	2 ◊ <i>BD9</i> 8 ◊ <i>BD9</i>

<p>[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</p>	(Specify) _____	
<p>BD9. How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	NUMBER OF TIMES....._____	
	DK.....8	

IMMUNISATION		IM					
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, 2 OR 3.....1 AGE 4.....2	2	⇒End				
IM2. Do you have a child health card / vaccination card or immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?	YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S).....1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT2 YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT3 NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT.....4	1	⇒IM5				
IM3. Did you ever have a child health card / vaccination card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2	2					
IM4. Check IM2:	HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=21 HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=42	2	⇒IM11				
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?	YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN.....1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN2 YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN3 NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN.....4	4	⇒IM11				
IM6. (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.	DATE OF IMMUNISATION						
	DAY	MONTH	YEAR				
BCG	BCG			2	0		
Hepatitis B (at birth)	HepB - 0			2	0		
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV - 0			2	0		
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV - 1			2	0		
Pneumococcal (PCV- 1) 1	PCV - 1			2	0		
Pentavalent (DPT-Hib-Hep B) 1	Penta - 1			2	0		
Rotavirus 1	Rota - 1			2	0		
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV - 2			2	0		
Pneumococcal (PCV- 2) 2	PCV - 2			2	0		
Pentavalent (DPT-Hib-Hep B) 2	Penta - 2			2	0		
Rotavirus 2	Rota - 2			2	0		
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV - 3			2	0		
Pneumococcal (PCV- 3) 3	PCV - 3			2	0		

Pentavalent (DPT-Hib-Hep B) 3	Penta - 3					2	0		
IPV	IPV					2	0		
Measles 1	Measles 1					2	0		
Yellow Fever	YF					2	0		
Meningitis Vaccine	Men A					2	0		
Measles 2	Measles 2					2	0		
Vitamin A	Vit A 1					2	0		
Vitamin A	Vit A 2					2	0		
IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Measles 2) recorded?		YES				1			\Rightarrow IM28
IM8. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns:						Y	N	DK	
[A] March 2019 campaign A, Polio		POLIO CAMPAIGN	1	2	8				
[B] Nov - Dec 2019 campaign B, Yellow fever		Yellow fever CAMPAIGN	1	2	8				
[C] Nov - Dec 2019 campaign C, Men A		Men A CAMPAIGN	1	2	8				
[D] Nov - Dec 2019 campaign D, Measles		Measles CAMPAIGN	1	2	8				
[E] Jan-Feb 2019 campaign E, Yellow Fever		Yellow fever CAMPAIGN	1	2	8				
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (<i>name</i>) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the vaccination campaigns, The Integrated Medical Outreach Programme (I-MOP), child health days just mentioned, Maternal and Newborn Child Health (MNCH) week or Africa Vaccination Week?		YES	1						
		NO	2						\Rightarrow IM28
		DK.....				8			\Rightarrow IM28
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations. Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column. When <u>finished</u> , go to IM28.									\Rightarrow IM28

IM11. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day or Child Health Day?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following campaigns, national immunisation days or child health days:		Y N DK
[A] March 2019 campaign A, Polio	POLIO CAMPAIGN 1 2 8	
[B] Nov - Dec 2019 campaign B, Yellow fever	Yellow fever CAMPAIGN 1 2 8	
[C] Nov - Dec 2019 campaign C, Men A	Men A CAMPAIGN 1 2 8	
[D] Nov - Dec 2019 campaign D, Measles	Measles CAMPAIGN 1 2 8	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12: [A-D]:	ALL NO OR DK..... 1 AT LEAST ONE YES 2	1⇒IM31
IM14. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the arm or shoulder that usually causes a scar?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM15. Did (<i>name</i>) receive a Hepatitis B vaccination – that is an injection on the outside of the thigh to prevent Hepatitis B disease – within the first 24 hours after birth?	YES, WITHIN 24 HOURS 1 YES, BUT NOT WITHIN 24 HOURS 2 NO 3 DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒IM20 8⇒IM20
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... — DK 8	
IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an IPV vaccine - that is, an injection in the thigh at the 14 weeks or older – to prevent (him/her) from contracting polio? <i>Probe by indicating that the IPV vaccine is given at the same time as the third oral polio given as a drop in the mouth and the third pneumococcal vaccine doses.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

IM20. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the left outer thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒IM22 8⇒IM22
<i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.</i>		
IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK..... 8	
IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination PCV – that is, an injection on the right outer thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒IM26 8⇒IM26
<i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i>		
IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK..... 8	
IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a measles vaccine – that is, a shot in the left upper arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒IM27 8⇒IM27
IM26A. How many times was the measles vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK..... 8	
IM27. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received the Yellow Fever vaccination – that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting Yellow Fever? <i>Probe by indicating that the Yellow Fever vaccine is sometimes given at the same time as the first measles vaccine.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM27A. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received Men A vaccine – that is, an injection in the thigh at the age of 9 months or older – to prevent (his/her) against Meningitis? <i>Probe by indicating that the Men A vaccine is sometimes given at the same time as the first measles vaccine and yellow fever.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM27B. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received Vitamin A – that is a vitamin that is administered by squeezing a capsule containing vitamin A into the child's mouth?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

<p><i>Probe by indicating that the first Vitamin A is given at six months of age.</i></p>		
<p>IM28. Where was (<i>name</i>) given the most recent vaccination(s)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other place?</p> <p><i>Keep asking for more places until the mother/caretaker cannot recall any additional place.</i></p>	<p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.....A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC BY GOVERNMENT SERVICES.....C PRIVATE FACILITY (INCLUDING NGO)D HOUSE TO HOUSE CAMPAIGNS / SUPPLEMENTARY IMMUNIZATION ACTIVITIESE OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X DK.....Z</p>	
<p>IM29. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0 OR 1..... 1 AGE 2 OR 3..... 2</p>	1 \Rightarrow End
<p>IM30. Check if IM7 = 1 OR IM11 to IM27B: for whether they have received all the recommended vaccinations</p>	<p>ALL YES..... 1 AT LEAST ONE NO OR DK 2</p>	1 \Rightarrow End
<p>IM31. What are the reasons for (<i>name</i>) not receiving (all or some) vaccines?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other reason?</p> <p><i>Keep asking for more reasons until the mother/caretaker cannot recall any additional reason. Do not prompt with any suggestions.</i></p>	<p>LACK OF KNOWLEDGE/INFORMATION THOUGHT THE CHILD WAS FULLY IMMUNIZED A UNAWARE OF NEED FOR IMMUNIZATION . B UNAWARE OF NEED TO RETURN FOR 2ND OR 3RD DOSE C PLACE AND/OR TIME OF IMMUNIZATION UNKNOWN D</p> <p>LACK OF TIME OR OTHER FAMILY ISSUES POSTPONED UNTIL ANOTHER TIME E MOTHER / CARETAKER TOO BUSY F FAMILY PROBLEM, INCLUDING ILLNESS OF MOTHER..... G</p> <p>MISTRUST OR FEARS NO FAITH IN IMMUNIZATION H FEAR OF SIDE REACTIONS.....I MYTHS / RUMOURS J BELIEVES THERE WERE CONTRAINdicATIONS K RUMOURS.....L</p> <p>SERVICE DELIVERY ISSUES PLACE OF IMMUNIZATION TOO FAR M TIME OF IMMUNIZATION INCONVENIENT . N VACCINATOR ABSENT O VACCINE NOT AVAILABLE.....P LONG WAITING TIME..... Q NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN PRESENT TO OPEN A VIAL OF VACCINE..... R</p> <p>ILLNESS OF THE CHILD CHILD ILL – NOT BROUGHT S CHILD ILL – BROUGHT BUT NOT GIVEN IMMUNIZATION T</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	

CARE OF ILLNESS

CA

CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒CA14 8⇒CA14
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1 NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	1⇒CA3A 2⇒CA3B
CA3A. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS..... 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE..... 4 NOTHING TO DRINK..... 5 DK 8	
<i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? CA3B. I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?		
CA4. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS..... 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE..... 4 STOPPED FOOD..... 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK 8	
CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2⇒CA7 8⇒CA7

<p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anywhere else?</p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL A GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL B HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC D</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J PRIVATE PHARMACY OR CHEMIST K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L MOBILE CLINIC M</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER _____ Z</p>	
<p>CA7. During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid made from a special packet containing powder called ORS, CHI ORS, Emzorlyte, Orasure, or Olpharm ORS?</p> <p>[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid called ORS?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS POWDER 1 2 8</p> <p>PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8</p>	
<p>CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any ORS?</p>	<p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B] 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B] 2</p>	<p>2⇒CA10</p>

<p>CA9. Where did you get the (<i>ORS mentioned in CA7[A] and/or CA7[B]</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL A GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL B HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC D</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J PRIVATE PHARMACY OR CHEMIST K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p>	<p>YES, CA7[C]=1 1 NO, CA7[C] ≠ 1 2</p>	2⇒CA12

<p>CA11. Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL A GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL B HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC C MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC D</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J PRIVATE PHARMACY OR CHEMIST K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT) L MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2⇒CA14</p> <p>8⇒CA14</p>
<p>CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of brand)</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Name of brand)</p>	<p>PILL OR SYRUP</p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC A ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B OTHER PILL OR SYRUP G UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP H</p> <p>INJECTION</p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC L NON-ANTIBIOTIC M UNKNOWN INJECTION N</p> <p>INTRAVENOUS (IV) O</p> <p>HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q</p> <p>OTHER (specify) X</p>	
<p>CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2⇒CA16</p> <p>8⇒CA16</p>

CA15. At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>) have blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	
CA16. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had an illness with a cough?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	
CA17. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	2⇒CA19 8⇒CA19
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY2 BOTH3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6 DK8	1⇒CA20 2⇒CA20 3⇒CA20 6⇒CA20 8⇒CA20
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=11 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 82	2⇒CA30
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	2⇒CA22 8⇒CA22
CA21. From where did you seek advice or treatment? <i>Probe:</i> Anywhere else? <i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i> <i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i> <i>If unable to determine if public or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> <hr/> <i>(Name of place)</i>	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR TERTIARY HOSPITALA GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITALB HEALTH CENTRE / CLINICC MOBILE /OUTREACH CLINIC.....D OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>)H	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ PRIVATE PHARMACY OR CHEMISTK COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT)L MOBILE CLINICM OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>)O DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATEW	
	OTHER SOURCE RELATIVE / FRIENDP SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR OTHER (<i>specify</i>)X DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....Z	

CA22. At any time during the illness, was (<i>name</i>) given any medicine for the illness?	YES.....1 NO2 DK8	2⇒CA30 8⇒CA30
CA23. What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given? <i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine? <i>Record all medicines given.</i> <i>If unable to determine type of medicine, write the brand name and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i> <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> (Name of brand) <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> (Name of brand)	ANTI-MALARIALS ARTEMISININ COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT).....A SP / FANSIDARB CHLOROQUINEC AMODIAQUINED QUININE PILLSE INJECTION/IVF ARTESUNATE RECTAL.....G INJECTION/IVH OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (specify)_____K ANTIBIOTICS AMOXICILLINL COTRIMOXAZOLEM OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUPN OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IVO OTHER MEDICATIONS HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE.....Q PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHENR ASPIRINS IBUPROFEN.....T ONLY BRAND NAME RECORDED.....W OTHER (specify) _____X DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....Z	
CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?	YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O1 NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED2	2⇒CA30

<p>CA25. Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <hr/> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>TERTIARY HOSPITAL A GENERAL/SPECIALIST HOSPITAL B HEALTH CENTRE / CLINIC C MOBILE /OUTREACH CLINIC..... D</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J PRIVATE PHARMACY OR CHEMIST K COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON-GOVERNMENT)..... L MOBILE CLINIC M OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ O</p> <p>DK PUBLIC OR PRIVATE W</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND P SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X DK / DON'T REMEMBER Z</p>	
<p>CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇔ End</p>
<p>CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p>	<p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01 PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH 03 THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04 BURIED 05 LEFT IN THE OPEN 06</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96 DK 98</p>	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ : __	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH.....11 HAUSA.....12 IGBO.....13 YORUBA.....14 FULANI.....15 PIDGIN.....16	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH.....11 HAUSA.....12 IGBO.....13 YORUBA.....14 FULANI.....15 PIDGIN.....16 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	HAUSA.....11 IGBO.....12 YORUBA.....13 FULANI.....14 KANURI.....15 IJAW.....16 TIV.....17 IBIBIO.....18 EDO.....19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96	
UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE2 NO, NOT USED3	

MICS PLUS CONSENT

<p>UF15A. Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (UF4). Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: <i>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47), WOMAN QUESTIONNAIRE (WM3), MAN QUESTIONNAIRE (MWM3), UNDER 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4) and 5-17 QUESTIONNAIRE (FS4)</i>: Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?</p>	<p>YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (UF4=HH47 OR UF4=WM3 OR UF4=MWM3 OR UF4=FS4 OR RESPONDENT ALREADY INTERVIEWED WITH ANOTHER U5 QUESTIONNAIRE) 1</p> <p>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (UF4≠HH47 AND UF4≠WM3 AND UF4≠MWM3 AND UF4≠FS4 AND RESPONDENT HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED WITH ANOTHER U5 QUESTIONNAIRE) 2</p>	<p>1⇒UF16</p>
<p>UF15B. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household own a mobile phone?</p>	<p>YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1</p> <p>NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2</p>	<p>2⇒UF16</p>

UF15C. Thank you for your participation.

The National Bureau of Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 10 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?

<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒UF16</p>
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<p>UF15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒UF16</p>
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UF15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
UF15F. Ask for and record phone number.	-----	-----	-----
UF15G. Just to confirm, the number is (number from UF15F)? <i>If no, return to UF15F and correct entry.</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>UF15F</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>UF15F</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>UF15F</i>
UF15H. Is this a non-mobile or a mobile phone number?	NON-MOBILE.....1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2
UF15I. What is the best day of the week and time of the day to call you on this number? <i>Probe:</i> Any other day or time? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify) _____ X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X
UF15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P2]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>UF16</i>	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P3]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>UF16</i>	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P4]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>UF16</i>
			<i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used:.....</i> <input type="checkbox"/>

UF16. CHECK COLUMNS HL10 AND HL20 IN LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: IS THE RESPONDENT THE MOTHER OR CARETAKER OF ANOTHER CHILD AGE 0-4 LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD?

YES ⇒ GO TO UF17 ON THE UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL AND RECORD '01'. THEN GO TO THE NEXT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE TO BE ADMINISTERED TO THE SAME RESPONDENT.

NO ⇒ CHECK HL6 AND COLUMN HL20 IN LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: IS THE RESPONDENT THE MOTHER OR CARETAKER OF A CHILD AGE 5-17 SELECTED FOR QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD?

YES ⇒ GO TO UF17 ON THE UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL AND RECORD '01'. THEN GO TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 TO BE ADMINISTERED TO THE SAME RESPONDENT.

NO ⇒ GO TO UF17 ON THE UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL AND RECORD '01'. THEN END THE INTERVIEW WITH THIS RESPONDENT BY THANKING HER/HIM FOR HER/HIS COOPERATION. CHECK TO SEE IF THERE ARE OTHER QUESTIONNAIRES TO BE ADMINISTERED IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL

FS

FS1. Cluster number:	_____	FS2. Household number:	_____
FS3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____		FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
FS5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____		FS6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____/_____/2_0_2_1	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____:_____-	

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE:

If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.

FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY.....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2	1⇒FS10B 2⇒FS10A
FS10A. Hello, my name is (your name). We are from National Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1⇒ CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2⇒FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i> <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED.....01 NOT AT HOME.....02 REFUSED.....03 PARTLY COMPLETED.....04 INCAPACITATED (specify)05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-1706 OTHER (specify)96
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CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE?	YES, RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 1 NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, FS4≠HH47 2	1⇒CB11
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born? <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH..... YEAR 2 0	
CB3. How old is (<i>name</i>)? <i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday? <i>Record age in completed years.</i> <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CB11
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or year of school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/ TERTIARY 41 ____	000⇒CB7
CB6. Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/year)?	YES 1 NO 2	
CB7. At any time during the current (2020-2021) school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CB9
CB8. During the current school year, which level and grade or year is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/ TERTIARY 41 ____	
CB9. At any time during the previous school year did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒CB11
CB10. During that previous school year, which level and grade or year did (<i>name</i>) <u>attend</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 11 ____ JUNIOR SECONDARY 21 ____ VEI/IEI 22 ____ SENIOR SECONDARY 31 ____ SECONDARY TECHNICAL 32 ____ HIGHER/ TERTIARY 41 ____	

CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2⇒End
CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	MUTUAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION / COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE..... A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER..... B SOCIAL SECURITY (NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME, STATE HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME)..... C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE ... D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X	

BIRTH REGISTRATION
BR

CBR1. Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate? <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1	1⇒End 2⇒End
	YES, NOT SEEN.....2	
	NO.....3	
	DK.....8	
CBR2. Has (<i>name</i>)'s birth been registered with the National Population Commission?	YES1	1⇒End
	NO.....2	
	DK.....8	
CBR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)'s birth?	YES1	
	NO.....2	

<p>CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do.</p> <p>Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals?</p> <p>[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS 1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS 1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY 1 2</p>	
<p>CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' 1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' 2</p>	<p>2 \Rightarrow CL7</p>
<p>CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS..... ____</p>	
<p>CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	
<p>CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	

CL6. How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?		
[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?	YES.....1 NO2	
[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?	YES.....1 NO2	
[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?	YES.....1 NO2	
[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?	YES.....1 NO2	
[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?	YES.....1 NO2	
[X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?	YES.....1 NO2	
CL7. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?	YES.....1 NO2	2⇒CL9
CL8. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __	
CL9. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?	YES.....1 NO2	2⇒CL11
CL10. In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS.....__ __	
CL11. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?	YES NO	
[A] Shopping for the household?	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD 1 2	
[B] Cooking?	COOKING 1 2	
[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE..... 1 2	
[D] Washing clothes?	WASHING CLOTHES 1 2	
[E] Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2	
[F] Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK 1 2	
[X] Other household tasks?	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2	

CL12. Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE ‘YES’1 ALL ANSWERS ARE ‘NO’2	2 \Leftrightarrow End
CL13. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? <i>If less than one hour, record ‘00’</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS.....— —	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS.....1 AGE 15-17 YEARS.....2	2⇒End
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (<i>name</i>) <u>in the past month</u> .	YES NO TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR.....1 2	
[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was wrong.	SHOOK HIM/HER1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.		
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES1 NO.....2	2⇒FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES1 NO.....2	1⇒End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES1 NO.....2 DK / NO OPINION8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING

FCF

FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.		
Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
FCF2. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
FCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES..... 1 NO 2	
FCF4. In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all. <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?	YES, FCF1=1 1 NO, FCF1=2..... 2	1⇒FCF6A 2⇒FCF6B
FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2	
FCF6B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL..... 4	
FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, FCF2=1 1 NO, FCF2=2..... 2	1⇒FCF8A 2⇒FCF8B
FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2	
FCF8B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL..... 4	
FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, FCF3=1 1 NO, FCF3=2..... 2	2⇒FCF14
FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? <i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of one standard football field with goal posts. <i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i>	SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL..... 4	3⇒FCF12 4⇒FCF12

<p>FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 standard football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL..... 4</p>	<p>3⇒FCF16 4⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL..... 4</p>	<p>1⇒FCF16 2⇒FCF16 3⇒FCF16 4⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL..... 4</p>	<p>3⇒FCF16 4⇒FCF16</p>
<p>FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF16. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p>FCF18. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL..... 4</p>	

FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL..... 4	
FCF20. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL..... 4	
FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL 4	
FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL..... 4	
FCF23. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL.... 4	
FCF24. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY..... 3 CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL 4	
FCF25. The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question. I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR..... 4 NEVER 5	
FCF26. I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR..... 4 NEVER 5	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT			PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS.....1 AGE 7-14 YEARS.....2 AGE 15-17 YEARS.....3	1⇒End 2 3⇒End	
PR2. At the end of this interview, I will ask you if I can talk to (<i>name</i>). If (he/she) is close, can you please ask (him/her) to stay here. If (<i>name</i>) is not with you at the moment, could I ask that you now arrange for (him/her) to return? If that is not possible, we will later discuss a convenient time for me to call back.			
PR3. Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home?	NONE.....00 NUMBER OF BOOKS0 TEN OR MORE BOOKS.....10		
PR4. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.	YES, CB7/ED9=11 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK2	1 2⇒End 2	
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 2⇒PR7 8	
PR6. Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 2 8	
PR7. Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate such as a parent teacher association or PTA, or a school-based management committee or SBMC?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 2⇒PR10 8	
PR8. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 2⇒PR10 8⇒PR10	
PR9. During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed: [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by (<i>name</i>)'s school? [B] School budget or use of funds received by (<i>name</i>)'s school?	YES NO DK PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES.....1 2 8 SCHOOL BUDGET1 2 8		
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a school or student report card, report sheet, or online report for (<i>name</i>)?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 2 8	

<p>PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to (<i>name</i>)'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss (<i>name</i>)'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR12. In the last 12 months, has (<i>name</i>)'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] COVID-19?</p> <p>[B] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, and epidemics other than COVID-19?</p> <p>[C] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots, insecurity or similar?</p> <p>[D] Teachers strike or lecturers strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>COVID--19..... 1 2 8</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS 1 2 8</p> <p>TEACHER STRIKE 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER 1 2 8</p>	
<p>PR13. In the last 12 months, was (<i>name</i>) unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[D]=1 OR PR13=1 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	2 \Rightarrow End
<p>PR15. When (<i>teacher strike or lecturers</i>) happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

FL

FL0. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	1 ⇔ End 2 3 ⇔ End
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FL1. Now I would like to talk to (*name*). I will ask (*him/her*) a few questions about (*himself/herself*) and about reading, and then ask (*him/her*) to complete a few reading and number activities.

These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.

You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (*name*) has performed.

The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.

This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May I talk to (<i>name</i>)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN 2	2 ⇔ FL28
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FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES..... : ..
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FL3. My name is (*your name*). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.

Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?

When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:

Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from National Bureau of Statistics. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/*Name of caretaker*) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.

Are you ready to get started?	YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2	2 ⇔ FL28
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FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:

- You are not alone with the child unless he/she is at least visible to an adult known to the child.
- You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g., using an icebreaker.
- The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS BOOK without difficulty, while you can see which page is open.

FL6. First we are going to talk about reading.	YES NO	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME 1 2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME 1 2	

<p>FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i></p>	<p>READING TEST AVAILABLE</p> <table> <tr><td>ENGLISH.....</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>HAUSA.....</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>IGBO.....</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>YORUBA.....</td><td>14</td></tr> </table> <p>READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE</p> <table> <tr><td>FULANI.....</td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>IJAW</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>TIV.....</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>IBIBIO</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>EDO</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>ARABIC.....</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____</td><td>96</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>98</td></tr> </table>	ENGLISH.....	11	HAUSA.....	12	IGBO.....	13	YORUBA.....	14	FULANI.....	31	IJAW	32	TIV.....	33	IBIBIO	34	EDO	35	ARABIC.....	36	OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____	96	DK	98	
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<p>FL8. Check CB7: In the current school year (2020/2021), did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p><i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i></p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=1 1</p> <p>NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL9A</p>																								
<p>FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p><i>Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.</i></p>	<p>YES, CB4/ED4=1 1</p> <p>NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL9B</p> <p>2 \Rightarrow FL9C</p>																								
<p>FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p>FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i></p>	<p>READING TEST AVAILABLE</p> <table> <tr><td>ENGLISH.....</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>HAUSA.....</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>IGBO.....</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>YORUBA.....</td><td>14</td></tr> </table> <p>READING TEST NOT AVAILABLE</p> <table> <tr><td>FULANI.....</td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>IJAW</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>TIV.....</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>IBIBIO</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>EDO</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>ARABIC.....</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____</td><td>96</td></tr> <tr><td>DK</td><td>98</td></tr> </table>	ENGLISH.....	11	HAUSA.....	12	IGBO.....	13	YORUBA.....	14	FULANI.....	31	IJAW	32	TIV.....	33	IBIBIO	34	EDO	35	ARABIC.....	36	OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____	96	DK	98	<p>11 \Rightarrow FL10A</p> <p>12 \Rightarrow FL10A</p> <p>13 \Rightarrow FL10A</p> <p>14 \Rightarrow FL10A</p>
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<p>FL9C. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBERS BOOK available in the language spoken at home?</p>	<p>YES, FL7=11-14 1</p> <p>NO, FL7=31-36, 96 OR 98..... 2</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL10B</p> <p>2 \Rightarrow FL10C</p>																								
<p>FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL9A/B</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> <p>FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL7</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>NO</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL11</p>																								

FL10C. I have short stories in English, Hausa, Igbo, and Yoruba. The stories are almost the same. Would you like to try to read one of them?	ENGLISH 11 HAUSA..... 12 IGBO 13 YORUBA..... 14 DOES NOT WANT TO TRY 95	95 \Rightarrow FL23
FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 7-9 YEARS 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS 2	1 \Rightarrow FL13
FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? <i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i>	YES, CB7/ED9=1 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1 \Rightarrow FL18B
FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test: Use response to FL10C if available. If not, use response to FL9A/B if available. Otherwise use response to FL7.		
Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:		
Now we are going to do some reading. Point to the sentence. I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question. (English: Wole is a boy. Amina is a girl. Wole is 5. Amina is 6. / Hausa: Wole yaro ne. Amina yarinya ce. Wole ne 5. Amina 'yar shekara 6. / Igbo: Wole bu nwa nwoke. Amina bu nwa nwanyi. Wole di afo ise. Amina di afo isí./ Yoruba: Omokunrin ni Wole. Omobinrin ni Amina. Omo odun marun ni Wole. Omo odun mefa ni Amina.)		
FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 \Rightarrow FL21D
FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: (English: How old is Wole? / Hausa: Shekarun nawa ne Wole? / Igbo: Afo ole ka wole di? / Yoruba: Omo odun melo ni Wole?)	CORRECT (5/ 5/ 5/ 5)..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS..... 3	1 \Rightarrow FL17
FL16. Say: (English: Wole is 5 years old. / Hausa: Shekarun Wole biyar. / Igbo: Wole di afo ise. / Yoruba: Omo odun marun ni Wole.)		\Rightarrow FL21D

<p>FL17. Here is another question: <i>(English: Who is older: Wole or Amina? / Hausa: Tsakanin Wole da Amina, wa ne babba? / Igbo: Kedu onye toro ibeaya, Wole ko obu Amina? / Yoruba: Ta la'gba: Wole abi Amina?)</i></p>	<p>CORRECT (AMINA/ AMINA/ AMINA/ AMINA)1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS.....3</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL18A</p>
<p>FL18. Say: <i>English: Amina is older than Wole. Amina is 6 and Wole is 5. / Hausa: Amina ta girmi Wole. Shekarun Amina shida (6), shi kuma Wole biyar (5). / Igbo: Amina toro wole, Amina di afo isii, wole di afo ise. / Yoruba: Amina dagba ju Wole lo. Omo'dun mefa ni Amina, Wole si je omo'dun marun.)</i></p>		<p>\Rightarrow FL21D</p>
<p>FL18A. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say: Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p>		<p>\Rightarrow FL19</p>
<p>FL18B. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded for the test: Use response to FL10C if available. If not, use response to FL9A/B if available. Otherwise use response to FL7. Open the book on the page of the reading passage.</p>		

FL19. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.	Emeka	is	in	class	two.	One	day,
	Emeka	yana	aji	biyu	furamare.	Wata	rana,
	Emeka	no	na	klas	ogo	Nke	abuo.
	Emeka	wa	ni	ilewe	ipele	keji.	Ni
You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Emeka	was	going	home	from	school.	He
	Emeka	ya	na	kuma	wa	Gida	da
	Otu	ubochi,	Emeka	si	n'ulo	akwukwo	na
	ojo	kan,	Emeka	nlo	sile	Lati	ile
When you finish, I will ask you some questions about what you have read.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	way.
	ga	Marakaranta,	sai	ya	ga	Jajayen	filawoyi.
	ala	ebe	ya.	Owee	hu	Ufodu	efuru
If you come to a word you do not know, go on to the next word.	iwe.	O	ri	awon	ododo	pupa	lona
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.	The	flowers	were	near	a	tomato	farm.
	A	kusa	da	gonar	tumatur.	Emeka	ya
	na	acha	obara	obara	no	n'uzo.	Efuru
	ile.	Awon	ododo	naa	wa	Legbe	oko
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Emeka	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
	na	so	ya	tsinko	wa	Babar	shi
	ndi	ahu	no	na	akuku	Ubi	kasahorow
	tomati.	Emeka	fe	ja	ododo	die	lowo
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	his	mother.	Emeka	ran	fast	across	the
	filawoyin,	Emeka	ya	tsallaka	a	guje, domin
	Emeka	choro	iwetere	nne	ya	Ufodu	efuru
	fun	iya	re.	Emeka	yara	sare	Lati
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	He	fell
	ya	tsinko	filawoyin	sai	ya	fadi	a
	ndi	ahu.	Emeka	were	ngwa	ngwa	gbafee
	la	inu	oko	na	ja,	ki	o
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	down	near	a	banana	tree.	Emeka	started
	kusa	da	bishiya	ayaba.	Emeka	sai	ya
	ya	bu	ubi	iji	weta	Efuru	ndi
	Le	ja	ododo	na.	O	subu	lule
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	him	and	came.
	fara	kuka.	Mai	gonar	sai	ya	hangoo
	ahu.	O	dara	na	ala	na	akuku
	Leba	igi	ogede	kan.	Emeka	bere	sii

<p>FL20. Results of the child's reading.</p> <p>Incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (English:72/ Hausa:76/ Igbo:88/Yoruba:81) and the last word attempted (A).</p>	<p>LAST WORD ATTEMPTED (A) NUMBER ____</p> <p>TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED (B) NUMBER ____</p>	
<p>If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' as the last word attempted (A).</p>		

<p>FL21B. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p>		
<p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark ‘No response’ and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p>		
<p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p>		
<p>[A] English: What class is Emeka in? / <i>Hausa:</i> Aji nawa Emeka yake ciki? / <i>Igbo:</i> Kedu klaasi Emeka nō? / <i>Yoruba:</i> Ipele eko melo ni Emeka wa?</p>	<p>CORRECT (TWO/ BIYU/ ABUO/ MEJI)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3</p>	
<p>[B] (English: What did Emeka see on the way home? / <i>Hausa:</i> Me Emeka ya gani a hanyar sa ta komawa gida? / <i>Igbo:</i> Kedu ihe Emeka huru mgbe o na ala ulo? / <i>Yoruba:</i> Kini Emeka ri lona ile?</p>	<p>CORRECT (FLOWERS/ FILAWA/ OKO-OKO OSISI/ ODODO)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3</p>	
<p>[C] English: Why did Emeka start crying? / <i>Hausa:</i> Meyasa Emeka yafara kuka? / <i>Igbo:</i> Kedu ihe mere Emeka giri bido bewe akwa? / <i>Yoruba:</i> Kilode ti Emeka fi bere si sun’kun?</p>	<p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL/ SABODA YAFADI/ MAKA NA ODARA ADA/ NITORI O SUBU)..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3</p>	
<p>[D] English: Where did Emeka fall? / <i>Hausa:</i> Aina Emeka yafadi? / <i>Igbo:</i> Ebe ka odara ada? / <i>Yoruba:</i> Ibo ni Emeka ti subu?</p>	<p>CORRECT (NEAR A BANANA TREE/ KUSA DA BISHIYAR AYABA/ NA AKUKU OSISI UNERE/ LEGBE OGEDE) 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS ‘I DON’T KNOW’ 3</p>	

<p>[E] (<i>English</i>: Why was Emeka happy? / <i>Hausa</i>: Meyesa Emeka ya ke Murna? / <i>Igbo</i>: Kedu ihe mere Emeka gi wee Obi anuri? / <i>Yoruba</i>: Kilo o mu'nu Emeka dun?)</p>	<p>CORRECT (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS OR BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER/ SABODA MANOMI YA BASHI KYAUTAN FILAWA KO KUMA SABODA YA SAMU FILAWAN DA ZAI BA MAMAN SHI / MAKANA ONYE OLU UBI YERE YA OTUTU OKO-OKO OSISI / NITORI PE AGBE FUN NI OPOLOPO ODODO) 1 INCORRECT.....2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p>	
<p>FL21C. Check FL21B[A-E]: Did the child answer all questions correctly?</p>	<p>YES, ALL FL21B[A-E] =11 NO, AT LEAST ONE FL21B[A-E] =2 OR 32</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL23</p>
<p>FL21D. I have another story in (<i>list languages not yet attempted</i>). Would you like to try to read it/one of them? <i>The child cannot pick the same language as already attempted.</i></p>	<p>ENGLISH11 HAUSA12 IGBO13 YORUBA14</p> <p>DOES NOT WANT TO TRY95</p>	<p>95 \Rightarrow FL23</p>
<p>FL21E. Check CB3: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 7-9 YEARS1 AGE 10-14 YEARS2</p>	<p>1 \Rightarrow FL21G</p>

<p>FL21F. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</p>	YES, CB7/ED9=11 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK2	1 ⇔FL2IN
FL21G. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D.		
<p>Open the page showing the reading practice item, point to the sentence and say: Just as before I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.</p>		
<p>(English: Obi is a boy. Halima is a girl. Obi has 2 eggs. Halima has 3 eggs. / Hausa: Obi namiji ne. Halima macce ce. Obi ya na da kwai guda biyu (2). Halima ta na kwai guda uku (3). / Igbo: Obi bu nwoke. Halima bụ nwanyi. Obi were àkwá abuo. Halima were àkwá ato Yoruba : Omokunrin ni Obi. Omo 'binrin ni Halima. Obi ni eyin meji. Halima ni eyin meta.)</p>		
<p>FL21H. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</p>	YES1 NO2	2 ⇔FL23
<p>FL21I. Once the reading is done, ask:</p> <p>English: How many eggs does Obi have? / Hausa: Kwai guda nawa Obi yak e da shi? / Igbo: Akwa ole ka Obi weree? / Yoruba: Eyin melo ni Obi ni?</p>	CORRECT (2/ 2/ 2/ 2)1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS3	1 ⇔FL21K
<p>FL21J. Say:</p> <p>English: Obi has 2 eggs. / Hausa: Obi ya na da kwai guda biyu (2) / Igbo: Obi weree akwa abuo / Yoruba: Obi ni eyin meji</p>		⇒FL23
<p>FL21K. Here is another question:</p> <p>English: Who has more eggs: Obi or Halima? / Hausa: Kwan wa ne ne ya fi yawa tsakanin Obi da Halima? / Igbo: Onye weree akwa karia, obi ko obu Halima? / Yoruba: Tani eyin re po ju: Obi abi Halima?</p>	CORRECT (HALIMA/ HALIMA/ HALIMA/ HALIMA)1 OTHER ANSWERS2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS3	1 ⇔FL21M
<p>FL21L. Say:</p> <p>English: Halima has more eggs than Obi. Halima has 3 eggs and Obi has 2. /</p> <p>Hausa: Halima ta na da kwai guda uku (3), kuma Obi na da guda biyu (2). /</p> <p>Igbo: Halima weree akwa karia Obi. Halima weree akwa ato ma na obi weree akwa abuo. /</p> <p>Yoruba: Eyin Halima po ju ti Obi lo. Halima ni eyin meta Obi si ni meji.</p>		⇒FL23
<p>FL21M. Turn the page to reveal the reading passage. Say:</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p>		⇒FL21O

FL21N. Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in the language recorded in FL21D.

Open the book on the page of the reading passage.

FL21O. Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.	Ngozi	is	seven	years	old.	One	morning,
	Ngozi	tana	shekara	bakwai.	Wata	rana	da
You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).	Ngozi	di	afo	asaa.	Na	Otu	ututu,
Omo	odun	meje	ni	Ngozi.	Ni	aro	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
her	grandmother	sent	her	to	the	market	
safe,	sai	kakarta	ta	aike	ta	kasuwa	
nnenneya	we	ziga	ya	na	ahia	ka	
Ojo	kan,	iya'ya	re	ran	lati	lo	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
to	buy	yam.	She	gave	Ngozi	some	
Ta	sayo	doya.	Ta	ba	Ngozi	wasu	
Oga	zuta	ji	Onyere	Ngozi	ego.	Ngozi	
Ra	isu	loja.	O	fun	Ngozi	ni	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
money.	Ngozi	put	it	in	her	bag.	
kudi.	Ngozi	ta	saka	shi	a	cikin	
Wee	tinye	ya	n'ime	akpa	ya.	Akpa	
Owo	die.	Ngozi	fi	owo	s'inu	apo	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
The	bag	had	a	big	hole.	On	
jakarta.	Jaka	tana	da	babban	rami.	Ngozi	
Ahu	nwere	nnukwu	oghere ka	ona	aga	n'uzo,	
re.	Apo	naa	lu'ho	nidi.	Ngozi	so	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
the	way,	Ngozi	lost	the	money.	Jide	
Ta	batar	da	kudin	A	hanya.	Jide	
ngozzi	tu	furu	ya	bu	ego.	Jide	
Owo	naa	nu	lona.	Jide	ri	owo	
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
saw	the	money	and	gave	it	to	
Ya	ga	kudin	sai	ya	ba	Ngozi.	
Huru	ego	ahu,	wee	nye	ya	ngozzi.	
Naa	hee	osi	daa	pada	fun	Ngozi.	
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
Ngozi.	She	was	happy.	Ngozi	thanked	Jide	
Ta	yi	farin	ciki.	Ngozi	tayi	godiyia	
Obi	toro	ya	ezigbo	uto,	Ngozi	kelere	
Inu	re	dun.	Ngozi	dupe	lowo	Jide	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
And	walked	to	the	market.			
Ga	Jide	sannan	ta	taka	zuwa	kasuwa.	
Jide	gawa	ahia.				.	
O	k'oto	rin	lo	si	oja.		
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

<p>FL21P. Results of the child's reading.</p> <p><i>Incorrect or missed words (B) are those marked incorrect while reading plus the difference between the number of the last word in the story (English:61/ Hausa:63/ Igbo:59/ Yoruba:62) and the last word attempted (A).</i></p> <p><i>If the child did not try to read the story, record '00' as the last word attempted (A).</i></p>	<p>LAST WORD ATTEMPTED (A).....NUMBER ____</p> <p>TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED (B).....NUMBER ____</p>	
<p>FL21Q. Check FL21P(B): Did the child incorrectly read or miss (English:7/ Hausa:7/ Igbo:6/ Yoruba:7) or more words?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST (ENGLISH:7/HAUSA:7/ IGBO:6/ YORUBA:7) INCORRECT WORDS ..1 NO, LESS THAN (ENGLISH:7/HAUSA:7/ IGBO:6/ YORUBA:7) INCORRECT WORDS ..2</p>	1⇒FL23
<p>FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p>		
<p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] (English: How old is Ngozi? Hausa: Shekaru Ngozi nawa? / Igbo: Afo ole ka Ngozi di? / Yoruba: omo odun melo ni Ngozi? /</p> <p>[B] (English: Who sent Ngozi to the market? / Hausa: Way a aiki Ngozi kasuwa? / Igbo: Onye zigara Ngozi ahia? / Yoruba: talo ran Ngozi lo oja?</p> <p>[C] (English: What was Ngozi asked to buy? / Hausa: Me aka aiki Ngozi ta siyo? / Igbo: Kedu ihe eziri Ngozi ka ozuta? / Yoruba: Kinni won ran Ngozi lati lo ra?</p>	<p>CORRECT (7/ BAKWAI (7)/ ASAA (7) / OMO ODUN MEJE 7)1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (HER GRANDMOTHER/ KAKAR TA/ NNE OCHE/ IYA BABA RE)1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (YAM/ DOYA/ JI/ ISU)1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p>	

<p>[D] (<i>English</i>: Why did Ngozi lose the money? / <i>Hausa</i>: Me yesa Ngozi ta batar da kudin? / <i>Igbo</i>: Kedu ihe mere Ngozi jiri tufuo ogo ahu? / <i>Yoruba</i>: Kilode ti Ngozi ju owo'nu?)</p> <p>[E] (<i>English</i>: Why was Ngozi happy? / <i>Hausa</i>: Me yasa Ngozi ta ke murna? / <i>Igbo</i>: Kini mere Ngozi obi anuri? / <i>Yoruba</i>: Kin lo mu inu Ngozi dun?)</p>	<p>CORRECT (BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG OR BECAUSE THE BAG HAD A HOLE / SABODA YAFADI NE TA INDA JAKAR TA YAGE KO KUMA / MAKA NA O DABARA N'IME OGHERE DI NIMI AKPA MO OBUMAKA NA AKPA AHU WERE OGHERE / NITORI APO RE LU).....1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE JIDE GAVE HER THE MONEY OR BECAUSE JIDE FOUND THE MONEY/ /SABODA JIDE YA BATA KUDIN KO KUMA SABODA JIDE YA TSINCI KUDIN / MAKA NA JIDE YERE YA EGO MO OBUMAKA NA JIDE CHOTARA EGO AHU / NITORI JIDE BA'RI OWO RE).....1 INCORRECT2 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3</p>	
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<p>FL23. Turn the page in the READING & NUMBERS BOOK so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.</p> <p>Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p>Point to the first number and say: Start here.</p> <p>If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, record '3', No attempt, point to the next number and say: What is this number?</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive numbers, record '3', No attempt, for remaining numbers and say: Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>9 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>12 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>30 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>48 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>74 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>731 CORRECT 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p>	
<p>FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT 1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2</p>	2⇒FL27A
<p>FL24. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say: Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger. Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers. If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate pair of numbers, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers. If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, record '3', No attempt, for remaining pairs and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>7 & 5 CORRECT (7) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>11 & 24 CORRECT (24) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>58 & 49 CORRECT (58) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>65 & 67 CORRECT (67) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p> <p>146 & 154 CORRECT (154) 1 INCORRECT 2 NO ATTEMPT 3</p>	

<p>FL25. Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say: Look at this sum. How much is (number plus number)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate sum, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive sums, record '3', No attempt, for remaining sums and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>3 + 2</p> <table> <tr><td>CORRECT (5).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>INCORRECT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>NO ATTEMPT.....</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> <p>8 + 6</p> <table> <tr><td>CORRECT (14).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>INCORRECT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>NO ATTEMPT.....</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> <p>7 + 3</p> <table> <tr><td>CORRECT (10).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>INCORRECT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>NO ATTEMPT.....</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> <p>13 + 6</p> <table> <tr><td>CORRECT (19).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>INCORRECT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>NO ATTEMPT.....</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> <p>12 + 24</p> <table> <tr><td>CORRECT (36).....</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>INCORRECT</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>NO ATTEMPT.....</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	CORRECT (5).....	1	INCORRECT	2	NO ATTEMPT.....	3	CORRECT (14).....	1	INCORRECT	2	NO ATTEMPT.....	3	CORRECT (10).....	1	INCORRECT	2	NO ATTEMPT.....	3	CORRECT (19).....	1	INCORRECT	2	NO ATTEMPT.....	3	CORRECT (36).....	1	INCORRECT	2	NO ATTEMPT.....	3	
CORRECT (5).....	1																															
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NO ATTEMPT.....	3																															
CORRECT (36).....	1																															
INCORRECT	2																															
NO ATTEMPT.....	3																															
<p>FL26. Turn to the first practice sheet for pattern recognition. Say:</p> <p>Here are some numbers. 1, 2, __, and 4.</p> <p>Point to each number and blank space and say: What number goes here?</p>	<p>CORRECT (3).....1 INCORRECT</p>	<p>2⇒FL26B 3⇒FL26B</p>																														
<p>FL26A. That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.</p>		<p>⇒FL26C</p>																														
<p>FL26B. Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say: The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.</p>																																
<p>FL26C. Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and __.</p> <p>Point to each number and blank space and say: What number goes here?</p>	<p>CORRECT (20).....1 INCORRECT</p>	<p>2⇒FL26E 3⇒FL26E</p>																														
<p>FL26D. That's correct, 20.</p>		<p>⇒FL27</p>																														
<p>FL26E. Do not explain how to get the correct answer. Just say: The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here.</p>																																
<p>FL26F. Check FL26: Was the answer correct?</p>	<p>YES, FL26=11 NO, FL26=2 OR 3.....2</p>	<p>2⇒FL27A</p>																														

<p>FL27. Now I want you to try this on your own.</p> <p>Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (<i>pointing to the missing number</i>).</p> <p><i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, record '3', No attempt, for the appropriate question, turn the page and show the child the next question.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns, record '3', No attempt, for remaining patterns. and say:</i></p> <p>Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>5, 6, 7, __</p> <p>CORRECT (8).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>14, 15, __, 17</p> <p>CORRECT (16).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>20, __, 40, 50</p> <p>CORRECT (30).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>2, 4, 6, __</p> <p>CORRECT (8).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p> <p>5, 8, 11, __</p> <p>CORRECT (14).....1 INCORRECT2 NO ATTEMPT.....3</p>	
<p>FL27A. That was my last question. I really enjoyed talking to you. It was very nice of you to help us out. Thank you very much.</p> <p><i>If you are asked by the child or the mother/caretaker how well the child has done, praise the child for effort but do not comment on performance. You may say:</i></p> <p>I am not trained to tell you how (you have/your child has) performed but (your/his/her) participation will help the authorities understand how much children are learning in Nigeria.</p>		

<p>FL28. Result of interview with child.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	<p>COMPLETED.....01 NOT AT HOME02 MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED03 CHILD REFUSED04 PARTLY COMPLETED.....05 INCAPACITATED06 OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>	
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<p>FS11. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES ____ : ____</p>	
<p>FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.</p>	<p>ENGLISH11 HAUSA12 IGBO13 YORUBA14 FULANI.....15 PIDGIN.....16</p>	

FS13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	ENGLISH 11 HAUSA 12 IGBO 13 YORUBA 14 FULANI 15 PIDGIN 16 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
FS14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	HAUSA 11 IGBO 12 YORUBA 13 FULANI 14 KANURI 15 IJAW 16 TIV 17 IBIBIO 18 EDO 19 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
FS15. <i>Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</i>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
FS16. <i>Thank the respondent for her/his cooperation.</i>		
<p><i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i></p> <p><i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i></p>		

MICS PLUS CONSENT

<p>FS15A. Check the name and line number of this questionnaire's respondent (FS4). Check the names and line numbers of the respondents to all other questionnaires that have been completed in this household: <i>HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47)</i>, <i>WOMAN QUESTIONNAIRE (WM3)</i>, <i>MAN QUESTIONNAIRE (MWM3)</i> or <i>UNDER-5 QUESTIONNAIRE (UF4)</i>: Has this questionnaire's respondent already been interviewed with any of the other questionnaires?</p>	<p>YES, ALREADY INTERVIEWED (FS4=HH47 OR FS4=WM3 OR FS4=MWM3 OR FS4=UF4) 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW (FS4≠HH47 AND FS4≠WM3 AND FS4≠MWM3 AND FS4≠UF4) ... 2</p>	<p>1⇒FS16</p>
<p>FS15B. Check HC7[A] and HC12: Does this household have a fixed telephone line or does any member of the household own a mobile phone?</p>	<p>YES, HC7[A]=1 OR HC12=1 1 NO, HC7[A]=2 AND HC12=2 2</p>	<p>2⇒FS16</p>

FS15C. Thank you for your participation.

The National Bureau of Statistics will be conducting a phone survey about the situation of children, families and households in the future. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey. If you agree to participate, we will ask you to share a phone number we can reach you at and convenient times to contact you. The phone interview will take about 10 minutes, and we may call you a few times over a period of a few months. Participation in this phone survey is voluntary, and even if you agree to participate now, you may decide to withdraw from participation in the future. There will be no costs to you for participating in the phone survey. Please know that all the information you share during future phone interviews will remain strictly confidential, and your phone number will not be shared with anyone outside our team. Would you like to participate?

<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒FS16</p>
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<p>FS15D. Do you have a personal phone number or does your household have a communal number where you can be reached?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2⇒FS16</p>
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FS15E. You may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Please, tell me what is the best phone number to contact you on.

	[P1] BEST NUMBER	[P2] 2 ND NUMBER	[P3] 3 RD NUMBER
FS15F. Ask for and record phone number.	-----	-----	-----
FS15G. Just to confirm, the number is (number from FS15F)? <i>If no, return to FS15F and correct entry.</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>FS15F</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>FS15F</i>	YES.....1 NO2 ^Q <i>FS15F</i>
FS15H. Is this a non-mobile or a mobile phone number?	NON-MOBILE.....1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2	NON-MOBILE1 MOBILE2
FS15I. What is the best day of the week and time of the day to call you on this number? <i>Probe:</i> Any other day or time? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify) _____ X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X	WEEKDAYS MORNINGA AFTERNOON.....B EVENINGC OTHER (specify) _____ D WEEKEND MORNINGE AFTERNOON.....F EVENINGG OTHER (specify) _____ H OTHER (specify).....X
FS15J. Remember, you may share your household communal number, but please, do not share any personal phone numbers that belong to individual members of your household. Do you have another personal or communal phone number where you can be reached?	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P2]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>FS16</i>	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P3]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>FS16</i>	YES.....1 ^Q <i>[P4]</i> NO2 ^Q <i>FS16</i>
			<i>Tick here if additional questionnaire used:</i> <input type="checkbox"/>

FS16. THANK THE RESPONDENT AND THE CHILD FOR HER/HIS COOPERATION.

PROCEED TO COMPLETE THE RESULT IN FS17 IN THE 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL AND THEN GO TO THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE AND COMPLETE HH56.

MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REMAINING QUESTIONNAIRE(S) IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

E.2 RESPONSE CARDS AND QUESTIONNAIRE AIDS

Sentences for literacy testing in English, Hausa, Igbo and Yobura

Reading: English

Halima went to the market to buy some yam and tomato

She went to the market to buy yam and tomato.

Farming is hard work.

Drinking water is good for healthy living.

Reading: Yoruba

Halima lo si oja lo ra isu die ati tomati.

O lo si oja lati lo ra isu ati tomati.

Ise to le ni ise agbe.

Omi mimu dara fun igbe aye ilera.

Reading: Hausa

Halima ta tafi kasuwa ta siyo doya da tumatur.

Ta tafi kasuwa ta siyo doya da tumatur.

Noma aiki ne mai wahala.

Shan ruwa yana da kyau domin kara lafiya.

Reading: Igbo

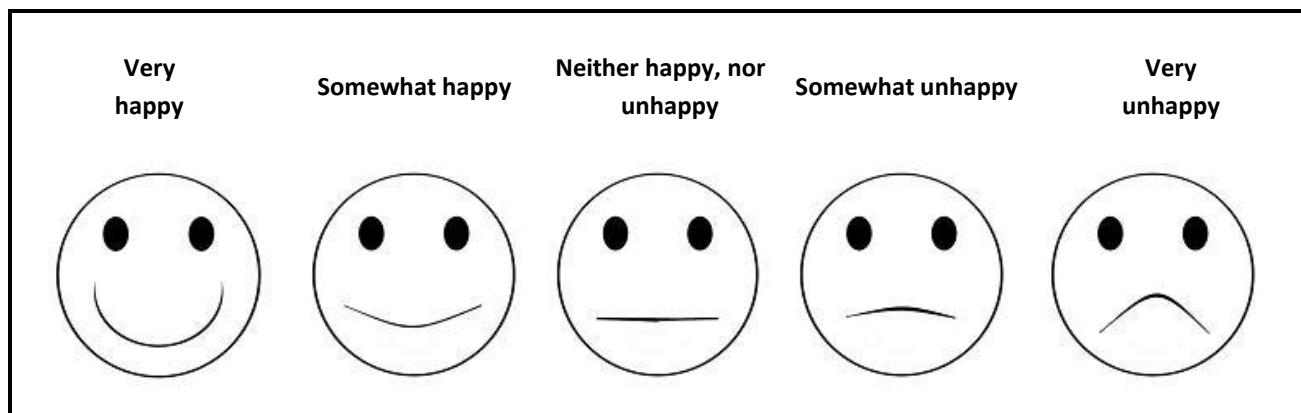
Halima gara ahia izuta ji ole na ole na tomato.

O gara ahia ka ozuta ji na tomato.

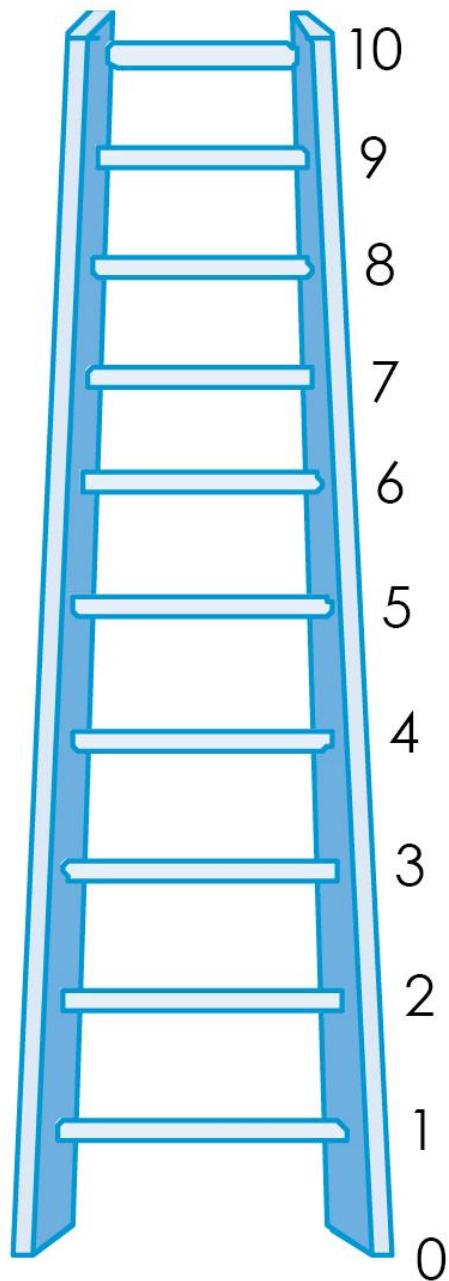
Oru ugbo siri ike.

Inu mmiri di mma maka ahu ike.

Response card for Life Satisfaction module



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

FL13 English:

Wole is a boy. Amina is a girl. Wole is 5. Amina is 6.

FL13 Hausa:

Wole yaro ne. Amina yarinya ce. Wole ne 5.
Amina 'yar shekara 6.

FL13 Yoruba:

Omokunrin ni Wole. Omobinrin ni Amina. Omo odun marun ni Wole. Omo odun mefa ni Amina.

FL13 Igbo:

Wole bu nwa nwoke. Amina bu nwa nwanyi. Wole di afo ise. Amina di afo isí.

FL19 English:

Emeka is in class two. One day, Emeka was going home from school. He saw some red flowers on the way. The flowers were near a tomato farm. Emeka wanted to get some flowers for his mother. Emeka ran fast across the farm to get the flowers. He fell down near a banana tree. Emeka started crying. The farmer saw him and came. He gave Emeka many flowers. Emeka was very happy.

FL19 Hausa:

Emeka yana aji biyu na furamare. Wata rana,
Emeka ya na koma wa gida da ga makaranta, sai
ya ga jajayen filawoyi a kusa da gonar tumatur.
Emeka ya na so ya tsinko wa Babar shi filawoyin,
emeka ya tsallaka a guje domin ya tsinko
filawoyin, sai ya fadi a kusa da bishiyar ayaba.
Emeka sai ya fara kuka. Mai gonar sai ya hango
shi, ya zo ya bawa Emeka filawoyi masu yawa.
Emeka yayi murna sosai.

FL19 Yoruba:

Emeka wa ni ilewe ipele keji. Ni ojo kan, Emeka
nlo sile lati ile iwe. O ri awon ododo pupa lona ile.
Awon ododo naa wa legbe oko tomati. Emeka fe ja
ododo die lowo fun iya re. Emeka yara sare lati
rin inu oko na ja, ki o le ja ododo na. O subu lule
leba igi ogede kan. Emeka bere sii sunkun. Oloko
ri o si wa baa. O fun Emeka ni opolopo ododo. Inu
Emeka dun gan an.

FL19 Igbo:

Emeka no na klas ogo nke abuo. Otu ubochi,
Emeka si n'ulo akwukwo na ala ebe ya. Owee hu
ufodu efuru na acha obara obara no n'uzo. Efuru
ndi ahu no na akuku ubi kasahorow (tomato).
Emeka choro iwetere nne ya ufodu efuru ndi
ahu. Emeka were ngwa ngwa gbafiee ya bu ubi iji
weta efuru ndi ahu. O dara na ala na akuku osisi
unere. Emeka wee bido bewe akwa. Onye oru ubi
ahu wee guguo ya akwa. Owee nye Emeka otutu
efuru. Obi toro Emeka ezigbo uto.

FL21 G English:

Obi is a boy. Halima is a girl.

Obi has 2 eggs. Halima has 3 eggs.

FL21 G Hausa:

Obi namiji ne. Halima macce ce.

Obi ya na da kwai guda biyu. Halima ta na kwai
guda uku

FL21 G Igbo:

Obi bu nwoke. Halima bụ nwanyi.

Obi were àkwá abuo. Halima were àkwá ato

FL21 G Yoruba:

Omo 'kurin ni Obi. Omo 'binrin ni Halima.

Obi ni eyin meji. Halima ni eyin meta.)

FL21O English:

Ngozi is seven years old. One morning, her grandmother sent her to the market to buy yam. She gave Ngozi some money. Ngozi put it in her bag. The bag had a big hole. On the way, Ngozi lost the money. Jide saw the money and gave it to Ngozi. She was happy. Ngozi thanked Jide and walked to the market.

FL21O Hausa:

Ngozi tana shekara bakwai. Wata rana da safe, sai kakarta ta aike ta kasuwa ta sayo doya. Ta ba Ngozi wasu kudi. Ngozi ta saka shi a cikin jakarta. Jaka tana da babban rami. Ngozi ta batar da kudin A hanya. Jide ya ga kudin sai ya ba Ngozi. Ta yi farin ciki. Ngozi tayi godiya ga Jide sannan ta taka zuwa kasuwa.

FL21O Yoruba:

Omo odun meje ni Ngozi. Ni aro ojo kan, iya'ya re ran lati lo ra isu loja. O fun Ngozi ni owo die. Ngozi fi owo s'inu apo re. Apo naa lu'ho nidi. Ngozi so owo naa nu lona. Jide ri owo naa hee osi daa pada fun Ngozi. Inu re dun. Ngozi dupe lowo Jide o si rin lo si oja

FL21O Igbo:

Ngozi di afo asaa. Na Otu ututu, nnennuya we ziga ya na ahia ka oga zuta ji Onyere Ngozi ego. Ngozi wee tinye ya n'ime akpa ya. Akpa ahu nwere nnukwu oghere. ka ona aga n'uzo, ngozi tu furu ya bu ego. Jide huru ego ahu, wee nye ya ngozi.

Obi toro ya ezigbo uto, Ngozi kelere jide gawa ahia.

FL23

9

12

30

48

74

731

FL24

7 5

11 24

58 49

65 67

146 154

FL25

3 + 2 =

8 + 6 =

7 + 3 =

13 + 6 =

12 + 24 =

FL26

1 2 4

(P)

5 10 15

(P)

FL27

5 6 7 —

14 15 — 17

20 40 50

2 4 6

5 8 11 —



The Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2021 by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, Gavi (The Vaccine Alliance), and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) provided financial support.

Further statistical snapshots and the Summary Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys