

# 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS): South East

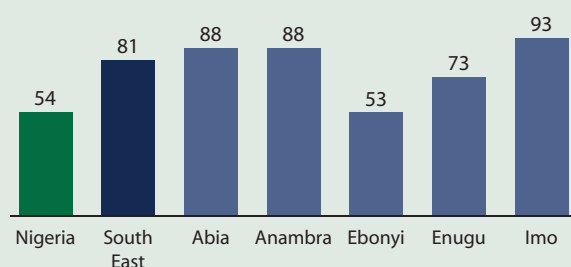
The 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Nigeria. The 2008 NDHS is the fourth national demographic and health survey conducted in the country.

The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for rural and urban areas of the country, for each of the 6 zones, and, in most cases, for each of the 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

|                               | Number | Response Rates |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Households interviewed        | 34,070 | 98%            |
| Women (age 15–49) interviewed | 33,385 | 97%            |
| Men (age 15–49) interviewed   | 15,486 | 93%            |

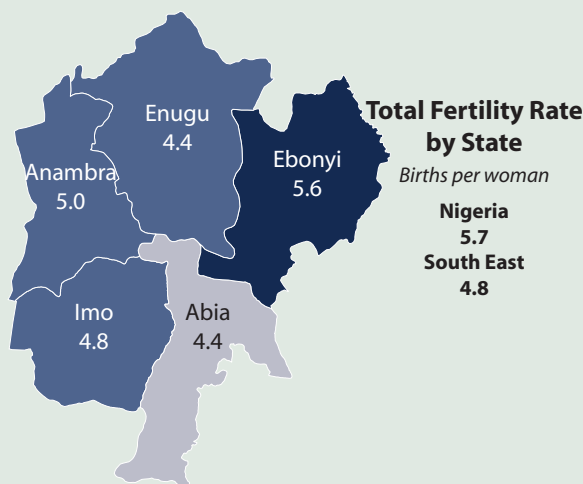
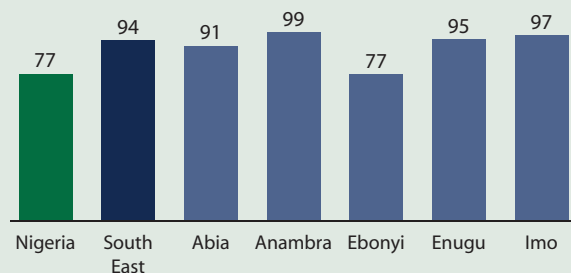
## Literacy: Women

Percent of women age 15–49 literate



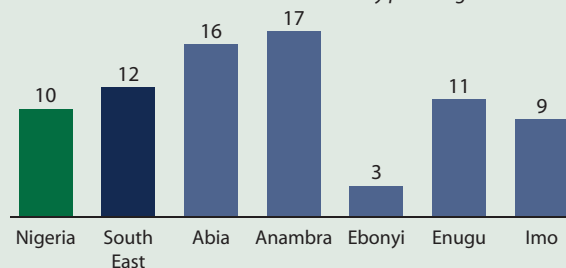
## Literacy: Men

Percent of men age 15–49 literate



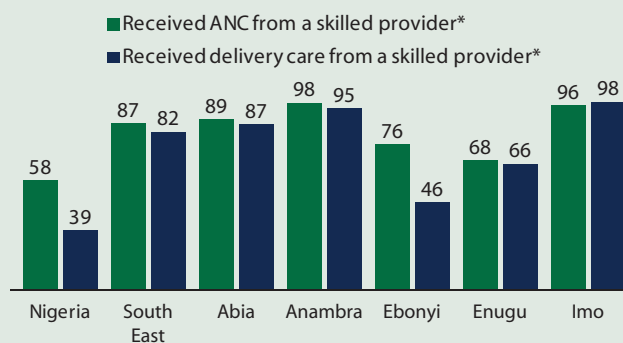
## Use of Family Planning

Percent of married women age 15–49 who use a modern method of family planning



## Maternal Health Care

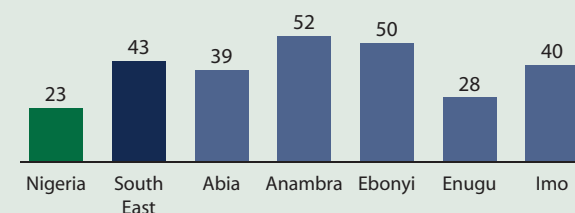
Percent of women with a live birth in the 5 years before the survey



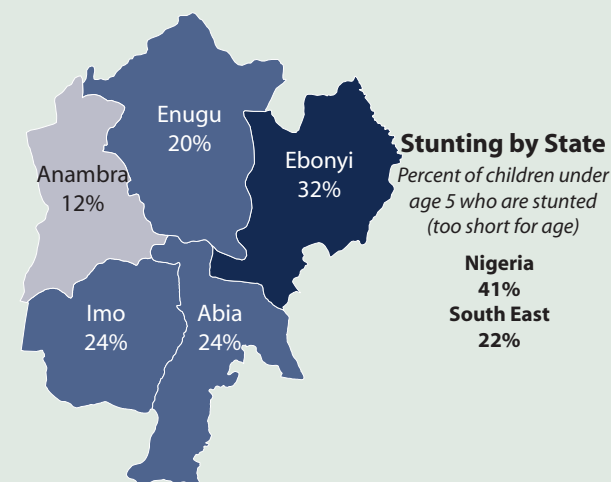
\* Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse/midwife, and auxiliary nurse/midwife.

## Immunisation Coverage

Percent of children age 12–23 months who received all basic immunisations\*

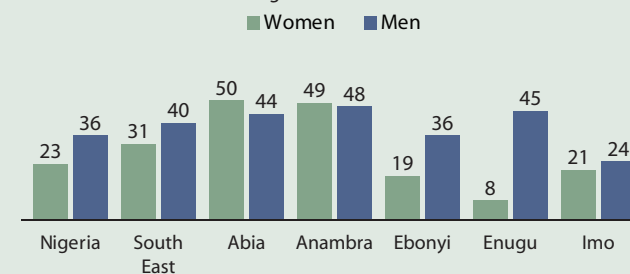


\* BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of DPT and polio

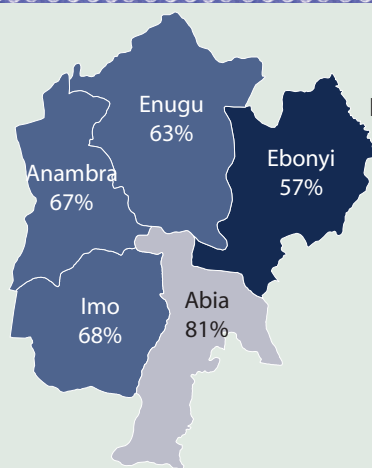


## Comprehensive Knowledge of HIV Prevention

Percent age 15–49 with comprehensive knowledge about HIV and AIDS\*



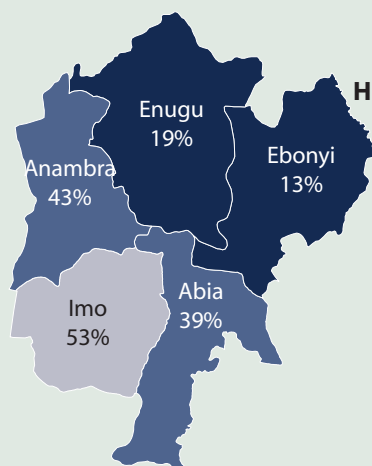
\* Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the risk of getting HIV, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and rejecting the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission and prevention.



### Household Drinking Water by State

*Percent of households with an improved source of drinking water*

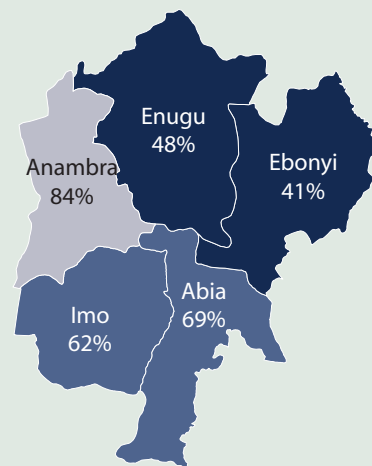
**Nigeria**  
56%  
**South East**  
68%



### Household Sanitation Facilities

*Percent of households with improved, not shared toilet*

**Nigeria**  
27%  
**South East**  
37%



### Household Access to Electricity by State

*Percent of households with electricity*

**Nigeria**  
50%  
**South East**  
64%

For additional information on the results of the 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

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The 2008 NDHS was implemented by the National Population Commission of Nigeria. ICF Macro, an ICF International Company, provided technical assistance in the design, implementation and analysis of the survey through the USAID-funded MEASURE DHS programme. Funding for the survey was provided by USAID and the President's Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Funding for the household listing and additional fieldwork support was provided by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).



# 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey

## Fact Sheet

## South East Zone

| South East Zone                                                                                               | State   |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
|                                                                                                               | Nigeria | South East Zone | Abia  | Anambra | Ebonyi | Enugu | Imo   |
| Fertility                                                                                                     |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Total fertility rate                                                                                          | 5.7     | 4.8             | 4.4   | 5.0     | 5.6    | 4.4   | 4.8   |
| Women age 15–19 who are mothers or now pregnant (%)                                                           | 23      | 8               | 13    | 6       | 8      | 6     | 8     |
| Births that occurred less than 2 years after the preceding birth (%)                                          | 24      | 35              | 35    | 40      | 27     | 23    | 41    |
| Family Planning                                                                                               |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Current use of any modern method (currently married women 15–49) (%)                                          | 10      | 12              | 16    | 17      | 3      | 11    | 9     |
| Maternal and Child Health                                                                                     |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Maternity care                                                                                                |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Women who gave birth in the last 5 years who received antenatal care from a skilled provider <sup>1</sup> (%) | 58      | 87              | 89    | 98      | 76     | 68    | 96    |
| Births assisted by a skilled provider <sup>1</sup> (%)                                                        | 39      | 82              | 87    | 95      | 46     | 66    | 98    |
| Births delivered in a health facility (%)                                                                     | 35      | 74              | 74    | 88      | 41     | 54    | 94    |
| Child immunisation                                                                                            |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Children 12–23 months fully immunised <sup>2</sup> (%)                                                        | 23      | 43              | 39    | 52      | 50     | 28    | 40    |
| Children 12–23 months with no immunisations (%)                                                               | 29      | 17              | 19    | 10      | 19     | 28    | 15    |
| Nutrition                                                                                                     |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Children <5 years who are stunted (moderate or severe) (%)                                                    | 41      | 22              | 24    | 12      | 32     | 20    | 24    |
| Children <5 years who are wasted (moderate or severe) (%)                                                     | 14      | 9               | 9     | 6       | 8      | 17    | 8     |
| Children <5 years who are underweight (moderate or severe) (%)                                                | 23      | 10              | 11    | 8       | 16     | 7     | 9     |
| Malaria                                                                                                       |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) (%)                                                | 8       | 10              | 3     | 13      | 15     | 6     | 12    |
| Children <5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%)                                            | 6       | 11              | 3     | 12      | 13     | 8     | 14    |
| Pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey (%)                                         | 5       | 6               | 4     | 11      | 7      | 2     | 6     |
| Pregnant women who received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar as IPT during antenatal care (%)                          | 5       | 5               | 5     | 9       | 3      | 1     | 7     |
| Among children <5 with fever, percent who received antimalarial drugs the same or next day (%)                | 15      | 10              | 14    | 12      | 6      | 2     | 17    |
| HIV and AIDS–related Knowledge                                                                                |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Knows that the risk of getting HIV can be reduced by:                                                         |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Having one sex partner (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)                                                            | 68/83   | 78/88           | 94/88 | 92/96   | 71/88  | 50/79 | 76/82 |
| Using condoms (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)                                                                     | 53/72   | 61/76           | 83/82 | 73/84   | 54/74  | 40/73 | 51/64 |
| Knows a healthy-looking person can have HIV (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)                                       | 66/78   | 69/81           | 81/83 | 87/90   | 58/74  | 34/74 | 76/78 |
| Knows HIV can be transmitted to infant by breastfeeding (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)                           | 52/59   | 70/67           | 82/77 | 68/78   | 74/74  | 50/67 | 78/42 |
| Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%) | 28/39   | 27/38           | 16/35 | 45/37   | 23/37  | 16/66 | 29/24 |
| Housing Conditions                                                                                            |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Households with an improved source of drinking water (%)                                                      | 56      | 68              | 81    | 67      | 57     | 63    | 68    |
| Households with electricity (%)                                                                               | 50      | 64              | 69    | 84      | 41     | 48    | 62    |
| Households with an improved toilet facility (%)                                                               | 27      | 37              | 39    | 43      | 13     | 19    | 53    |
| Education                                                                                                     |         |                 |       |         |        |       |       |
| Literate (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)                                                                          | 54/77   | 81/94           | 88/91 | 88/99   | 53/77  | 73/95 | 93/97 |
| No education (women 15–49/men 15–49) (%)                                                                      | 36/19   | 6/1             | 3/1   | 2/<1    | 25/4   | 8/1   | 1/0   |

<sup>1</sup> Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse/midwife, or auxiliary nurse/midwife. <sup>2</sup> Fully immunised includes BCG, measles, and three doses each of DPT and polio.