



# NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2006 CORE WELFARE INDICATOR QUESTIONNAIRE (CWIQ) SURVEY

## ZONAL SUMMARY - NORTH-WEST

## INTRODUCTION

*The Nigerian Core Welfare Indicator Questionnaire Survey (CWIQ) is a nationwide sample survey designed to collect household data which are analysed to furnish policy makers and planners with indicators for monitoring poverty and living standards in the country at the National, Zonal, State and Senatorial District levels.*

*This flyer presents key findings for the North-West zone of the country. It focuses on State variations within the zone, rural-urban and gender differences. The States in the zone are: Kaduna, Kano, Jigawa, Kebbi, Sokoto, Katsina and Zamfara.*

## KEY FINDINGS

### DEPENDENCY RATIO

The dependency ratio for the zone was 0.9, indicating that about one person is dependent on each economically-active person in the zone. The ratio in the urban areas was 0.9 and the rural areas, 1.0. Sokoto State had the least dependency ratio of 0.8, while Jigawa had the highest ratio of 1.1.

### HOUSEHOLD WELFARE

#### Household Economic Situation Compared with Past Year

About 18.3 per cent of households in the zone considered their economic situation compared to one year ago to be worse. More than one-fifth (22.5 per cent) of such households lived in urban areas and 17.2 per cent in rural areas. Kano State (29.8 per cent) recorded the highest percentage rate of households within the zone and Zamfara State (5.9 per cent) the lowest. On the other hand, 6 out of 10 households in the zone considered their economic situation better now compared to one year ago. Zamfara State (79.7 per cent) recorded the highest, while Kano State (45.0 per cent) had the lowest.

#### Neighbourhood Crime/Security Situation Compared to One Year Ago

About 18.0 per cent of the households within the zone described neighbourhood crime/security situation to be worse now compared to one year ago. 21.2 per cent of the households in the urban areas and 17.7 per cent in rural areas thought that the crime/security situation was worse. Kebbi State (33.1 per cent) recorded the highest, while Sokoto State (7.3 per cent) recorded the lowest rate within the zone. Likewise, 55.9 per cent of the households within the zone believed that neighbourhood crime/security situation was better now compared to one year ago. Zamfara State (72.5 per cent)

recorded the highest as compared to Kebbi State (41.2 per cent) with the lowest perception rate.

#### Difficulty in Satisfying Household Needs

Almost 1 out of 10 households within the zone complained of having difficulty satisfying their food needs. Kaduna State (12.6 per cent) recorded the highest, compared to Jigawa State (4.7 per cent) with the lowest rate.

#### Self Classified Poverty Situation

Half (50.2 per cent) of all households interviewed within the zone classified themselves as poor. Kebbi State (64.9 per cent) recorded the highest, while Sokoto State (32.0 per cent) had the lowest. Male-headed households accounted for 54.7 per cent within the zone, while female-headed ones had 52.2 per cent. 60.3 per cent of the households who classified themselves as poor lived in urban areas and 52.1 per cent in rural areas.

### HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE

#### Secure Housing Tenure

Secure housing tenure is defined for households that have documentation to verify their occupancy status. About 58.0 per cent of the households interviewed had secure housing tenure. Rural-urban differentials were not significant. Zamfara State (87.6 per cent) recorded the highest within the zone, while Kaduna State (47.3 per cent) recorded the lowest.

#### Access to Water from All Sources

Access to water was defined for households with a water source less than 30 minutes away. More than 9 out of 10 households interviewed within the zone had access to water. Almost 93.0 per cent of the households were based in urban areas, while 92.6 per cent lived in rural areas. There were no significant differences in the States within the zone.

#### Safe Water Source

Safe water source was defined for households using treated piped water, bore-holes/hand pumps or protected wells. Every one out of two households interviewed within the zone had safe water source. A higher proportion of urban households (71.9 per cent) had safe water source for their use compared to 45.5 per cent of rural households. Three States (Jigawa, Kaduna and Sokoto) of the seven in the zone recorded rates above the national average.

### Safe Sanitation

More than six in every ten (61.6 per cent) of the households had access to safe sanitation facilities (flush toilets, covered pit latrines or ventilated improved pit latrines). Access was lower in the rural areas (58.0 per cent) compared to the urban areas (76.7 per cent). Kaduna State (82.5 per cent) recorded the highest rate, with Kebbi State (42.0 per cent) having the lowest.

### Improved Waste Disposal

Improved waste disposal was defined for households that have waste collected or use a Government bin. One in every ten households had improved waste disposal. The figure for urban households was 26.2 percent higher than that for rural households of 7.1 percent. Kaduna (16.9 per cent) had the highest, while Zamfara State (2.2 per cent) recorded the least.

### Access to Electricity

About two in every five households (37.7 per cent) had access to electricity. The proportion of urban households (83.4 per cent) that had access to electricity was over three times that of rural households (26.7 per cent). Kano State (52.1 per cent) recorded the highest access, while Jigawa state (18.1 per cent) had the lowest.

## OWNERSHIP OF IT/TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

### Personal Computer

About 1.0 per cent of households owned personal computers. The ownership of personal computer was more in urban areas (2.0 per cent) than in rural areas (0.4 per cent). Kaduna State (1.3 per cent) recorded the highest among the States within the zone, while Zamfara (0.1 per cent) had the least.

### Mobile Phone

More than one out of every ten (12.5 per cent) of the households owned mobile phones. The proportion of households in urban areas that owned mobile phone (38.5 per cent) was six times that of households in rural areas (6.4 per cent). Kaduna State (27.1 per cent) had the highest level of mobile phone ownership, while Jigawa State (5.2 per cent) recorded the lowest.

## EMPLOYMENT

### Youth Unemployment

The result of the survey indicated that unemployment rate among persons aged 15-24 was 5.8 per cent in the North-West zone. Gender disaggregation showed that the male rate (6.6 per cent) was higher than the female rate (4.9 per cent). This pattern was followed in the urban-rural areas and in the States. The percentage of unemployed persons among the youth was highest in Kaduna State (7.9 per cent) and lowest in Zamfara State (0.9).

## General Unemployment

The proportion of unemployed, persons aged 15 and above, was lower (2.2 per cent) than among the youths (5.8 per cent). Unemployment rate was lower in the rural areas (1.8 per cent) than in the urban (4.2 per cent). Jigawa, Sokoto and Zamfara States recorded rates (1.2 percent, 2.0 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively lower than the zonal average, while the highest rate was recorded for Katsina (3.2 per cent).

### Under-Employment

An under-employed person is one who sought to increase his or her earnings in the seven-day period preceding the survey. The rate in the zone was 12.7 per cent. The males had 23.2 per cent and the females, 19.4 per cent. Under-employment was higher in the rural (22.2 per cent) than in the urban (19.7 per cent) areas. Four States -- Kano, Sokoto and Zamfara and Jigawa recorded rates higher than the zonal average. Male rates were generally higher than the female rates.

## EDUCATION

### Adult Literacy

Adult literacy rate is defined as ability to read and write in any language. In the zone, the rate was 54.5 per cent, 66.0 per cent for males and 42.8 per cent for females. Sokoto State (70.3 per cent) and Kano State (60.7 per cent) and Kaduna (66.4 per cent) recorded rates higher than the zonal average. The lowest rate was recorded in Katsina (31.5 per cent)

### Youth Literacy

The Youth literacy rate in any language was estimated at 63.3 per cent. The rate was higher for males (72.6 per cent) than for females (54.2 per cent). The rate was higher in the urban (87.0 per cent) than in the rural (56.6 per cent) areas. On a State basis, Sokoto, Kaduna and Kano recorded rates higher than the zonal average.

## PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

### Access to Primary School

Access is defined for children of primary school age (6-11 years) living in households with a primary school less than 30 minutes away. More than three-quarter of the number of children in the households had access to primary school. The proportions for urban and rural children were 88.0 per cent and 73.9 per cent respectively. The percentages for the various States within the zone had no significant differences.

### Primary School Net Enrolment

Net Enrolment is defined as the number of children of primary school age (6-11 years) currently in primary school (Primary 1 to Primary 6) divided by the number of children of primary school (age 6-11 years). The net enrolment for primary school for the zone was 42.2 per cent. The net primary school enrolment for males (45.3 per cent) was more than for females (38.6 per cent).. The urban areas had higher net enrolment rates than the rural areas. States within the zone recorded slight differences from each other.

### Satisfaction with Primary Education

More than half (58.0 percent) of the number of primary school pupils was satisfied with their education. There was a difference between the level of satisfaction in the urban areas (63.0 per cent) compared to the rural areas (56.2 per cent). The pattern in the States followed the same trend, but the rate

for Sokoto State was the highest (69.6 per cent), followed by Kebbi State (64.5 per cent), while Jigawa State recorded the lowest rate (49.4 per cent).

### Primary School Completion Rate

Primary school completion rate is the ratio between the number of persons who completed primary school in the year before the survey and the number of children of primary school age (6-11 years). The zonal rate was 5.8 per cent, while the urban areas (11.3 per cent) rate was more than the rural areas (4.6 per cent). Kaduna State (9.3 per cent) retained a higher rate than the others within the zone, while Zamfara recorded the lowest (3.0 per cent).

## SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

### Access to Secondary School

About 44.0 percent of the children of secondary school age (12-17 years) had access to secondary school. Access in the urban areas nearly doubled that of the rural areas. Zamfara State (18.1 per cent) recorded the lowest, while Kano State (59.8 per cent) had the highest.

### Secondary School Net Enrolment

The net secondary school enrolment rate for the zone stood at 25.4 per cent. The rates for males and females were 27.5 per cent and 22.5 per cent respectively, with urban (46.7 per cent) higher than the rural (19.6 per cent) areas. Among the States within the zone, Kaduna had the highest rate (41.6 per cent), and Jigawa the lowest, at 14.0 per cent.

### Satisfaction with Secondary Education

More than half (58.2 per cent) the number of secondary school age students interviewed had satisfaction with the schooling. The satisfaction rates in the urban and rural areas were almost the same. Zamfara State (71.1 per cent) had the highest satisfaction rate within the zone, followed by Kebbi (67.1 per cent), even as Jigawa recorded the lowest rate (43.6 per cent).

### Secondary School Completion Rate

Seven per cent of the number of secondary school pupils completed that level of education in the year before the survey. More secondary school children completed school in the urban areas (17.0 per cent) than in the rural areas (4.8 per cent). Kaduna State (14.7 per cent) recorded the highest rate within the zone, while Kebbi State (3.1 per cent) had the lowest.

## MEDICAL SERVICES

### Access to Medical Services

Access to medical services is defined for persons living in households with a health facility less than 30 minutes away. More than half of the members of households had access to health services within the zone. The proportion in urban areas (70.7 per cent) was more than in the rural areas (51.5 per cent), while all States within the zone recorded almost the same percentage.

### Need for Medical Services

The need for medical services in the zone was put at 6.1 per cent. The urban-rural differentials were not significant, and the average need of household members in the States within the zone was almost equal. Katsina States recorded the highest rate (6.8 per cent), while the lowest rate (4.7 per cent) was recorded for Kaduna State.

### Usage of Medical Services

One out of twenty (5.5 per cent) household members used medical services within the zone. Not much difference was recorded in the urban and rural areas. Likewise, the usage of medical services in the States was relatively the same.

## CHILDREN UNDER 5

### Birth Registration

Twenty About 16 per cent of children under 5 had their births registered in the zone. More males in that age category (20.4 per cent) than females (19.5 per cent) were registered. The same trend was followed in the urban and rural areas as well as the States within the zone.

### Immunisation

About 21.1 per cent of children within the households in the zone had received full vaccination. The urban areas (31.1 per cent) recorded more immunisation than the rural areas (18.8 per cent). Katsina State (31.5 per cent) recorded the highest rate, while Sokoto State (1.0 per cent) had the least.

## GENDER

### Circumcision

Few females (46.5 per cent) in the households interviewed were circumcised within the zone. More females were circumcised in urban areas (48.0 per cent) than in the rural areas (46.1 per cent). Kaduna State (50.1 per cent) topped the list among the States within the zone, while Jigawa State (41.5 per cent) had the least rate of circumcision.

## ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Almost double male members of households aged 15 years and above (9.4 per cent) had access to credit facilities compared to their female counterparts (5.1 per cent). This applied to the urban and rural areas as well as States within the zone.

### Satisfaction with Medical Services

More than six in every ten (62.6 per cent) of the household members in the zone were satisfied with medical services. More household members in the urban areas (66.0 per cent) were satisfied than those in the rural areas (61.7 per cent). Jigawa State had the highest rate (72.6 per cent) while Kebbi State had the lowest (51.5 per cent).

| North West Zone Core Welfare Indicators (2006)                 |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|--------|------------|------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|
|                                                                | Total | Margin<br>of error | Rural | Rural<br>poor | Urban | Urban<br>poor | Jigawa | Kadun<br>a | Kano | Katsin<br>a | Kebbi | Sokot<br>o | Zamfa<br>ra |
| <b>Household characteristics</b>                               |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Dependency ratio                                               | 0.9   | 0.0                | 1.0   | 1.0           | 0.9   | 0.9           | 1.1    | 0.9        | 1.0  | 0.9         | 1.0   | 0.8        | 1.0         |
| <b>Household welfare</b>                                       |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Household economic situation compared to one year ago          |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Worse now                                                      | 18.3  | 0.7                | 17.2  | 28.4          | 22.8  | 31.6          | 11.0   | 15.6       | 29.8 | 19.8        | 15.8  | 13.8       | 5.9         |
| Better now                                                     | 61.3  | 0.9                | 62.7  | 43.3          | 55.4  | 45.9          | 63.8   | 64.0       | 45.0 | 61.9        | 66.8  | 70.6       | 79.7        |
| Neighborhood crime/security situation compared to one year ago |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Worse now                                                      | 18.4  | 0.7                | 17.7  | 26.5          | 21.2  | 26.9          | 12.0   | 16.0       | 19.7 | 25.8        | 33.1  | 7.3        | 10.8        |
| Better now                                                     | 55.9  | 0.9                | 55.9  | 38.8          | 55.7  | 47.7          | 62.9   | 57.8       | 47.2 | 52.8        | 41.2  | 69.1       | 72.5        |
| Difficulty satisfying household needs                          |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Food                                                           | 9.7   | 0.5                | 10.1  | 18.4          | 8.0   | 17.7          | 4.7    | 12.6       | 12.0 | 12.2        | 9.5   | 4.9        | 4.9         |
| Households self classified as poor                             |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| All households                                                 | 50.2  | 0.9                | 52.1  | 80.7          | 42.6  | 60.3          | 47.6   | 47.3       | 61.9 | 47.7        | 64.9  | 32.0       | 38.5        |
| Male headed households                                         | 50.1  | 0.9                | 52.0  | 80.6          | 41.9  | 61.1          | 47.2   | 46.7       | 62.2 | 47.9        | 64.8  | 31.3       | 38.2        |
| Female headed households                                       | 54.7  | 4.3                | 55.5  | 83.6          | 53.6  | 52.4          | 65.1   | 59.8       | 50.3 | 41.3        | 81.3  | 61.9       | 55.2        |
| <b>Household infrastructure</b>                                |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Secure housing tenure                                          | 58.0  | 1.1                | 54.5  | 46.3          | 72.8  | 62.0          | 63.7   | 47.3       | 51.0 | 61.4        | 58.3  | 54.1       | 87.6        |
| Access to water                                                | 93.5  | 0.4                | 92.6  | 78.7          | 97.6  | 93.7          | 96.0   | 96.9       | 94.9 | 89.0        | 93.9  | 94.9       | 87.4        |
| Safe water source                                              | 50.6  | 1.2                | 45.5  | 28.9          | 71.9  | 53.8          | 64.6   | 71.4       | 40.4 | 43.1        | 38.7  | 51.7       | 47.6        |
| Year round water source                                        | 38.8  | 1.0                | 40.5  | 22.6          | 31.7  | 23.4          | 54.5   | 25.7       | 39.6 | 30.1        | 59.1  | 45.8       | 29.2        |
| Water treated before drinking                                  | 7.5   | 0.4                | 6.9   | 3.0           | 10.2  | 4.8           | 2.8    | 12.6       | 9.4  | 7.0         | 9.2   | 2.0        | 5.0         |
| Safe sanitation                                                | 61.6  | 1.0                | 58.0  | 35.4          | 76.7  | 51.8          | 55.1   | 82.5       | 67.3 | 52.6        | 42.0  | 55.7       | 60.0        |
| Improved waste disposal                                        | 10.7  | 0.7                | 7.1   | 3.1           | 26.2  | 12.1          | 2.8    | 16.9       | 11.7 | 14.4        | 8.6   | 10.5       | 2.2         |
| Non-wood fuel used for cooking                                 | 7.1   | 0.8                | 3.2   | 0.4           | 24.0  | 5.7           | 0.5    | 17.4       | 13.4 | 2.4         | 2.1   | 1.2        | 1.1         |
| Has electricity                                                | 37.7  | 1.4                | 26.7  | 6.4           | 83.4  | 68.2          | 18.1   | 50.7       | 53.1 | 33.8        | 34.7  | 27.5       | 19.1        |
| Ownership of IT/Telecommunications Equipment                   |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Personal computer                                              | 0.7   | 0.1                | 0.4   | 0.0           | 2.0   | 0.0           | 0.5    | 1.3        | 0.8  | 0.8         | 0.2   | 0.3        | 0.1         |
| Mobile phone                                                   | 12.5  | 0.8                | 6.4   | 0.5           | 38.5  | 5.8           | 5.2    | 27.1       | 16.2 | 7.4         | 8.6   | 7.0        | 5.9         |
| <b>Employment</b>                                              |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Employment Status in last 7 days                               |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Unemployed (age 15-24)                                         | 5.8   | 0.6                | 4.0   | 6.0           | 15.8  | 10.8          | 3.0    | 7.9        | 7.6  | 6.7         | 6.0   | 3.7        | 0.9         |
| Male                                                           | 6.6   | 0.7                | 4.7   | 9.5           | 16.1  | 8.8           | 2.5    | 6.9        | 11.3 | 6.7         | 8.2   | 5.1        | 0.5         |
| Female                                                         | 4.9   | 0.8                | 3.1   | 2.2           | 15.4  | 13.3          | 4.2    | 8.7        | 4.3  | 6.7         | 2.7   | 0.8        | 1.4         |
| Unemployed (age 15 and above))                                 | 2.2   | 0.2                | 1.8   | 2.9           | 4.2   | 4.3           | 1.2    | 2.4        | 2.6  | 3.2         | 2.3   | 2.0        | 0.3         |
| Male                                                           | 2.4   | 0.2                | 1.9   | 3.3           | 4.1   | 4.6           | 1.2    | 2.0        | 3.2  | 2.8         | 3.3   | 2.2        | 0.3         |
| Female                                                         | 2.0   | 0.2                | 1.6   | 2.2           | 4.2   | 3.8           | 1.4    | 2.9        | 1.7  | 3.7         | 1.1   | 1.4        | 0.3         |
| Underemployed (age 15 and above)                               | 21.7  | 0.7                | 22.2  | 18.2          | 19.7  | 22.5          | 23.0   | 18.6       | 22.3 | 11.2        | 17.6  | 38.6       | 31.1        |
| Male                                                           | 23.2  | 0.8                | 23.4  | 21.4          | 22.2  | 26.4          | 21.1   | 18.7       | 23.5 | 12.1        | 23.9  | 38.1       | 36.0        |
| Female                                                         | 19.4  | 0.9                | 20.2  | 13.2          | 15.7  | 15.3          | 28.5   | 18.4       | 20.5 | 9.6         | 9.5   | 39.6       | 25.3        |
| <b>Education</b>                                               |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Adult literacy rate-any language                               |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Total                                                          | 54.5  | 0.9                | 49.3  | 36.6          | 75.1  | 53.8          | 39.5   | 66.4       | 60.7 | 37.6        | 51.1  | 70.3       | 53.4        |
| Male                                                           | 66.0  | 0.9                | 61.3  | 46.8          | 84.6  | 65.3          | 58.9   | 77.8       | 71.2 | 48.0        | 60.4  | 77.5       | 65.5        |
| Female                                                         | 42.8  | 1.1                | 37.4  | 26.5          | 65.3  | 42.5          | 20.1   | 55.0       | 50.2 | 27.3        | 41.6  | 62.1       | 42.4        |
| Youth literacy rate-any language (age 15-24)                   |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Total                                                          | 63.3  | 1.1                | 56.6  | 41.6          | 87.0  | 67.3          | 42.9   | 76.8       | 69.8 | 47.4        | 61.1  | 76.7       | 59.5        |
| Male                                                           | 72.6  | 1.1                | 67.1  | 51.6          | 91.6  | 78.9          | 58.5   | 87.2       | 76.7 | 58.1        | 67.8  | 80.9       | 71.7        |
| Female                                                         | 54.2  | 1.5                | 46.4  | 32.8          | 82.3  | 56.1          | 26.6   | 67.1       | 63.9 | 37.7        | 52.2  | 71.2       | 47.8        |
| Primary school                                                 |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Access to School                                               | 76.4  | 0.9                | 73.9  | 40.8          | 88.0  | 75.2          | 74.7   | 84.2       | 77.5 | 75.1        | 72.2  | 80.5       | 64.7        |
| Primary Net Enrollment                                         | 42.2  | 0.9                | 37.8  | 26.1          | 63.4  | 46.0          | 28.3   | 66.1       | 46.6 | 43.8        | 32.9  | 32.1       | 26.1        |
| Male                                                           | 45.3  | 1.0                | 41.3  | 28.2          | 64.5  | 47.8          | 32.3   | 67.0       | 49.3 | 45.0        | 39.7  | 38.0       | 30.1        |
| Female                                                         | 38.6  | 1.1                | 33.8  | 23.6          | 62.2  | 44.1          | 24.0   | 65.0       | 43.6 | 42.3        | 24.0  | 24.3       | 21.4        |
| Satisfaction                                                   | 58.0  | 1.3                | 56.2  | 49.1          | 63.0  | 63.6          | 49.4   | 59.6       | 51.4 | 62.7        | 64.5  | 69.6       | 61.9        |
| Primary completion rate                                        | 5.8   | 0.3                | 4.6   | 3.3           | 11.3  | 8.4           | 2.8    | 9.3        | 7.3  | 4.8         | 4.2   | 6.2        | 3.0         |
| Secondary school                                               |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Access to School                                               | 44.0  | 1.6                | 36.5  | 6.5           | 70.8  | 48.0          | 45.9   | 53.4       | 59.8 | 28.8        | 26.3  | 41.6       | 18.1        |
| Secondary Net Enrollment                                       | 25.4  | 0.9                | 19.6  | 10.0          | 46.7  | 30.7          | 14.0   | 41.6       | 27.1 | 22.3        | 21.8  | 17.9       | 20.0        |
| Male                                                           | 27.5  | 0.9                | 22.2  | 11.5          | 47.3  | 27.5          | 17.2   | 42.8       | 27.8 | 24.9        | 24.8  | 20.7       | 24.5        |
| Female                                                         | 22.5  | 1.3                | 15.7  | 7.7           | 45.9  | 34.8          | 9.9    | 39.9       | 26.1 | 18.3        | 17.0  | 13.2       | 12.9        |
| Satisfaction                                                   | 58.2  | 1.8                | 57.4  | 52.4          | 59.4  | 62.8          | 43.6   | 60.3       | 54.7 | 54.8        | 67.1  | 64.8       | 71.1        |
| Secondary completion rate                                      | 7.4   | 0.6                | 4.8   | 1.7           | 17.0  | 9.5           | 3.4    | 14.7       | 8.8  | 5.6         | 3.1   | 4.6        | 4.2         |
| <b>Medical services</b>                                        |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Health access                                                  | 55.3  | 1.1                | 51.5  | 14.0          | 70.7  | 49.7          | 53.5   | 61.1       | 59.4 | 55.2        | 46.9  | 55.0       | 42.7        |
| Need                                                           | 6.1   | 0.2                | 6.1   | 7.0           | 5.9   | 7.8           | 6.2    | 4.7        | 6.9  | 6.8         | 6.4   | 4.8        | 6.0         |
| Use                                                            | 5.5   | 0.2                | 5.4   | 5.8           | 5.7   | 6.8           | 5.6    | 4.5        | 6.4  | 5.7         | 5.9   | 4.2        | 5.0         |
| Satisfaction                                                   | 62.6  | 1.4                | 61.7  | 61.3          | 66.0  | 55.6          | 72.6   | 66.5       | 62.0 | 51.5        | 62.9  | 57.3       | 70.1        |
| <b>Child welfare and health</b>                                |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Children under 5                                               |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Birth registration                                             | 20.0  | 1.0                | 16.2  | 15.2          | 36.4  | 21.1          | 8.5    | 21.2       | 27.5 | 31.8        | 21.0  | 1.8        | 2.2         |
| Male                                                           | 20.4  | 1.1                | 17.2  | 15.4          | 34.1  | 16.8          | 8.9    | 22.4       | 27.7 | 31.5        | 20.7  | 1.7        | 3.1         |
| Female                                                         | 19.6  | 1.2                | 15.1  | 15.0          | 38.8  | 25.4          | 8.1    | 19.7       | 27.4 | 32.2        | 21.5  | 2.0        | 1.2         |
| Fully vaccinated                                               | 21.1  | 1.0                | 18.8  | 17.9          | 31.1  | 17.6          | 9.6    | 29.7       | 27.9 | 31.5        | 17.2  | 1.0        | 2.4         |
| Not vaccinated                                                 | 30.2  | 1.0                | 31.7  | 41.0          | 23.8  | 35.0          | 32.5   | 21.1       | 31.6 | 26.2        | 30.0  | 28.4       | 50.5        |
| <b>Gender</b>                                                  |       |                    |       |               |       |               |        |            |      |             |       |            |             |
| Circumcision                                                   | 46.5  | 0.3                | 46.1  | 45.8          | 48.0  | 46.7          | 41.5   | 50.1       | 45.0 | 45.6        | 47.4  | 49.8       | 48.0        |
| Access to credit facility                                      | 7.3   | 0.3                | 7.2   | 5.2           | 7.7   | 2.9           | 3.8    | 5.3        | 7.3  | 6.7         | 7.1   | 5.9        | 20.8        |
| Male                                                           | 9.4   | 0.4                | 9.1   | 6.4           | 10.4  | 4.0           | 4.8    | 7.3        | 7.9  | 8.4         | 9.1   | 8.3        | 30.6        |
| Female                                                         | 5.1   | 0.3                | 5.2   | 4.1           | 4.8   | 1.7           | 2.8    | 3.3        | 6.7  | 4.9         | 5.1   | 3.1        | 10.5        |

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