Resources for the Awareness of Population Impacts on Development

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

November 2011
The Change We Seek:

Raising Our Quality of Life

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Federal Government of Nigeria

November 2011
Nigeria

The National Policy on Population and Sustainable Development (NPPSD):

A strategy to meet challenges posed by rapid population growth

Addresses linkages between population and development issues

NPPSD’s 2015 Targets:

Lower infant mortality to 35 per 1,000 live births

Lower child mortality rate to 45 per 1,000 live births

Lower maternal mortality to 75 per 100,000 live births

Achieve sustained growth, eradicate poverty, improve living standards

National Strategic Health Development Plan

Similar to NPPSD targets for 2015:

Lower infant mortality to 30 per 1,000 live births

Lower maternal mortality to 136 per 100,000 live births

Adolescent births (teenage mothers): 90 per 1,000 birth mothers
High Maternal Mortality
Size of countries according to number of maternal deaths

Source: www.worldmapper.org
MDG #5: Lower Maternal Mortality

Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal?

Sources: Global estimates and 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey. Goal is from National Health Strategic Development Plan 2010-2015.
High Child Mortality
Size of countries according to number of child deaths

Source: www.worldmapper.org
MDG #4: Lower Child Mortality

Why is Nigeria failing to meet its goal?

Child Mortality Rates

Child deaths (under age 5) per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nigerian Region</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North East</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South South</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)
NPPSD
Targets:

Reduce the national population annual growth rate to 2% or lower

Reduce the total fertility rate by at least 0.6 children every five years

Increase the modern contraceptive prevalence rate by at least 2 percentage points each year
World Population, 1960
Size of countries according to population size

Source: www.worldmapper.org
World Population, 2050
Size of countries according to population size

Source: www.worldmapper.org
Fertility Comparison
Nigeria and selected countries

Nigeria has very high fertility compared with other nations, whether they are Muslim, Christian, wealthier or poorer, larger or smaller …
Current Fertility by Zone

Average number of live births per woman

North West: 7.3
North East: 7.2
North Central: 5.4
South West: 4.5
South South: 4.7
South East: 4.8
Nigeria: 5.7

Source: 2008 NDHS
Modern Contraceptive Use

Fertility is high mainly because contraceptive use is low

Sources: Most recent Demographic and Health Surveys
Health Comparison, 2010

Countries with less wealth than Nigeria have achieved better health

Source: www.gapminder.org
Outline

1. Nigeria’s Vision
2. How Fertility Affects Development
3. Two Paths
4. Our Choice
Fertility Impacts Development Because . . .

Fertility decline helps many families out of poverty

UNFPA: “Slower population growth has encouraged overall economic growth in developing countries”

The Effect of High Fertility After Four Generations

A Couple

Total = 155 Offspring After 4 Generations
To Achieve Vision 20:20, Nigeria Can Learn from East Asia

The “Asian Tigers” achieved unexpectedly rapid development …
Thailand’s Example

Fall in fertility helped boost economic development

Births per Woman (average)

Thailand’s Example

Fall in fertility helped boost economic development

Births per Woman (average)

GDP per Capita (constant 2000 US$)

Source: World Bank Development Indicators
Economic Benefits

Of Slower Population Growth:

Greater emphasis on the quality of life of the population rather than sheer numbers…

More educational opportunities

Lower dependency ratios allowed for more savings and investment…

More investment in modern agriculture
Outline

1. Nigeria in Perspective
2. Why Fertility Affects Health
3. Two Paths
4. Our Choice
“Low Fertility” Scenario: Nigeria meets its NPPSD targets

- Contraceptive use rises 2 percentage points each year
- Takes 10 years to meet current unmet need

“High Fertility” Scenario: Nigeria’s current path
Two Paths

Fertility projections under two scenarios

Births per Woman (average)

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Rapid Population Growth
Rises quickly under both scenarios

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Development Sectors

1. Education
2. Health
3. Agriculture
4. Economy

National Security
Education
Primary School Students

Fewer students, more resources per child

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Primary Schools

Fewer students, less pressure to build new schools

Number of Schools (thousands)

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Primary School Teachers

Fewer students, less pressure on school resources

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Expenditures on Primary Education

Fewer students, less pressure on budgets

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Fertility Declines with Increase in Education Levels of Girls

Educated women have fewer children, on average

- No Education: 7.3 children per woman
- Completed Primary School: 6.5 children per woman
- Completed Secondary School: 4.5 children per woman

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
Health
High-Risk Births Cause Poor Health

Births are “high risk” when…

- Too closely spaced
- Too young
- Too old
- Too many

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
Too Closely Spaced

Photo by Rainer Wozny, Heinrich Böll Foundation
Birth Spacing Improves Health

Longer spacing leads to fewer child deaths

![Bar Chart]

- Child Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
- Years Since Last Birth

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
Unmet Need for Spacing, Limiting

UNMET NEED:
When a woman expresses desire to space or limit births, but is not using any method to do so
One in five married Nigerian women has unmet need
This is more than six million couples who are not receiving services

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
Too Young or Too Old

More children die when mother is younger or older
Many Girls Marry By Age 15

Among Nigerian women ages 25 to 49 years,

one in four was married by age 15

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
## Teenage Girls Who Experience Pregnancy

### Selected states

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katsina</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kebbi</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwara</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ondo</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuja</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagos</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edo</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
Child Mortality

Children of younger and older mothers are more likely to die

Source: 2008 Nigeria Demographic & Health Survey
Too Many
Fewer Children, Lower Maternal Mortality

115 developing countries illustrate this point …

Source: 115 Demographic and Health Surveys and WHO/UNESCO/UNFPA.
Most of the developing world is leaving Nigeria behind.

Source: Gapminder World
Lower Fertility… Fewer Child Deaths

Most of the developing world is leaving Nigeria behind.

Source: Gapminder World
Lower Fertility… Fewer Child Deaths

Most of the developing world is leaving Nigeria behind.

Source: Gapminder World
Meeting Unmet Need Prevents Child Deaths

During the first decade (2011–2021), meeting unmet need prevents millions of deaths.

- **9.4 million deaths prevented**
- **1.5 million child deaths averted**

Bar chart showing:
- High Fertility Scenario: 9.4 million deaths
- Low Fertility Scenario: 7.9 million deaths

Sources: Spectrum and MDG Model projections for Nigeria
Meeting Unmet Need Saves Lives
Mothers’ lives would also be saved (2011–2021)

Thousands of Maternal Deaths

Sources: Spectrum and MDG Model projections for Nigeria
Meeting Unmet Need Averts Maternal Morbidity

2011–2021

Millions of Mothers Experiencing Morbidity

High Fertility

Low Fertility

9.1

700,000+
women avert morbidity

8.4

0.0

Sources: Spectrum and MDG Model projections for Nigeria
**Midwives Required**

Fewer births, less pressure on midwives

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Hospitals Required
Fewer patients, less pressure on hospitals

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Health Expenditures

Fewer patients, less pressure on budgets

Cumulative Savings:
Naira 47 Billion

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
In Summary

Lower fertility in Nigeria means during the next 10 years...

1.5 million child deaths averted (MDG Goal #4)

31 thousand maternal lives saved (MDG #5)

Lower maternal and child health complications

Less burden on midwives and other resources to meet ALL the MDGs
Agriculture
Rice Consumption
Lower fertility, greater food security

About 400 million fewer metric tons of rice in the year 2040

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Arable Land per Person

High fertility, less land per person over time

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Economy
GDP Per Capita

Assumes 6% real GDP growth rate

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Age Structure

Nigerian population pyramid, 2010

Working-age Nigerians support younger and older dependents

Source: National Population Commission
Dependency
Lower fertility, fewer dependents per working-age person

Number of Dependents per Worker

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
New Jobs Required

Fewer new job seekers, better security

Source: Spectrum projections for Nigeria
Outline

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The Change We Seek:

Better job security and food security

Better health and education

Higher per capita GDP

Better QUALITY of life
Mr. President, please help our people plan safer pregnancies. We need to provide commodities and services for birth spacing, timing, and limiting.

In the short term, we need:
Signing of the National Health Bill to help fund primary health care in Nigeria
A permanent budget line item for family planning
Release of the committed 2011 MDG funds for family planning commodities

Please attend a RAPID event for the National Assembly
Thank You

RAPID Nigeria
The Change We Seek: Raising Our Quality of Life

Photo by Kate Dixon