



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

(2016 - 17)

Survey Finding Report

Lagos

Report Date: October 2017



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS



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Nigeria

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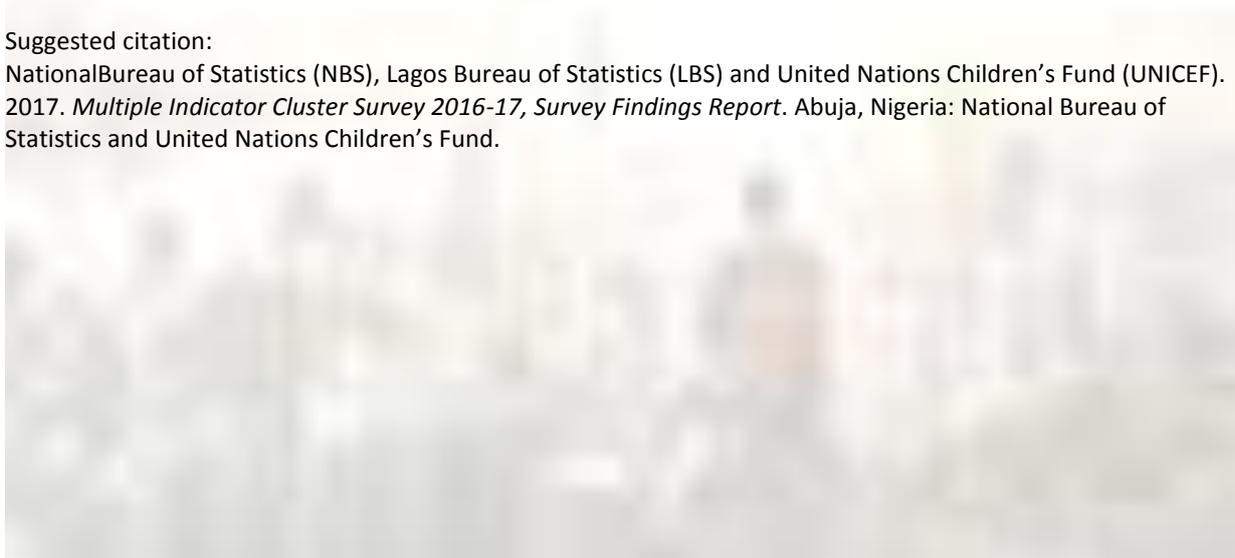
The fifth round Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS5) was carried out in 2016/2017 by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS), National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) and National Agency for the Control of Aids (NACA), as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank, Save One Million Live (SOML), Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, United Nations Population Funds (UNFPA) and UNICEF provided financial support.

The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to support countries in the collection of 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 and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. The Nigeria MICS5 provided opportunity for strengthening of national statistical capacity by providing technical guidance on data gathering, quality of survey information, statistical tracking and analysis. MICS5 will contribute to the improvement of data and monitoring systems in Nigeria and strengthened technical expertise in the design, implementation and analysis of such systems. In addition, MICS5 provided statistics to complement and assess the quality of data from recent national surveys such as Nigerian General Household Panel Survey (NGHPS) and National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) conducted by National Population Commission (NPopC).

As part of devolving the reporting domain to the lower level in Lagos State, sample was taken at the Senatorial district level in order to disaggregate the data at both state and senatorial district. In the history of MICS Nigeria, this is the first time the reporting domain is taking to senatorial level.

Suggested citation:

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). 2017. *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2016-17, Survey Findings Report*. Abuja, Nigeria: National Bureau of Statistics and United Nations Children's Fund.



Summary Table of Survey Implementation and the Survey Population, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, Nigeria 2016-17 Lagos State

Survey implementation			
Sample frame	2006 Population and Housing Census November 2015	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Water Quality Testing
- Updated			
Interviewer training	August 2016	Fieldwork	September 2016- January 2017
Survey sample			
<i>Households</i>		<i>Children under five</i>	
- Sampled	1,920	- Eligible	943
- Actual coverage	1,856	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	930
- Occupied	1,754	- Response rate (Per cent)	98.6
- Interviewed	1,681		
- Response rate (Per cent)	95.8		
<i>Women</i>		<i>Men</i>	
- Eligible for interviews	1,584	- Eligible for interviews	784
- Interviewed	1,491	- Interviewed	707
- Response rate (Per cent)	94.1	- Response rate (Per cent)	90.2

Survey population			
Average household size	4.0	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population:		- Urban areas	96.8
- Under 5 years	15.5	- Rural areas	3.2
- Under 18 years	42.4	Percentage of population by Senatorial Districts	16.0
Percentage population by sex:		- Lagos Central	21.3
- Male	50.5	- Lagos East	62.7
- Female	49.5	- Lagos West	
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	24.9		

Housing characteristics	
Percentage of households with	
- Electricity	99.1
- Finished floor	98.6
- Finished roofing	98.6
- Finished walls	99.8
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.9

Household or personal assets	
Percentage of households that own	
- A television	88.2
- A refrigerator	53.9
- Agricultural land	9.1
- Farm animals/livestock	2.8
Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a	
- Mobile phone	95.4
- Car or truck	18.6

Summary Table of Findings¹

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Indicators, Nigeria 2016/17, Lagos State

CHILD MORTALITY				
Early childhood mortality				
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value^a	
1.1	SDG 3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	Probability of dying within the first month of life	29
1.2	MDG 4.2	Infant mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	45
1.3		Post-neonatal mortality rate	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	16
1.4		Child mortality rate	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	6
1.5	SDG 3.2.1/MDG 4.1	Under-five mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	50

^a Indicator values are per 1,000 live births and refer to the 5-year period preceding the survey.

NUTRITION				
Nutritional status				
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
2.1a	MDG 1.8	Underweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below	
2.1b		(a) Moderate and severe	(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	14.5
		(b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	3.2
2.2a	SDG 2.2.1	Stunting prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below	
2.2b		(a) Moderate and severe	(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	11.4
		(b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	2.4
2.3a	SDG 2.2.2	Wasting prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below	
2.3b		(a) Moderate and severe	(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	11.4
		(b) Severe	(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.7
2.4	SDG 2.2.2	Overweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above two standard deviations of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	0.7
Breastfeeding and infant feeding				
2.5		Children ever breastfed	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time	97.3
2.6		Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth	25.0
2.7		Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	51.8
2.8		Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment during the previous day	78.8
2.9		Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	71.2

¹ See Appendix E for a detailed description of MICS indicators

2.10	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	9.2
2.11	Median duration of breastfeeding	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	15.8
2.12	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed during the previous day	50.7
2.13	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	59.0
2.14	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	51.9
2.15	Minimum meal frequency	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 or more during the previous day	49.8
2.16	Minimum dietary diversity	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups during the previous day	46.2
2.17a	Minimum acceptable diet	(a) Percentage of breastfed children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	18.0
2.17b		(b) Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	13.5
2.18	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	23.3
Low-birthweight			
2.20	Low-birth weight infants	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	9.7
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	82.6

CHILD HEALTH

Vaccinations

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	92.8
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	76.0
3.3	Pentavalent immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pentavalent (DPT3) by their first birthday	82.0
3.4 MDG 4.3	Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday	88.7
3.7	Yellow fever immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received yellow fever vaccine by their first birthday	85.2
3.8 SDG 3.b.1	Full immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday (measles by second birthday)	63.2

Tetanus toxoid			
3.9	Neonatal tetanus protection	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval prior to the most recent birth	80.8
Diarrhoea			
-	Children with diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	6.5
3.10	Care-seeking for diarrhoea	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	32.3
3.11	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS and zinc	29.2
3.12	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	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	43.8
Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) symptoms			
-	Children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	0.8
Solid fuel use			
3.15	SDG 7.1.2 Use of solid fuels for cooking	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	3.3
Malaria / Fever			
-	Children with fever	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks	9.9
3.16a	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)	Percentage of households with (a) at least one ITN	38.8
3.16b		(b) at least one ITN for every two people	15.8
3.18	MDG 6.7 Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN the previous night	24.3
3.19	Population that slept under an ITN	Percentage of household members who slept under an ITN the previous night	14.8
3.20	Care-seeking for fever	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	69.4
3.21	Malaria diagnostics usage	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	30.2
3.22	MDG 6.8 Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	67.0
3.23	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy) among children who received anti-malarial treatment	62.4
3.24	Pregnant women who slept under an ITN	Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night	4.1
3.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar, at least one of which was received during an ANC visit, to prevent malaria during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth in the last 2 years	8.9

WATER AND SANITATION

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
4.1	SDG 6.1.1	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	93.6
4.2		Water treatment	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	5.7
4.3	MDG 7.9 /SDG 1.4.1	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	44.0
4.4	SDG 6.2.1	Safe disposal of child's faeces	Percentage of children age 0-2 years whose last stools were disposed of safely	63.8
4.5	SDG 6.1.2	Place for handwashing	Percentage of households with a specific place for hand washing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present	24.8
4.6		Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent	58.6
4.S1		Quality of drinking water at the households	Percentage of household members drinking water contaminated by <i>E. Coli</i> in the drinking water of the household	73.1
4.S2		Quality at the source of household drinking water	Percentage of household members drinking water contaminated by <i>E. Coli</i> at the source of drinking water	56.5
4.S3	SDG 6.1.1	Use of safely managed drinking water sources	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed	8.9

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Contraception and unmet need

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value	
-		Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate for women age 15-49 years	(4.0)
5.1	SDG 3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	21
5.2		Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	4.6
5.3	MDG 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	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	22.6
5.4	SDG 3.7.1	Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	29.6

Maternal and newborn health

5.5a	MDG 5.5	Antenatal care coverage	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth	
5.5b	MDG 5.5			(a) at least once by skilled health personnel
			(b) at least four times by any provider	94.2
5.6		Content of antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth	88.8
5.7	SDG 3.1.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth	86.9

5.8	Institutional deliveries	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	79.5
5.9	Caesarean section	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section	9.9
Post-natal health checks			
5.10	Post-partum stay in health facility	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years	76.3
5.11	Post-natal health check for the newborn	Percentage of last live births 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	85.9
5.12	Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 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 in the last 2 years	82.8

CHILD DEVELOPMENT			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
6.1	Attendance to early childhood education	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	85.2
6.2	Support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	92.7
6.3	Father's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	28.6
6.4	Mother's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	69.1
6.5	Availability of children's books	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	21.1
6.6	Availability of playthings	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	57.8
6.7	Inadequate care	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	23.3
6.8	SDG 4.2.1 Early child development index	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	89.9

LITERACY AND EDUCATION

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
7.1	MDG 2.3	Literacy rate among young people	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education (a) women 93.1 (b) men 98.3
7.2		School readiness	Percentage of children in first grade of primary school who attended pre-school during the previous school year 89.1
7.3		Net intake rate in primary education	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school 78.2
7.4	SDG 4.1.2	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school 95.7
7.5	SDG 4.1.1	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher 81.6
7.6	MDG 2.2	Children reaching last grade of primary	Percentage of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach last grade 98.0
7.7		Primary completion rate	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school (excluding repeaters) divided by number of children of primary school completion age (age appropriate to final grade of primary school) 63.7
7.8		Transition rate to secondary school	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year divided by number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year 83.4
7.9	SDG 4.5.1	Gender parity index (primary school)	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys 1.03
7.10	MDG 3.1 SDG 4.5.1	Gender parity index (secondary school)	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys 1.04

CHILD PROTECTION

Birth registration

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.1	SDG 16.9.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered 82.3

Child labour

8.2	SDG 8.7.1	Child labour	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour 16.9
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Child discipline

8.3	SDG 16.2.1	Violent discipline	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month 87.0
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Early marriage and polygyny

8.4	SDG 5.3.1	Marriage before age 15	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who were first married or in union before age 15 (a) Women (b) Men	3.5 1.3
8.5	SDG 5.3.1	Marriage before age 18	Percentage of people age 20-49 years who were first married or in union before age 18 (a) Women (b) Men	8.3 2.7
8.6		Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union	Percentage of young people age 15-19 years who are married or in union (a) Women (b) Men	2.1 0.0
8.7		Polygyny	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union (a) Women (b) Men	13.2 8.4
8.8a 8.8b		Spousal age difference	Percentage of young women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (b) among women age 20-24 years	31.6

Female genital mutilation/cutting

8.9		Approval for female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state that FGM/C should be continued	12.9
8.10	SDG 5.3.2	Prevalence of FGM/C among women	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who report to have undergone any form of FGM/C	25.0
8.11		Prevalence of FGM/C among girls	Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years who have undergone any form of FGM/C, as reported by mothers age 15-49 years	10.5

Attitudes towards domestic violence

8.12		Attitudes towards domestic violence	Percentage of people 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 (a) Women (b) Men	4.7 4.4
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Children's living arrangements

8.13		Children's living arrangements	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	7.5
8.14		Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	6.8
8.15		Children with at least one parent living abroad	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	0.9

HIV/AIDS AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Have heard of AIDS	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS (a) Women (b) Men	98.5 99.6
9.1 MDG 6.3	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (a) Women (b) Men	55.2 40.3
9.2	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (a) Women (b) Men	63.1 41.1
9.3	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of people age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions toward people living with HIV (a) Women (b) Men	6.1 10.9

HIV testing

9.4	People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV (a) Women (b) Men	86.8 87.0
9.5	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results (a) Women (b) Men	34.9 22.2
9.6	Sexually active young people who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results (a) Women (b) Men	36.7 18.7
9.7	HIV counselling during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they received counselling on HIV during antenatal care	71.4
9.8	HIV testing during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	75.8

Sexual behaviour			
9.9		Young people who have never had sex	Percentage of never married young people age 15-24 years who have never had sex (a) Women 57.3 (b) Men 63.8
9.10		Sex before age 15 among young people	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who had sexual intercourse before age 15 (a) Women 2.9 (b) Men 3.7
9.11		Age-mixing among sexual partners	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older 17.0
9.12		Multiple sexual partnerships	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months (a) Women 5.1 (b) Men 12.3
9.13		Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who report having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex (a) Women 31.3 (b) Men 47.1
9.14		Sex with non-regular partners	Percentage of sexually active young people age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months (a) Women 27.0 (b) Men 32.3
9.15	MDG 6.2	Condom use with non-regular partners	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sex partner in the last 12 months (a) Women 64.9 (b) Men 74.5
Orphans			
9.16	MDG 6.4	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans	Proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents divided by proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years whose parents are alive and who are living with one or both parents 0.9
Male circumcision			
9.17		Male circumcision	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised 99.2

ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND ICT

Access to mass media

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.1	Exposure to mass media	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	
		(a) Women	13.8
		(b) Men	44.7

Use of information/communication technology

10.2	Use of computers	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who used a computer during the last 12 months	
		(a) Women	47.4
		(b) Men	58.4
10.3 SDG17.8.1	Use of internet	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who used the internet during the last 12 months	
		(a) Women	66.1
		(b) Men	64.7

SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
11.1	Life satisfaction	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life, overall	
		(a) Women	85.2
		(b) Men	89.6
11.2	Happiness	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy	
		(a) Women	85.1
		(b) Men	89.7
11.3	Perception of a better life	Percentage of young people age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year	
		(a) Women	71.7
		(b) Men	92.1

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

Tobacco use

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
12.1 SDG 3.a.1	Tobacco use	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month (a) Women (b) Men	- 8.7
12.2	Smoking before age 15	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 (a) Women (b) Men	0.1 3.5

Alcohol use

12.3 SDG 3.a.1	Use of alcohol	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month (a) Women (b) Men	9.6 44.0
12.4	Use of alcohol before age 15	Percentage of people age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 (a) Women (b) Men	3.0 9.7

Table of Contents

Summary Table of Survey Implementation and the Survey Population, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, Nigeria 2016-17 Lagos State	iii
Summary Table of Findings	iv
Table of Contents	xv
List of Tables	xvii
List of Abbreviations	xxi
Acknowledgements	xxiii
I. Introduction	1
<i>Background</i>	1
<i>Survey Objectives</i>	2
II. Sample and Survey Methodology	3
<i>Sample Design; the sub-sample of Lagos State</i>	3
<i>Questionnaires</i>	3
<i>Data Processing</i>	5
III. Sample Coverage and the Characteristics of Households and Respondents in Lagos	6
<i>Lagos State sub-Sample Coverage</i>	6
<i>Characteristics of Households</i>	8
<i>Housing characteristics, asset ownership, and wealth quintiles</i>	14
IV. Child Mortality	16
V. Nutrition	19
<i>Low Birth Weight</i>	19
<i>Nutritional Status</i>	20
<i>Salt Iodization</i>	32
VI. Child Health	33
<i>Vaccinations</i>	33
<i>Care of Illness</i>	36
<i>Diarrhoea</i>	37
<i>Malaria/Fever</i>	45
VII. Water and Sanitation	56
<i>Use of Improved Water Sources</i>	56
<i>Use of Improved Sanitation</i>	60
<i>Handwashing</i>	64

VIII.	Reproductive Health.....	70
	<i>Fertility</i>	70
	<i>Place of Delivery</i>	82
	<i>Post-natal Health Checks</i>	85
IX.	Early Childhood Development	97
	<i>Developmental Status of Children</i>	102
X.	Literacy and Education.....	103
	<i>Literacy among Young Women and Men</i>	103
	<i>School Readiness</i>	105
	<i>Primary and Secondary School Participation</i>	106
XI.	Child Protection	115
	<i>Birth Registration</i>	115
	<i>Child Labour</i>	116
	<i>Child Discipline</i>	119
	<i>Early Marriage and Polygyny</i>	121
	<i>Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting</i>	125
XII.	HIV/AIDS and Sexual Behaviour	132
	<i>Knowledge about HIV Transmission and Misconceptions about HIV</i>	132
	<i>HIV Indicators for Young Women and Young Men</i>	145
	<i>Orphans</i>	153
XIII.	Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology	156
	<i>Access to Mass Media</i>	156
XIV.	Subjective well-being.....	160
XV.	Tobacco and Alcohol Use	167
Appendix A.	Sample Design	171
	<i>Sample Size and Sample Allocation</i>	171
	<i>Sampling Frame and Selection of Clusters</i>	172
	<i>Listing Activities</i>	172
	<i>Calculation of Sample Weights</i>	173
Appendix B.	List of Personnel Involved in the Survey.....	176
Appendix C.	Estimates of Sampling Errors.....	178
Appendix D.	Data Quality Tables	186
Appendix E.	Nigeria, 2016-17 Indicators: Numerators and Denominators	201
Appendix F.	Questionnaires.....	212

List of Tables

Table HH.1:	Results of household, women's, men's and under-5 interviews	7
Table HH.2:	Age distribution of household population by sex	8
Table HH.3:	Household composition	9
Table HH.4:	Women's background characteristics	10
Table HH.4M:	Men's background characteristics	11
Table HH.5:	Under-5's background characteristics.....	13
Table HH.6:	Housing characteristics	14
Table HH.7:	Household and personal assets	15
Table HH.8:	Wealth quintiles	15
Table CM.1:	Early childhood mortality rates.....	16
Table CM.2:	Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics.....	17
Table CM.3:	Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics.....	18
Table NU.1:	Low birth weight infants	19
Table NU.2:	Nutritional status of children	21
Table NU.3:	Initial breastfeeding	24
Table NU.4:	Breastfeeding	25
Table NU.5:	Duration of breastfeeding.....	26
Table NU.6:	Age-appropriate breastfeeding.....	27
Table NU.7:	Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods.....	28
Table NU.8:	Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.....	29
Table NU.9:	Bottle feeding.....	31
Table NU.10:	Iodized salt consumption	32
Table CH.1:	Vaccinations in the first years of life.....	33
Table CH.2:	Vaccinations by background characteristics	34
Table CH.3:	Neonatal tetanus protection.....	35
Table CH.4:	Reported disease episodes	36
Table CH.5:	Care-seeking during diarrhoea.....	37
Table CH.6:	Feeding practices during diarrhoea	38
Table CH.7:	Oral rehydration solutions, recommended homemade fluids, and zinc	39
Table CH.8:	Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments.....	40
Table CH.9:	Source of ORS and zinc.....	41
Table CH.11:	Knowledge of the two danger signs of pneumonia	42
Table CH.12:	Solid fuel use	43
Table CH.13:	Solid fuel use by place of cooking	44
Table CH.14:	Household availability of insecticide treated nets and protection by a vector control method.....	45
Table CH.15:	Access to an insecticide treated net (ITN) - number of household members	46
Table CH.16:	Access to an insecticide treated net (ITN) - background characteristics.....	46
Table CH.17:	Use of ITNs	47
Table CH.18:	Children sleeping under mosquito nets.....	48
Table CH.19:	Use of mosquito nets by the household population.....	49
Table CH.20:	Care-seeking during fever	50
Table CH.21:	Treatment of children with fever.....	51
Table CH.22:	Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children	52
Table CH.23:	Source of anti-malarial.....	53

Table CH.24: Pregnant women sleeping under mosquito nets.....	54
Table CH.25: Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria	55
Table WS.1: Use of improved water sources	56
Table WS.2: Household water treatment	57
Table WS.3: Time to source of drinking water	58
Table WS.4: Person collecting water.....	59
Table WS.5: Types of sanitation facilities.....	60
Table WS.6: Use and sharing of sanitation facilities	61
Table WS.7: Drinking water and sanitation ladders.....	62
Table WS.8: Disposal of child's faeces.....	63
Table WS.9: Water and soap at place for handwashing	64
Table WS.10: Availability of soap or other cleansing agent.....	65
Table WQ.1: Quality of drinking water at the household.....	67
Table WQ.2: Quality of drinking water at the source of water	68
Table WQ.3: Safely managed drinking water services	69
Table RH.1: Fertility rates	70
Table RH.2: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate.....	71
Table RH.3: Early childbearing.....	72
Table RH.4: Trends in early childbearing.....	73
Table RH.5: Use of contraception.....	74
Table RH.6: Unmet need for contraception	76
Table RH.7: Antenatal care coverage	77
Table RH.8: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit.....	78
Table RH.9: Content of antenatal care	79
Table RH.10: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section.....	80
Table RH.11: Place of delivery	82
Table RH.12: Post-partum stay in health facility	83
Table RH.13: Post-natal health checks for newborns.....	84
Table RH.14: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth	86
Table RH.14A: Thermal care for newborns.....	88
Table RH.14B: Cord cutting and care	89
Table RH.14C: Content of postnatal care for newborns.....	91
Table RH.15: Post-natal health checks for mothers	92
Table RH.16: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth	94
Table RH.17: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns.....	95
Table CD.1: Early childhood education.....	96
Table CD.2: Support for learning.....	97
Table CD.3: Learning materials.....	99
Table CD.4: Inadequate care	100
Table CD.5: Early child development index.....	101
Table ED.1: Literacy (young women).....	102
Table ED.1M: Literacy (young men)	103
Table ED.2: School readiness	104
Table ED.3: Primary school entry	105
Table ED.4: Primary school attendance and out of school children	106
Table ED.5: Secondary school attendance and out of school children	108
Table ED.6: Children reaching last grade of primary school	110

Table ED.7:	Primary school completion and transition to secondary school.....	111
Table ED.8:	Education gender parity.....	112
Table ED.9:	Out of school gender parity	113
Table CP.1:	Birth registration.....	114
Table CP.2:	Children's involvement in economic activities.....	115
Table CP.3:	Children's involvement in household chores.....	116
Table CP.4:	Child labour	117
Table CP.5:	Child discipline	118
Table CP.6:	Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	119
Table CP.7:	Early marriage and polygyny (women)	120
Table CP.7M:	Early marriage and polygyny (men)	121
Table CP.8:	Trends in early marriage (women).....	122
Table CP.8M:	Trends in early marriage (men).....	122
Table CP.9:	Spousal age difference.....	123
Table CP.10:	Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) among women	124
Table CP.11:	Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) among girls.....	125
Table CP.12:	Approval of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)	126
Table CP.13:	Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)	127
Table CP.13M:	Attitudes toward domestic violence (men).....	128
Table CP.14:	Children's living arrangements and orphanhood.....	129
Table CP.15:	Children with parents living abroad.....	130
Table HA.1:	Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women).....	131
Table HA.1M:	Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men).....	133
Table HA.2:	Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)	135
Table HA.2M:	Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)	136
Table HA.3:	Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (women).....	137
Table HA.3M:	Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (men).....	138
Table HA.4:	Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)	139
Table HA.4M:	Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)	140
Table HA.5:	HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care	141
Table HA.6:	Sex with multiple partners (women)	142
Table HA.6M:	Sex with multiple partners (men)	143
Table HA.7:	Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)	144
Table HA.7M:	Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)	146
Table HA.8:	Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)	148
Table HA.8M:	Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)	150
Table HA.9:	School attendance of orphans and non-orphans.....	152
Table HA.10:	Male circumcision	153
Table HA.11:	Provider and location of circumcision.....	154
Table MT.1:	Exposure to mass media (women).....	155
Table MT.1M:	Exposure to mass media (men).....	156
Table MT.2:	Use of computers and internet (women)	157
Table MT.2M:	Use of computers and internet (men)	158
Table SW.1:	Domains of life satisfaction (women)	159

Table SW.1M: Domains of life satisfaction (men)	161
Table SW.2: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)	162
Table SW.2M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)	163
Table SW.3: Perception of a better life (women)	164
Table SW.3M: Perception of a better life (men)	165
Table TA.1: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)	166
Table TA.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)	167
Table TA.3: Use of alcohol (women)	168
Table TA.3M: Use of alcohol (men)	169

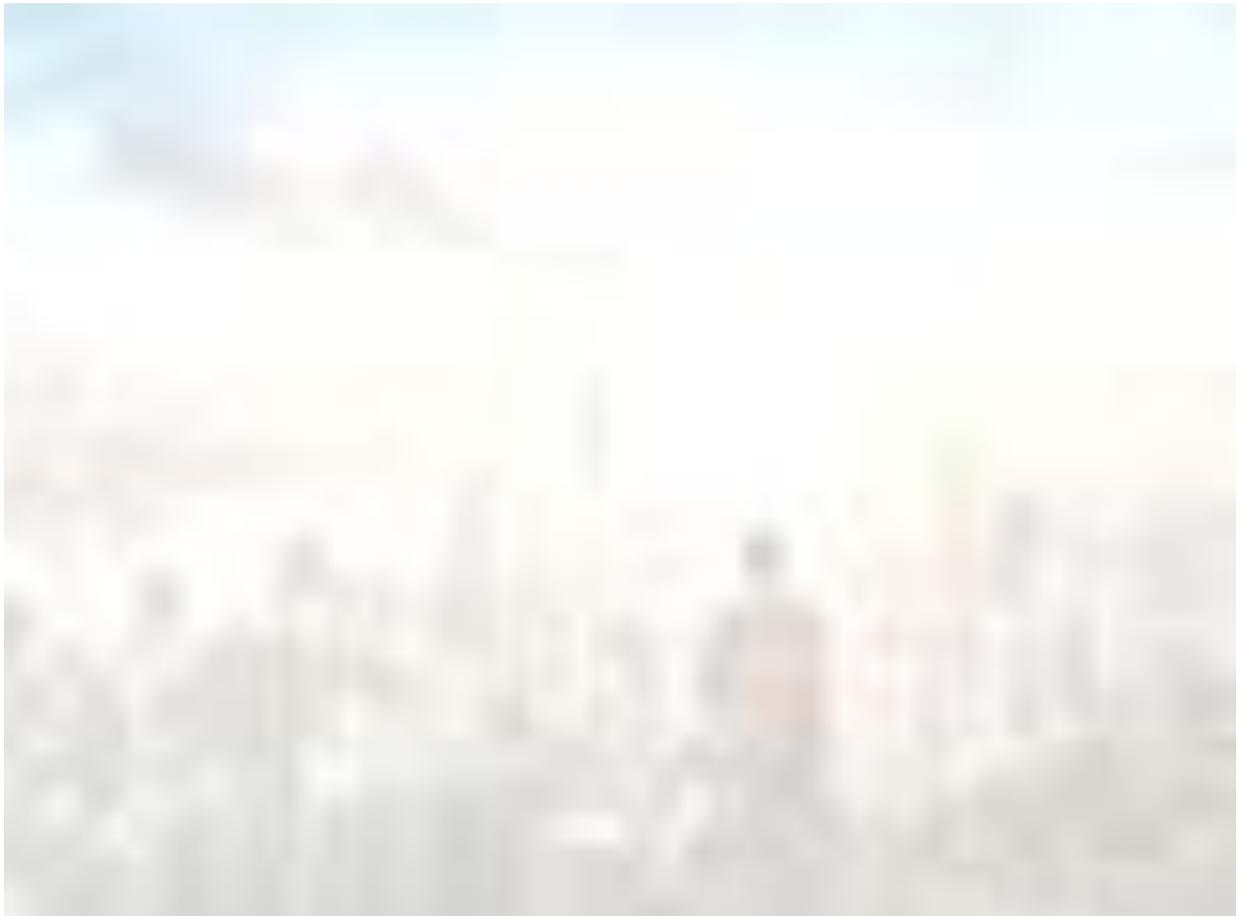
Appendices:

Table SE.1: Indicators selected for sampling error calculations	178
Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Total sample	179
Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Urban	180
Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Rural	181
Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Lagos Central	182
Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Lagos East	183
Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Lagos West	184
Table DQ.1: Age distribution of household population	185
Table DQ.2: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women	187
Table DQ.3: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men	187
Table DQ.4: Age distribution of children in household and under-5 questionnaires	188
Table DQ.5: Birth date reporting: Household population	188
Table DQ.6: Birth date and age reporting: Women	189
Table DQ.7: Birth date and age reporting: Men	189
Table DQ.8: Birth date and age reporting: Under-5	190
Table DQ.9: Birth date reporting: Children, adolescents and young people	190
Table DQ.10: Birth date reporting: First and last births	191
Table DQ.11: Completeness of reporting	191
Table DQ.12: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight	192
Table DQ.13: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting	192
Table DQ.14: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting	193
Table DQ.15: Heaping in anthropometric measurements	193
Table DQ.16: Observation of birth certificates	194
Table DQ.17: Observation of vaccination cards	194
Table DQ.18: Observation of women's health cards	195
Table DQ.19: Observation of bednets and places for handwashing	195
Table DQ.20: Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire	196
Table DQ.22: School attendance by single age	197
Table DQ.23: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living	198
Table DQ.24: Births by calendar	199
Nigeria, MICS 2016-17 indicators: Numerators and Denominators	200

List of Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
APP	Agricultural Promotion Policy
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BMGF	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
BNPC	Budget and National Planning Commission
CAP	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CSP	Census and Survey Processing System
DFID	Department for International Development
DPT	Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FGM/C	Female genital mutilation/cutting
GPI	Gender Parity Index
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net
IUD	Intrauterine Device
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme
LAM	Lactational Amenorrhea Method
LBS	Lagos Bureau of Statistics
LLIN	Long-Lasting Insecticidal Net
MCV	Measles Containing Vaccine
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS5	Fifth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MoH	Ministry of Health
NACA	National Agency for the Control of AIDS
NAR	Net Attendance Rate
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NDHS	National Demographic and Health Survey
NGHIPS	Nigerian General Household Panel Survey
NISH	National Integrated Survey of Households
NPHCDA	National Primary Health Care Development Agency
NPopC	National Population Commission
PNC	Post-natal Care
Ppm	Parts Per Million
ORT	Oral rehydration treatment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SFR	Survey Finding Report
SOML	Save One Million Live
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate

UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNIO	United Nations and International Organizations
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit
WB	World Bank
WCARO	West and Central Africa Regional Office
WFFC	World Fit for Children
WHO	World Health Organization



Acknowledgements

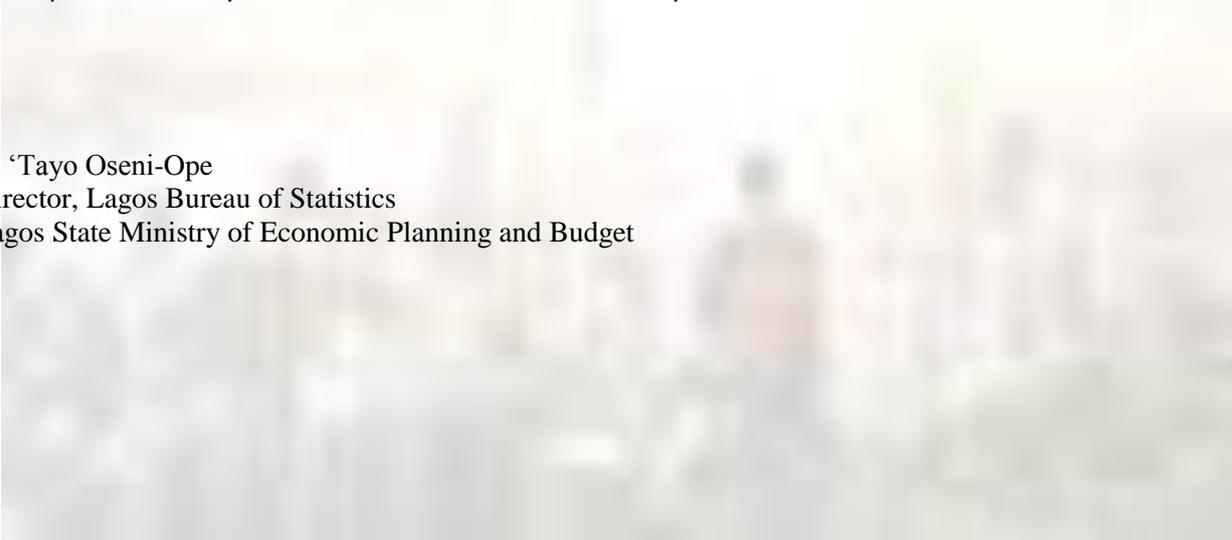
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I. Introduction

Background

This report is based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted between September 2016 and January 2017 by the National Bureau of Statistics and Lagos Bureau of Statistics, with technical and financial support from UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, Bill and Mellinda Gates Foundation, Save One Million Lives and NACA. 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. Among these global commitments are those emanating from the World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action, the goals of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, the Education for All Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs/SDGs).

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

The governments that signed the Millennium Declaration and the World Fit for Children Declaration and Plan of Action also committed themselves to monitoring progress towards the goals and objectives they contained:

“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. We will enhance international cooperation to support statistical capacity-building efforts and build community capacity for monitoring, assessment and planning.” (**A World Fit for Children**, paragraph 60)

“...We will conduct periodic reviews at the national and subnational levels of progress in order to address obstacles more effectively and accelerate actions....” (**A World Fit for Children**, paragraph 61)

The Plan of Action of the World Fit for Children (paragraph 61) also calls for the specific involvement of UNICEF in the preparation of periodic progress reports:

“... As the world’s lead agency for children, the United Nations Children’s Fund is requested to continue to prepare and disseminate, in close collaboration with Governments, relevant funds, programmes and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and all other relevant actors, as appropriate, information on the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration and the Plan of Action.”

Similarly, the **Millennium Declaration** (paragraph 31) calls 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 Federal Government of Nigeria has made several efforts directed toward the achievement of the objectives and aspirations expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the World Fit for Children Goals, the UNICEF Country Programme, the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), among others. The Government has in recent times launched a number of development initiatives to improve the economic and social life of its people. The Change agenda of the present Government and Vision 20: 2020 are developed to create employment, increase and stabilise electricity power supply, improve social and economic infrastructure and provide enabling environment for local and foreign investments and to

become one of the twenty leading economies in the world by year 2020. The Agricultural Promotion Policy (APP) is to rejuvenate and redirect building an agribusiness ecosystem that will take Nigeria out of food importation and able to earn significant foreign exchange from agriculture.

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) with strong financial and technical support from International Development partners and donors like UNICEF, UNFPA and DFID among others has been involved in National effort to achieve the goals through provision of relevant data to monitor, evaluate and advise necessary adjustment in development programmes. The Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2016-17 has been designed to measure achievements of MDG and provide baseline for SDGs in Lagos State. More specifically, the report will assist Lagos State Government in monitoring and evaluating her programmes and policies to improve the quality of lives of her people.

Survey Objectives

The primary objectives of Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Nigeria 2016-17 are:

- To provide up-to-date information for assessing the situation of children and women in Nigeria;
- To generate data for the critical assessment of the progress made in various programme areas, and to identify areas that require more attention;
- To contribute to the generation of baseline data for the SDG agenda;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward goals established in the post Millennium Declaration and other internationally agreed goals, as a basis for future action;
- To provide disaggregated data to identify disparities among various groups to enable evidence based actions aimed at social inclusion of the most vulnerable;

II. Sample and Survey Methodology

Sample Design; the sub-sample of Lagos State

As part of Nigerian MICS 2016-17, the sample for the Lagos State MICS 2016-17 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the State level, for urban and rural areas, and for the three (3) Senatorial districts namely Lagos Central, Lagos East and Lagos West. The Senatorial Districts within the state were identified as the main sampling Strata while the Enumeration Areas (EAs) within each senatorial district were identified as the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). The EAs for the survey were selected from the National Integrated Survey of Households round 2 (NISH2) master sample, based on a list of EAs prepared for the 2006 Population Census. Two stage sampling was conducted with the first stage being the selection of enumeration areas within the Senatorial district while the second stage was the selection of households within each enumeration area.

Considering the different number of EAs in the three senatorial districts in the state; 34, 40 and 46 were selected from Lagos Central, Lagos East and Lagos West (respectively) using random systematic sampling. Consequently, a total of 120 EAs were selected from the three senatorial districts. After households listing was carried out within the selected EAs, a systematic sample of sixteen (16) households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. The sample is not self-weighting, however for reporting results, sample weights were applied. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A.

Questionnaires

Four sets of questionnaires were used in the MICS 2016-17:

1. Household questionnaire :- was used to collect basic demographic information on all the household members (usual residents), the household characteristics;
2. Individual women questionnaire - administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years;
3. Individual men questionnaire - administered to all men age 15-49 years in every other (one in every two) household;
4. Under-5 questionnaire - administered to mother(s) or caretaker(s) for all children under 5 years of age² living in sampled households.

²The terms "children under 5", "children age 0-4 years", and "children age 0-59 months" are used interchangeably in this report.

The Household Questionnaire included the following modules:

- Household Information Panel
- List of Household Members
- Education
- Child Labour
- Child Discipline
- Household Characteristics
- Insecticide Treated Nets
- Water and Sanitation
- Handwashing
- Salt Iodization
- Water Quality Test

Individual Women questionnaire included the following modules:

- Woman Information Panel
- Woman's Background
- Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology
- Fertility/Birth History
- Desire for Last Birth
- Maternal and Newborn Health
- Post-natal Health Checks
- Illness Symptoms
- Use of Contraception
- Unmet Need for contraception
- Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
- Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence
- Marriage/Union
- Sexual Behaviour
- HIV/AIDS
- Tobacco and Alcohol Use
- Life Satisfaction

Individual Men questionnaire include the following modules:

- Man Information Panel
- Man's Background
- Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology
- Fertility
- Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence
- Marriage/Union
- Sexual Behaviour
- HIV/AIDS
- Circumcision
- Tobacco and Alcohol Use
- Life Satisfaction

Under5 Children questionnaire included the following modules:

- Under Five Information Panel
- Age
- Birth Registration
- Early Childhood Development
- Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake o Immunization
- Care of Illness
- Anthropometry

The questionnaires are based on the MICS5 questionnaire³ (English version), customised and pre-tested in the state in April, 2016. Based on the results of the pre-test modifications were made to the wording of the questionnaires. A copy of the Nigeria MICS questionnaires is provided in Appendix F.

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, salt iodisation and water quality tests were conducted. Weights and heights of children age under 5 years were also measured. Details of the tests and measurements are provided in the respective sections of the report.

Training and Fieldwork

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for thirty-one (31) days in August 2016. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires. Mock interviews among trainees were also conducted to gain practice in asking questions. Towards the end of the training period, trainees spent 2 days in practice in purposively selected residential areas in 2 communities.

The data were collected by 4 teams in the state; each team comprised four interviewers, one driver, one measurer and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in September, 2016 and concluded in January 2017.

Using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), the data were electronically captured from the field and transmitted to a central server, using CSPro CAPI application, Version 5.0. Being the first time of using CAPI, the programme was pretested to know the effectiveness and efficiency of the device. Using CAPI to capture data helps in reducing errors associated with the use of paper questionnaires such as omission and skipping errors.

Data Processing

Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS) software, Version 21 version of SPSS used. Model syntax and tabulation plans developed by UNICEF MICS team were customized and used for this purpose.

³The model MICS5 questionnaires can be found at <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

III. Sample Coverage and the Characteristics of Households and Respondents in Lagos

Lagos State sub-Sample Coverage

Out of 1,920 Households sampled, 1,856 households were visited, out of this 1,754 were found to be occupied and 1,681 were successfully interviewed, representing household response rate of 95.8 percent.

In the interviewed households, 1,584 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 1,491 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 94.1 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 928 households selected for the men questionnaire of which 784 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 707 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 90.2 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 943 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 930 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.6 percent within interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 90.2, 86.4 and 94.5 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, and under-5s, respectively (Table HH.1).



Table HH.1: Results of household, women's, men's and under-5 interviews

Number of households, women, men, and children under 5 by interview results, and household, women's, men's and under-5's response rates, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Residence			Senatorial District		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Lagos Central	Lagos East	Lagos West
Households						
Sampled	1,920	1,808	112	544	640	736
Actual coverage	1,856	1,744	112	496	624	736
Occupied	1,754	1,645	109	481	589	684
Interviewed	1,681	1,574	107	463	551	667
Household response rate	95.8	95.7	98.2	96.3	93.5	97.5
Women						
Eligible	1,584	1,492	92	421	528	635
Interviewed	1,491	1,401	90	404	472	615
Women's response rate	94.1	93.9	97.8	96.0	89.4	96.9
Women's overall response rate	90.2	89.8	96.0	92.4	83.6	94.4
Men						
Eligible	784	739	45	222	247	315
Interviewed	707	664	43	202	207	298
Men's response rate	90.2	89.9	95.6	91.0	83.8	94.6
Men's overall response rate	86.4	86.0	93.8	87.6	78.4	92.3
Children under 5						
Eligible	943	850	93	222	309	412
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	930	838	92	222	303	405
Under-5's response rate	98.6	98.6	98.9	100.0	98.1	98.3
Under-5's overall response rate	94.5	94.3	97.1	96.3	91.7	95.9

Characteristics of Households

The weighted age and sex distribution of the survey population is provided in Table HH.2. In the households successfully interviewed in the survey, a weighted total of 6,452 household members were listed. Of these, 3,261 were males, and 3,191 were females.

Table HH.2: Age distribution of household population by sex						
Percent and frequency distribution of the household population by five-year age groups, dependency age groups, and by child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state						
	Total		Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6,452	100.0	3,261	100.0	3,191	100.0
Age (Years)						
0-4	999	15.5	492	15.1	507	15.9
5-9	762	11.8	420	12.9	342	10.7
10-14	694	10.8	337	10.3	357	11.2
15-19	463	7.2	244	7.5	219	6.9
20-24	430	6.7	175	5.4	255	8.0
25-29	466	7.2	206	6.3	259	8.1
30-34	613	9.5	283	8.7	329	10.3
35-39	551	8.5	292	8.9	259	8.1
40-44	435	6.7	243	7.4	192	6.0
45-49	265	4.1	153	4.7	112	3.5
50-54	286	4.4	150	4.6	136	4.3
55-59	150	2.3	76	2.3	74	2.3
60-64	120	1.9	67	2.0	54	1.7
65-69	71	1.1	47	1.5	23	(0.7)
70-74	55	0.9	27	(0.8)	28	(0.9)
75-79	18	(*)	7	(*)	11	(*)
80-84	17	(*)	8	(*)	10	(*)
85+	13	(*)	6	(*)	6	(*)
Missing	45	0.7	27	(0.8)	18	(*)
Dependency age groups						
0-14	2,455	38.0	1,249	38.3	1,206	37.8
15-64	3,779	58.6	1,889	57.9	1,890	59.2
65+	174	2.7	96	3.0	77	2.4
Missing	45	0.7	27	(0.8)	18	(*)
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	2,739	42.4	1,407	43.1	1,332	41.7
Adults age 18+ years	3,669	56.9	1,828	56.0	1,841	57.7
Missing	45	0.7	27	(0.8)	18	(*)

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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.⁴

⁴See Appendix A: Sample Design, for more details on sample weights.

Table HH.3 provides basic background information on the households, including the sex of the household head, Senatorial District, residence, number of household members, education of household head, and ethnicity⁵ of the household head are shown in the table. These 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.

Table HH.3: Household composition			
Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,681	1,681
Senatorial District			
Lagos Central	16.0	269	463
Lagos East	21.3	358	551
Lagos West	62.7	1,054	667
Sex of household head			
Male	83.6	1,405	1,388
Female	16.4	276	293
Residence			
Urban	96.8	1,627	1,574
Rural	3.2	54	107
Number of household members			
1	15.6	262	296
2	13.1	220	222
3	16.6	279	279
4	18.2	305	286
5	16.1	271	262
6	10.3	173	169
7	6.6	111	103
8	(1.8)	30	34
9	(*)	24	19
10+	(*)	6	11
Education of household head			
None	5.1	85	93
Non-formal	(*)	11	14
Primary	15.1	253	246
Secondary	46.8	787	794
Higher	32.2	541	528
Missing	(*)	4	6
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	3.0	51	59
Igbo	23.6	397	358
Yoruba	63.3	1,064	1,097
Other ethnic group	10.1	170	167
Mean household size	4.0	1,681	1,681

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁵ This was determined by asking describe the questions asked and used for the construction of this background variable; typical questions asked in MICS surveys are mother tongue, ethnic background and/or religion.

Table HH.4: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	1,491	1,491
Senatorial District			
Lagos Central	14.9	223	404
Lagos East	21.6	323	472
Lagos West	63.4	946	615
Residence			
Urban	96.8	1,443	1,401
Rural	3.2	48	90
Age (Years)			
15-19	12.9	192	196
20-24	15.4	230	219
25-29	16.1	241	251
30-34	20.5	305	297
35-39	16.4	245	245
40-44	11.7	174	170
45-49	7.0	104	113
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	63.6	948	945
Widowed	(*)	21	22
Divorced	(*)	7	8
Separated	3.6	53	58
Never married/in union	30.9	460	456
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	34.6	515	505
Ever gave birth	65.4	975	985
Gave birth in last two years	24.9	371	364
No birth in last two years	40.5	604	621
Education			
None	(2.5)	38	44
Non-formal	(*)	6	5
Primary	10.9	163	160
Secondary	55.8	831	871
Higher	30.4	453	411
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	17.7	265	300
Second	18.6	278	283
Middle	20.2	301	293
Fourth	22.6	337	342
Richest	20.8	311	273
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	(2.3)	34	32
Igbo	24.6	366	354
Yoruba	62.5	931	950
Other ethnic group	10.7	159	155

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HH.4M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	707	707
Senatorial District			
Lagos Central	16.4	116	202
Lagos East	20.4	145	207
Lagos West	63.2	447	298
Residence			
Urban	96.8	685	664
Rural	(3.2)	22	43
Age (Years)			
15-19	15.4	109	116
20-24	12.5	88	93
25-29	11.2	79	81
30-34	17.8	126	130
35-39	18.0	127	116
40-44	15.1	106	101
45-49	10.0	70	70
Marital/Union status			
Currently married/in union	52.8	373	364
Widowed	(*)	5	3
Separated	(*)	16	23
Never married/in union	44.3	313	317
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	50.9	360	356
Has no living children	49.1	347	351
Education			
None	(*)	8	10
Non-formal	(*)	2	3
Primary	8.6	61	54
Secondary	59.2	418	426
Higher	30.8	218	214
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.2	128	141
Second	22.3	157	152
Middle	18.1	128	123
Fourth	22.9	162	166
Richest	18.5	131	125
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	(*)	22	24
Igbo	23.8	168	162
Yoruba	62.0	438	439
Other ethnic group	11.1	79	82

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

The table includes information on the distribution of women/men, children under 5 according to Senatorial District, residence, age, marital/union status, motherhood status, births in last two years, education⁶, wealth index quintiles⁷, and ethnicity of the household head.

⁶ Throughout this report, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent when it is used as a background variable.



⁷ 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, 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 Nigeria MICS 2016-17, the following assets were used in these calculations: Type of floor, roof, wall, fuel used by household for cooking, household assets, source and location of drinking water and sanitation facility.

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.

Table HH.5: Under-5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected characteristics, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	930	930
Senatorial District			
Lagos Central	13.7	128	222
Lagos East	20.2	188	303
Lagos West	66.1	615	405
Sex			
Male	49.6	462	456
Female	50.4	468	474
Residence			
Urban	95.4	887	838
Rural	4.6	43	92
Age (Months)			
0-5	8.3	77	83
6-11	9.4	88	87
12-23	20.9	195	187
24-35	22.3	207	202
36-47	20.3	189	191
48-59	18.8	175	180
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	96.6	898	899
Other primary caretaker	(3.4)	32	31
Mother's education^a			
None	4.8	44	50
Non-formal	(*)	4	4
Primary	13.1	122	126
Secondary	51.5	479	499
Higher	30.2	281	251
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	21.2	197	237
Second	20.9	194	189
Middle	20.6	192	185
Fourth	16.9	158	166
Richest	20.3	189	153
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	(4.0)	37	36
Igbo	25.2	234	219
Yoruba	59.2	550	569
Other ethnic group	11.7	108	106

^a In this table and throughout the report, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5, who are the respondents to the under-5 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Housing characteristics, asset ownership, and wealth quintiles

Table HH.6: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Total	Residence		Senatorial District		
		Urban	Rural	Lagos Central	Lagos East	Lagos West
Electricity						
Yes	99.1	99.3	92.7	98.7	98.5	99.5
No	0.9	0.7	7.3	1.3	1.5	0.5
Flooring						
Natural floor	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.3
Rudimentary floor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Finished floor	98.6	98.6	100.0	99.3	99.2	98.3
Other	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4
Roof						
Natural roofing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Rudimentary roofing	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	3.9	0.4
Finished roofing	98.6	98.7	96.6	98.5	95.7	99.6
Other	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
Exterior walls						
Natural walls	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rudimentary walls	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
Finished walls	99.8	99.9	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping						
1	66.2	66.0	69.8	75.1	69.8	62.7
2	24.6	24.6	22.6	17.4	21.9	27.3
3 or more	9.3	9.3	7.6	7.6	8.3	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households	1,681	1,627	54	269	358	1,054
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8

Table HH.7: Household and personal assets

Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, according to area of residence and regions, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Residence			Senatorial District		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Lagos Central	Lagos East	Lagos West
Percentage of households that own a						
Radio	64.6	64.7	60.9	54.9	61.1	68.3
Television	88.2	88.5	78.2	87.7	86.7	88.9
Non-mobile telephone	1.0	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.8	1.1
Refrigerator	53.9	54.8	26.0	53.8	50.0	55.2
Percentage of households that own						
Agricultural land	9.1	8.2	37.4	5.9	15.8	7.7
Farm animals/Livestock	2.8	2.4	15.0	1.4	5.1	2.4
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a						
Watch	84.8	85.2	71.0	83.3	80.5	86.6
Mobile telephone	95.4	95.7	88.1	94.0	95.2	95.9
Bicycle	6.4	6.5	3.5	2.6	4.8	7.8
Motorcycle or scooter	3.2	3.0	9.2	4.2	6.6	1.8
Animal-drawn cart	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Car or truck	18.6	19.0	6.1	16.5	16.8	19.8
Boat with a motor	0.6	0.4	6.2	0.3	1.3	0.4
Bank account	86.1	87.2	52.6	87.4	80.7	87.6
Ownership of dwelling						
Owned by a household member	15.3	14.5	40.0	12.1	25.0	12.8
Not owned	84.7	85.5	60.0	87.9	75.0	87.2
Rented	77.5	78.5	49.2	81.3	72.0	78.5
Other	7.2	7.1	10.8	6.6	3.0	8.8
Total	100.0	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households	1,681	1,627	54	269	358	1,054

Table HH.8: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and regions, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	6,452
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	21.2	22.1	22.6	20.8	13.3	100.0	968
Lagos East	27.8	20.1	18.7	21.2	12.2	100.0	1,385
Lagos West	17.1	19.5	19.8	19.4	24.3	100.0	4,099
Residence							
Urban	18.4	19.8	20.6	20.5	20.8	100.0	6,225
Rural	64.9	26.1	2.3	6.7	0.0	100.0	227

IV. Child Mortality

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 if yes, they 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, they were asked to provide a detailed birth history of live births of children in chronological order starting with the firstborn. Women were asked whether births were single or multiple, the sex of the children, the date of birth (month and year), and survival status. Further, for children still alive, they were asked the current age of the child and, if not alive, the age at death. 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 life
- 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

Rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births, except in the case of child mortality, which is expressed as deaths per 1,000 children surviving to age one, and post-neonatal mortality, which is the difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates.

Table CM.1: Early childhood mortality rates					
Neonatal, post-neonatal, Infant, child and under-five mortality rates for five year periods preceding the survey, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state					
	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	29	16	45	6	50
5-9	49	18	67	18	84
10-14	26	20	46	10	56
	¹ MICS indicator 1.1 - Neonatal mortality rate ² MICS indicator 1.3 - Post-neonatal mortality rate ³ MICS indicator 1.2; MDG indicator 4.2 - Infant mortality rate ⁴ MICS indicator 1.4 - Child mortality rate ⁵ MICS indicator 1.5; MDG indicator 4.1 - Under-five mortality rate				
	^a Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates				

Table CM.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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2, a}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	29	16	45	6	50
Senatorial District					
Lagos Central	(**35)	(**12)	(**48)	(**5)	(**53)
Lagos East	(30)	(23)	(53)	(9)	(62)
Lagos West	(27)	(14)	(42)	(4)	(46)
Residence					
Urban	30	16	46	4	50
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mother's education					
None	(**0)	(**6)	(**6)	(**0)	(**6)
Non Formal	(**0)	(**0)	(**0)	(**0)	(**0)
Primary	(**44)	(**28)	(**71)	(**0)	(**71)
Secondary	31	18	(49)	(9)	(57)
Higher	(24)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

¹ MICS indicator 1.1 - Neonatal mortality rate² MICS indicator 1.3 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator 1.2; MDG indicator 4.2 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator 1.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator 1.5; MDG indicator 4.1 - Under-five mortality rate^a Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates*() Total number of live births (exposure) are based on 250-499 unweighted cases**(*) Total number of live births (exposure) are based less than 250**(**) Populated though the total number of live births (exposure) are based less than 250 unweighted cases*

Table CM.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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,a}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	29	16	45	6	50
Sex of child					
Male	(46)	(21)	(67)	(7)	(74)
Female	(11)	(11)	(22)	(4)	(26)
Mother's age at birth (years)					
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
20-34	24	19	42	6	48
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Birth order					
1	(48)	(29)	(76)	(3)	(80)
2-3	(12)	(6)	(19)	(4)	(22)
4-6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
7+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Previous birth interval^b					
< 2 years	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
2 years	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
3 years	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
4+ years	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

¹ MICS indicator 1.1 - Neonatal mortality rate² MICS indicator 1.3 - Post-neonatal mortality rate³ MICS indicator 1.2; MDG indicator 4.2 - Infant mortality rate⁴ MICS indicator 1.4 - Child mortality rate⁵ MICS indicator 1.5; MDG indicator 4.1 - Under-five mortality rate^a Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates^b Excludes first order births

() Total number of live births (exposure) are based on 250-499 unweighted cases

(*) Total number of live births (exposure) are based less than 250

V. Nutrition

Low Birth Weight

Table NU.1: Low birth weight infants

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years that are estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth and percentage of live births weighed at birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percent distribution of births by mother's assessment of size at birth					Total	Percentage of live births:		Number of last live-born children in the last two years
	Very small	Smaller than average	Average	Larger than average or very large	Don't know		Below 2,500 grams ¹	Weighed at birth ²	
Total	1.7	4.8	45.9	46.3	1.2	100.0	9.7	82.6	371
Senatorial District									
Lagos Central	3.8	4.6	36.3	54.8	0.5	100.0	10.5	88.9	52
Lagos East	4.0	7.8	45.9	40.6	1.8	100.0	13.7	69.7	76
Lagos West	0.6	4.0	48.0	46.3	1.2	100.0	8.3	85.3	243
Mother's age at birth (years)									
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-34	2.1	5.4	45.4	45.7	1.4	100.0	10.4	82.0	274
35-49	0.5	3.6	46.2	49.0	0.7	100.0	7.8	85.7	90
Birth order									
1	1.9	2.9	52.9	42.0	0.3	100.0	9.2	88.1	87
2-3	2.0	4.5	42.6	49.9	0.9	100.0	9.4	81.4	175
4-5	0.9	7.0	48.4	42.1	1.5	100.0	10.7	84.4	89
6+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Residence									
Urban	1.4	5.1	45.6	46.7	1.3	100.0	9.6	83.8	352
Rural	(7.8)	(0.0)	(52.9)	(39.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(12.5)	(59.8)	19
Mother's education									
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Non formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	(5.5)	(4.0)	(47.0)	(41.5)	(1.9)	(100.0)	(12.6)	(71.4)	36
Secondary	1.9	4.5	45.0	47.8	0.8	100.0	9.6	79.4	202
Higher	0.5	2.7	48.3	46.6	1.9	100.0	7.4	96.7	116
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	4.4	4.7	46.2	44.7	0.0	100.0	12.0	64.7	76
Second	0.0	7.3	55.5	35.9	1.3	100.0	10.8	78.0	73
Middle	2.8	6.5	41.7	47.4	1.6	100.0	11.3	83.2	77
Fourth	0.0	2.0	50.4	44.3	3.3	100.0	6.7	89.9	68
Richest	1.1	3.5	36.8	58.5	0.0	100.0	7.4	97.7	76
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	0.5	2.8	45.4	51.3	0.0	100.0	7.2	92.3	92
Yoruba	2.6	5.3	45.2	45.7	1.1	100.0	10.8	79.3	226
Other ethnic group	(0.0)	(1.8)	(45.6)	(47.7)	(4.9)	(100.0)	(6.0)	(83.9)	39

¹ MICS indicator 2.20 - Low-birthweight infants

² MICS indicator 2.21 - Infants weighed at birth

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Nutritional Status

The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards⁸. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height - can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight* while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as *moderately or severely stunted*. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely stunted*. Stunting is a reflection of chronic malnutrition as a result of failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period and recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose *weight-for-height* is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as *moderately or severely wasted*, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely wasted*. Wasting is usually the result of a recent nutritional deficiency. The indicator of wasting may exhibit significant seasonal shifts associated with changes in the availability of food or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

⁸http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/technical_report

Table NU.2: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height				Number of children under age 5
	Underweight			Number of children under age 5	Stunted			Number of children under age 5	Wasted		Overweight		
	Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Percent below		Percent above		
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²		- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	- 2 SD ⁵		- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	Mean Z-Score (SD)			
Total	14.5	3.2	-0.8	917	11.4	2.4	-0.6	917	11.4	2.7	0.7	-0.7	916
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	15.8	2.6	-0.8	125	12.3	3.1	-0.6	126	12.2	2.1	0.0	-0.6	124
Lagos East	16.4	3.6	-0.9	184	17.1	3.9	-0.8	184	9.4	2.1	0.9	-0.6	185
Lagos West	13.6	3.2	-0.8	608	9.5	1.8	-0.5	608	11.8	3.0	0.8	-0.7	606
Sex													
Male	15.8	3.3	-0.8	458	14.2	3.5	-0.6	458	11.2	2.8	1.1	-0.6	458
Female	13.2	3.2	-0.8	459	8.6	1.3	-0.5	459	11.5	2.6	0.4	-0.7	458
Residence													
Urban	14.2	3.2	-0.8	874	10.6	2.2	-0.5	875	11.6	2.9	0.8	-0.7	873
Rural	19.3	3.2	-1.2	42	28.4	7.2	-1.4	42	6.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6	43
Age (months)													
0-5	6.8	3.8	-0.5	75	7.2	2.4	0.0	75	18.2	1.6	0.7	-0.7	73
6-11	24.6	3.8	-1.1	86	4.3	2.3	-0.2	86	24.5	8.4	0.0	-1.3	86
12-17	23.5	3.2	-0.9	112	11.3	0.0	-0.6	112	19.1	6.9	0.0	-0.8	112
18-23	19.2	3.5	-1.0	83	19.9	2.1	-0.7	83	12.3	3.9	0.7	-0.9	83
24-35	12.6	4.9	-0.8	206	15.4	3.9	-0.8	206	7.6	1.4	0.0	-0.6	206
36-47	13.3	2.0	-0.8	183	13.8	2.9	-0.8	183	6.5	0.0	0.7	-0.5	183
48-59	8.1	1.8	-0.5	172	5.4	1.7	-0.4	172	6.1	1.6	2.5	-0.5	173

Table NU.2: Nutritional status of children (continued)

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Weight for age			Number of children under age 5	Height for age			Number of children under age 5	Weight for height					
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children under age 5
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷			
Mother's education(*)														
None	(28.1)	(10.3)	-(1.0)	43	(17.3)	(7.6)	-(0.7)	43	(22.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)	-(0.8)	43	
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Primary	30.2	5.1	-1.2	119	23.7	6.8	-1.2	119	8.7	1.6	0.0	-0.8	120	
Secondary	14.3	3.1	-0.9	471	11.4	1.9	-0.6	471	12.3	3.0	0.9	-0.7	469	
Higher	5.7	1.5	-0.4	279	5.4	0.5	-0.1	279	9.1	2.2	0.9	-0.5	279	
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	23.1	5.8	-1.1	191	22.7	6.0	-1.0	191	14.0	0.6	0.3	-0.8	191	
Second	17.3	2.9	-1.0	192	10.6	2.0	-0.7	192	14.0	4.2	0.0	-0.9	189	
Middle	16.4	4.1	-0.9	189	12.2	2.5	-0.8	190	10.9	3.2	0.0	-0.7	189	
Fourth	8.4	1.0	-0.6	156	7.5	1.2	-0.4	156	7.4	2.1	1.7	-0.5	157	
Richest	5.8	1.9	-0.3	189	3.3	0.0	0.1	189	9.9	3.4	1.9	-0.5	189	
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	(16.5)	(11.5)	-(0.9)	37	(17.8)	(3.7)	-(0.5)	37	(10.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	-(0.9)	37	
Igbo	7.2	1.5	-0.3	230	3.8	0.6	0.0	230	11.2	2.5	2.2	-0.5	228	
Yoruba	17.7	3.8	-1.0	541	14.0	2.7	-0.8	541	12.2	3.0	0.3	-0.8	543	
Other ethnic group	12.8	1.3	-0.7	108	12.4	3.9	-0.7	108	8.1	2.6	0.0	-0.5	108	
¹ MICS indicator 2.1a and MDG indicator 1.8 - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe) ² MICS indicator 2.1b - Underweight prevalence (severe) ³ MICS indicator 2.2a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe) ⁴ MICS indicator 2.2b - Stunting prevalence (severe) ⁵ MICS indicator 2.3a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe) ⁶ MICS indicator 2.3b - Wasting prevalence (severe) ⁷ MICS indicator 2.4 - Overweight prevalence														

(*) Three unweighted cases with missing information under mother's education not shown

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Breastfeeding and Infant and Young Child Feeding

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be breastfed within one hour of birth, breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life and continue to be breastfed up to 2 years of age and beyond.⁹ Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods.¹⁰ A summary of key guiding principles^{11, 12} for feeding 6-23 month olds is provided in the table below along with proximate measures for these guidelines collected in this survey.

The guiding principles for which proximate measures and indicators exist are:

- (i) continued breastfeeding;
- (ii) appropriate frequency of meals (but not energy density); and
- (iii) appropriate nutrient content of food.

Feeding frequency is used as proxy for energy intake, requiring children to receive a minimum number of meals/snacks (and milk feeds for non-breastfed children) for their age. Dietary diversity is used to ascertain the adequacy of the nutrient content of the food (not including iron) consumed. For dietary diversity, seven food groups were created for which a child consuming at least four of these is considered to have a better quality diet. In most populations, consumption of at least four food groups means that the child has a high likelihood of consuming at least one animal-source food and at least one fruit or vegetable, in addition to a staple food (grain, root or tuber).¹³

These three dimensions of child feeding are combined into an assessment of the children who received appropriate feeding, using the indicator of “minimum acceptable diet”. To have a minimum acceptable diet in the previous day, a child must have received:

- (i) the appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) food items from at least 4 food groups; and
- (iii) breastmilk or at least 2 milk feeds (for non-breastfed children).

Guiding Principle (age 6-23 months)	Proximate measures	Table
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	Breastfed in the last 24 hours	NU.4
Appropriate frequency and energy density of meals	Breastfed children Depending on age, two or three meals/snacks provided in the last 24 hours	NU.6
	Non-breastfed children Four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds provided in the last 24 hours	
Appropriate nutrient content of food	Four food groups ¹⁴ eaten in the last 24 hours	NU.6
Appropriate amount of food	No standard indicator exists	na
Appropriate consistency of food	No standard indicator exists	na
Use of vitamin-mineral supplements or fortified products for infant and mother	No standard indicator exists	na
Practice good hygiene and proper food handling	While it was not possible to develop indicators to fully capture programme guidance, one standard indicator does cover part of the principle: Not feeding with a bottle with a nipple	NU.9
Practice responsive feeding, applying the principles of psycho-social care	No standard indicator exists	na

⁹WHO. 2003. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding. Meeting Report Geneva, 3-5 February, 2003.*

¹⁰WHO. 2003. *Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding.*

¹¹PAHO. 2003. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child.*

¹²WHO. 2005. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age.*

¹³WHO. 2008. *Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices. Part 1: Definitions.*

¹⁴ Food groups used for assessment of this indicator are 1) Grains, roots and tubers, 2) legumes and nuts, 3) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 4) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) other fruits and vegetables.

Table NU.3: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of last live-born children in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth, and within one day of birth, and percentage who received a prelacteal feed, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage who were ever breastfed ¹	Percentage who were first breastfed:		Percentage who received a prelacteal feed	Number of last live-born children in the last two years
		Within one hour of birth ²	Within one day of birth		
Total	97.3	25.0	72.8	27.4	371
Senatorial District					
Lagos Central	99.1	21.6	73.9	34.0	52
Lagos East	96.0	19.2	62.6	29.0	76
Lagos West	97.3	27.6	75.7	25.5	243
Residence					
Urban	97.2	26.1	73.6	26.6	352
Rural	(100.0)	(5.2)	(57.6)	(43.5)	19
Months since last birth					
0-11	97.8	24.0	71.6	26.6	170
12-23	96.9	25.9	73.8	28.1	201
Assistance at delivery					
Skilled attendant	98.1	25.6	74.7	29.4	322
Traditional birth attendant	(100.0)	(20.2)	(64.6)	(26.5)	26
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
No one/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Place of delivery					
Home	(94.8)	(32.8)	(66.0)	(28.1)	27
Health facility	98.0	24.9	75.0	28.2	295
Public	99.3	28.2	80.9	22.8	94
Private	97.3	23.3	72.2	30.8	200
Missing/Don't know	(94.7)	(21.4)	(63.4)	(22.2)	49
Mother's education					
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	(98.1)	(16.3)	(79.9)	(26.4)	36
Secondary	97.0	22.5	74.3	27.1	202
Higher	97.3	29.2	67.6	29.2	116
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	97.6	23.7	75.2	27.2	76
Second	98.2	24.2	69.0	22.9	73
Middle	98.6	14.6	75.5	23.0	77
Fourth	97.2	30.9	69.9	32.2	68
Richest	94.9	32.4	73.8	32.2	76
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	98.1	14.6	79.5	30.8	92
Yoruba	96.9	27.4	70.9	24.6	226
Other ethnic group	(96.6)	(27.8)	(66.3)	(39.5)	39
¹ MICS indicator 2.5 - Children ever breastfed					
² MICS indicator 2.6 - Early initiation of breastfeeding					

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.4: Breastfeeding

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	51.8	78.8	77	71.2	77	(9.2)	49
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	(**47.6)	(**74.2)	12	(**73.6)	11	(**0.0)	4
Lagos East	(42.6)	(63.1)	16	(**64.9)	9	(**19.7)	11
Lagos West	(55.7)	(85.0)	49	(71.7)	57	(**7.0)	33
Sex							
Male	(53.5)	(77.4)	41	(64.3)	35	(10.4)	28
Female	(49.9)	(80.4)	36	(77.1)	41	(*)	21
Residence							
Urban	(*)	(*)	74	71.6	74	(7.9)	45
Rural	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	3
Mother's education							
None	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	7	(*)	2
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	0
Primary	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	5	(*)	6
Secondary	(42.0)	(70.6)	43	(70.8)	40	(*)	21
Higher	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	25	(*)	20
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	22	(*)	11
Second	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	12	(*)	9
Middle	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	12	(*)	4
Fourth	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	16	(*)	9
Richest	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	15	(*)	15
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	0
Igbo	(67.2)	(80.2)	29	(*)	10	(*)	14
Yoruba	(45.1)	(77.2)	39	(73.5)	51	(7.2)	30
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	13	(*)	4

¹ MICS indicator 2.7 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months² MICS indicator 2.8 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months³ MICS indicator 2.9 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year⁴ MICS indicator 2.10 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.5: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding, and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Median duration (in months) of:			Number of children age 0-35 months
	Any breastfeeding ¹	Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
Median	15.8	2.7	5.9	566
Senatorial District				
Lagos Central	15.4	0.7	5.9	78
Lagos East	13.9	2.3	4.1	112
Lagos West	16.6	3.2	6.6	377
Sex				
Male	15.7	3.5	7.4	276
Female	16.2	2.5	4.7	290
Residence				
Urban	16.0	2.8	5.9	541
Rural	13.8	na	6.5	25
Mother's education				
None	(19.0)	na	na	28
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Primary	16.0	0.7	7.8	66
Secondary	16.2	2.1	5.3	303
Higher	14.5	4.3	5.3	168
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	15.9	2.3	6.0	127
Second	17.2	1.8	7.4	110
Middle	16.3	2.4	7.0	119
Fourth	17.1	2.5	5.1	96
Richest	11.5	4.4	5.0	115
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(*16.4*)	na	(**6.6)	21
Igbo	12.9	3.7	5.3	153
Yoruba	17.0	2.0	6.7	334
Other ethnic group	15.0	na	na	59
Mean	16.4	3.5	5.9	566

¹ MICS indicator 2.11 - Duration of breastfeeding

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.6: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Nigeria, 2016-17 Lagos State

	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	51.8	77	50.4	282	50.7	359
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	(**47.6)	12	48.1	37	48.0	49
Lagos East	(42.6)	16	49.4	50	47.8	66
Lagos West	(55.7)	49	51.0	195	52.0	245
Sex						
Male	(53.5)	41	41.2	131	44.1	172
Female	(49.9)	36	58.3	151	56.7	187
Residence						
Urban	52.1	74	50.8	268	51.1	342
Rural	(*)	3	(42.8)	14	(43.2)	17
Mother's education						
None	(*)	na	(**59.8)	15	(**59.8)	15
Non-formal	(**100)	1	(**0.0)	2	(**33.3)	3
Primary	(**37.5)	10	(43.9)	28	(42.2)	38
Secondary	(42.0)	43	54.5	148	51.7	191
Higher	(*)	22	44.9	89	51.0	111
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	(*)	19	46.2	62	45.9	81
Second	(*)	12	55.4	57	50.9	69
Middle	(*)	14	56.0	57	56.9	71
Fourth	(*)	16	(58.8)	48	56.4	64
Richest	(*)	16	37.4	59	44.8	74
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(**28.6)	3	(**77.0)	11	(**66.3)	15
Igbo	(67.2)	29	39.4	66	47.9	96
Yoruba	(45.1)	39	53.7	173	52.1	212
Other ethnic group	(*)	5	(45.7)	31	(43.4)	37
¹ MICS indicator 2.7 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months						
² MICS indicator 2.12 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding						

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.7: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foodsPercentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, MICS5-Lagos Nigeria, 2016-2017
Lagos State

	Currently Breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods ¹	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	59.0	56	(*)	0	59.0	56
Sex						
Male	(48.0)	27	(*)	0	(48.0)	27
Female	(69.6)	28	(*)	0	(69.6)	28
Residence						
Urban	(59.1)	54	(*)	0	(59.1)	54
Rural	(*)	2	(*)	0	(*)	2

¹ MICS indicator 2.13 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods*() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases**(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases*

Table NU.8: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				Number of children age 6-23 months	All			
	Percent of children who received:				Percent of children who received:					Percent of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1, c}	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2, c}	At least 2 milk feeds ³		Minimum dietary diversity ^{4, a}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5, b}	Minimum acceptable diet ^c	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total	43.3	38.9	18.0	168	50.8	49.8	13.5	51.9	110	46.2	43.2	16.2	282
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	(41.2)	(37.4)	(13.0)	21	(70.1)	(60.1)	(30.8)	(58.1)	16	53.8	47.3	20.8	37
Lagos East	(47.1)	(24.5)	(12.0)	27	(65.1)	(28.1)	(14.4)	(32.3)	23	55.3	26.1	13.1	50
Lagos West	42.8	42.4	20.3	120	(41.8)	(54.5)	(9.3)	(56.7)	71	42.4	46.9	16.2	195
Sex													
Male	48.7	37.3	23.0	68	51.8	57.2	13.8	59.2	61	49.4	46.6	18.6	131
Female	39.5	40.0	14.7	100	49.5	40.9	13.1	42.9	50	43.5	40.3	14.2	151
Age													
6-8 months	15.5	44.8	11.1	56	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	15.5	44.8	11.1	56
9-11 months	(50.6)	(34.1)	(16.7)	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(54.7)	(39.6)	(15.3)	32
12-17 months	55.5	39.7	24.7	69	(55.9)	(46.9)	(17.6)	(54.3)	41	54.6	42.4	22.1	112
18-23 months	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	45.7	49.7	11.5	48.5	67	52.3	44.8	12.3	83
Residence													
Urban	43.2	39.4	18.2	161	49.0	52.3	13.8	54.5	103	45.4	44.4	16.5	268
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(60.3)	(21.4)	(11.7)	14
Mother's education													
None	(**32.7)	(**36.9)	(*27.8)	12	(**47.2)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	3	(**35.6)	(**29.3)	(**22.1)	15
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	1	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	1	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	(**33.1)	(**19.3)	(**10.4)	17	(**55.5)	(**54.1)	(**0.0)	(**35.4)	11	(42.2)	(33.4)	(6.2)	28
Secondary	49.1	35.5	19.4	95	44.4	28.1	8.8	39.3	51	46.8	32.9	15.7	148
Higher	(38.4)	(55.3)	(15.6)	43	(58.2)	(78.4)	(23.6)	(75.4)	44	49.3	66.9	19.7	89

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.8: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent of children who received:				Percent of children who received:					Percent of children who received:			
	Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1, c}	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^a	Minimum meal frequency ^b	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2, c}	At least 2 milk feeds ³	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4, a}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5, b}	Minimum acceptable diet ^c	Number of children age 6-23 months
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	(42.1)	(26.6)	(11.3)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	41.6	28.4	6.8	62
Second	(52.7)	(38.8)	(20.5)	41	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	53.7	37.3	18.0	57
Middle	(49.2)	(24.1)	(24.1)	41	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	50.6	29.3	21.0	57
Fourth	(36.7)	(58.9)	(24.2)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(42.6)	(51.3)	(24.1)	48
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(52.4)	(80.7)	(19.4)	(76.2)	37	42.4	71.4	13.3	59
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	(**46.6)	(**44.5)	(**18.3)	10	(**44.9)	(**44.9)	(**19.4)	(**19.4)	2	(**46.4)	(**44.5)	(**18.4)	11
Igbo	(43.2)	(40.6)	(15.8)	31	(49.0)	(45.3)	(15.0)	(49.6)	35	46.3	43.1	15.4	66
Yoruba	45.4	38.9	20.7	113	58.4	55.2	16.2	56.0	57	49.6	44.4	19.2	173
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(27.0)	(36.6)	(1.4)	31

¹ MICS indicator 2.17a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed)

² MICS indicator 2.17b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed)

³ MICS indicator 2.14 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator 2.16 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator 2.15 - Minimum meal frequency

^a Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 4 of 7 food groups: 1) Grains, roots and tubers, 2) legumes and nuts, 3) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 4) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) 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.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table NU.9: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	23.3	359
Senatorial District		
Lagos Central	35.5	49
Lagos East	26.2	66
Lagos West	20.2	245
Sex		
Male	19.4	172
Female	27.0	187
Age (months)		
0-5	25.6	77
6-11	36.9	88
12-23	16.4	195
Residence		
Urban	23.2	342
Rural	(25.4)	17
Mother's education		
None	(*)	15
Non-formal	(*)	3
Primary	(19.8)	38
Secondary	26.0	191
Higher	23.9	111
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	23.5	81
Second	20.1	69
Middle	23.7	71
Fourth	25.9	64
Richest	23.6	74
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	(*)	15
Igbo	26.1	96
Yoruba	23.9	212
Other ethnic group	(13.4)	37

¹ MICS indicator 2.18 - Bottle feeding

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Salt Iodization

Table NU.10: Iodized salt consumption								
Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state								
	Percent of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with salt test result				Total	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Percent of households with no salt	Not iodized 0 PPM	>0 and <15 PPM	15+ PPM [1]		
Total								
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central								
Lagos East								
Lagos West								
Residence								
Urban								
Rural								
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest								
Second								
Middle								
Fourth								
Richest								
¹ MICS indicator 2.19 - Iodized salt consumption								

Note: The results of testing for salt iodisation are not shown, due to problems with data quality in parts of the sample. This is likely due to issues with test kits. The data is available in the microdata for the purpose of further analysis and investigation.

VI. Child Health

Vaccinations

Crude full immunization coverage describes the situation whereby children have received all antigens defined by the expanded programme on immunisation (EPI) without regard to the specified age or time interval between doses as prescribed by the national schedule. A child is considered fully vaccinated if he/she has received BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guérin) vaccine, at least three doses of Polio vaccine, three doses of Pentavalent vaccine (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, *Hemophilus Influenza* Type B and Hepatitis B), one of Measles containing vaccine (MCV), Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) and Yellow Fever vaccine.

Table CH.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 and by their first birthday, Nigeria, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

Antigen	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age ^a	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			Vaccinated by 12 months of age
	Vaccination card	Mother's report	Either		Vaccination card	Mother's report	Either	
BCG ¹	65.2	27.6	92.8	92.8	51.2	39.9	91.1	90.3
Polio								
At birth	58.8	31.1	90.0	90.0	46.8	38.7	85.5	85.5
1	64.6	26.9	91.6	91.6	48.3	37.8	86.1	85.3
2	64.5	22.2	86.7	86.7	47.0	31.4	78.4	76.9
3 ²	62.6	13.4	76.0	76.0	45.8	14.9	60.6	59.0
PENTA/DPT								
1	67.8	26.8	94.7	94.7	50.8	36.6	87.4	86.6
2	68.4	19.2	87.6	87.6	48.6	28.3	76.9	75.4
3 ^{3,4,5}	65.9	16.1	82.0	82.0	46.4	25.4	71.8	69.9
HepB at birth	57.1	16.1	73.2	73.2	48.1	20.8	69.0	69.0
PCV								
PCV 1	46.6	26.0	72.6	72.6	31.8	38.6	70.4	70.4
PCV 2	43.5	22.9	66.4	66.4	31.6	31.1	62.7	61.7
PCV 3	42.3	19.8	62.0	62.0	29.6	26.1	55.7	54.7
Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)	59.5	27.7	87.2	87.2	24.9	37.7	62.6	58.8
Yellow fever ⁶	61.2	25.3	86.4	85.2	47.6	36.6	84.3	81.6
Measles ⁷	62.6	27.0	89.6	88.7	47.8	36.7	84.5	79.3
Fully vaccinated ^{8, b}	58.0	7.1	65.1	63.2	46.3	9.3	55.6	50.9
No vaccinations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Number of children	195	195	195	195	207	207	207	207

¹ MICS indicator 3.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator 3.2 - Polio immunization coverage

³ MICS indicator 3.3 - Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage

⁴ MICS indicator 3.5 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

⁵ MICS indicator 3.6 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

⁶ MICS indicator 3.7 - Yellow fever immunization coverage

⁷ MICS indicator 3.4; MDG indicator 4.3 - Measles immunization coverage

⁸ MICS indicator 3.8 - Full immunization coverage

^a All MICS indicators refer to results in this column

^b Includes: BCG, Polio3, PENTA3/DPT3, Measles and Yellow fever as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children who received:													Percentage with vaccination card seen	Number of children age 12-23 months
	BCG	Polio				PENTA/DPT			HepB	Yellow fever	Measles	Full ^a	None		
		At birth	1	2	3	1	2	3	At birth						
Total	92.8	90.0	91.6	86.7	76.0	94.7	87.6	82.0	73.2	86.4	89.6	65.1	0.0	67.6	195
Senatorial District															
Lagos Central	(100.0)	(100.0)	(98.9)	(88.0)	(81.0)	(100.0)	(90.2)	(88.7)	(85.7)	(92.5)	(97.3)	(75.4)	(0.0)	(74.8)	26
Lagos East	92.2	90.2	81.3	77.6	58.1	89.9	76.9	67.5	55.7	70.1	69.1	50.9	0.0	58.0	32
Lagos West	91.6	88.0	92.6	88.5	79.2	94.8	89.6	84.2	74.9	89.2	93.0	66.5	0.0	68.5	137
Sex															
Male	94.4	95.0	96.8	91.7	84.4	96.8	95.0	91.1	80.2	91.8	94.1	74.5	0.0	73.6	97
Female	91.3	85.1	86.6	81.8	67.9	92.7	80.6	73.5	66.6	81.3	85.3	55.9	0.0	61.7	98
Residence															
Urban	93.4	90.4	93.1	88.5	78.0	95.4	89.2	83.8	73.7	88.1	91.6	67.1	0.0	68.8	184
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Mother's education															
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Secondary	92.6	85.8	87.7	84.4	76.9	91.2	83.0	76.7	69.5	84.1	88.4	64.8	0.0	70.5	98
Higher	97.0	95.1	96.6	92.1	83.6	100.0	95.9	95.9	80.2	97.3	100.0	77.9	0.0	70.0	65
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	(88.5)	(91.2)	(85.5)	(79.6)	(61.6)	(93.0)	(77.0)	(68.6)	(69.3)	(75.8)	(75.8)	(49.8)	(0.0)	(56.6)	50
Second	(89.2)	(84.1)	(82.4)	(73.7)	(61.2)	(80.6)	(75.5)	(66.9)	(63.4)	(75.3)	(75.9)	(57.0)	(0.0)	(64.6)	36
Middle	(92.5)	(92.5)	(93.4)	(84.2)	(79.9)	(100.0)	(90.9)	(87.2)	(83.4)	(91.5)	(100.0)	(58.2)	(0.0)	(70.5)	33
Fourth	(94.2)	(82.9)	(97.2)	(97.2)	(93.6)	(100.0)	(97.2)	(89.8)	(74.1)	(96.3)	(100.0)	(80.4)	(0.0)	(81.9)	33
Richest	(100.0)	(97.1)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(87.1)	(100.0)	(98.8)	(98.8)	(76.8)	(95.9)	(100.0)	(83.0)	(0.0)	(69.6)	43
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Igbo	(92.9)	(90.2)	(84.9)	(82.9)	(69.3)	(92.9)	(79.4)	(70.0)	(68.7)	(83.9)	(86.6)	(62.6)	(0.0)	(56.7)	46
Yoruba	90.9	88.8	92.3	87.5	81.2	94.9	90.9	87.4	72.4	89.7	93.9	67.5	0.0	69.8	118
Other ethnic group	(100.0)	(92.8)	(100.0)	(92.3)	(70.4)	(95.9)	(88.6)	(84.4)	(80.7)	(83.5)	(83.5)	(67.8)	(0.0)	(77.0)	26

^aIncludes: BCG, Polio3, PENTA3/DPT3, Measles and Yellow fever as per the vaccination schedule in Nigeria

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Neonatal Tetanus Protection

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) is 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.

Table CH.3: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years protected against neonatal tetanus, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who received at least 2 doses during last pregnancy	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during last 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		
Total	80.8	5.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	86.7	371
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	77.5	3.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	82.2	52
Lagos East	73.6	6.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	80.7	76
Lagos West	83.8	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	89.5	243
Residence							
Urban	82.3	5.0	.6	.0	.0	87.9	352
Rural	(52.9)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(63.2)	19
Education							
None	(**69.0)	(**13.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**82.0)	15
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	2
Primary	(67.6)	(8.6)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(80.0)	36
Secondary	81.1	4.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	86.0	202
Higher	85.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.4	116
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	75.4	5.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	81.6	76
Second	69.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	73
Middle	85.2	3.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	90.3	77
Fourth	88.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.1	68
Richest	86.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.6	76
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	89.0	5.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	94.8	92
Yoruba	77.6	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	83.1	226
Other ethnic group	(81.4)	(7.6)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(91.2)	39

¹ MICS indicator 3.9 - Neonatal tetanus protection

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Care of Illness

Table CH.4: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children age 0-59 months
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
Total	6.5	0.8	9.9	930
Senatorial District				
Lagos Central	2.9	0.2	8.8	128
Lagos East	9.6	0.8	12.6	188
Lagos West	6.3	0.9	9.3	615
Sex				
Male	7.1	1.0	10.8	462
Female	5.9	0.6	9.1	468
Residence				
Urban	6.6	0.8	9.7	887
Rural	5.7	0.7	13.7	43
Age (months)				
0-11	6.8	0.0	5.3	164
12-23	10.9	1.7	16.6	195
24-35	8.4	1.8	9.9	207
36-47	1.5	0.3	8.8	189
48-59	4.5	0.0	8.1	175
Mother's education				
None	0.7	0.0	5.4	44
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	4
Primary	6.8	3.4	13.5	122
Secondary	6.6	0.6	9.3	479
Higher	7.3	0.2	10.3	281
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	8.4	2.1	8.8	197
Second	5.8	1.3	6.7	194
Middle	7.1	0.0	8.5	192
Fourth	4.9	0.0	13.8	158
Richest	6.1	0.5	12.6	189
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	1.7	0.0	11.3	37
Igbo	8.4	0.0	10.5	234
Yoruba	6.4	1.4	8.8	550
Other ethnic group	4.7	0.0	13.7	108

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Diarrhoea

Table CH.5: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:						Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1, b}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^a				
Total	23.5	26.1	0.0	16.1	32.3	34.3	61
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	(**37.6)	(**15.7)	(**0.0)	(**9.7)	(**37.6)	(**37.0)	4
Lagos East	(33.8)	(11.2)	(0.0)	(9.7)	(39.9)	(45.2)	18
Lagos West	(**17.4)	(**33.9)	(**0.0)	(**19.7)	(**28.3)	(**29.0)	39
Sex							
Male	21.1	28.0	0.0	19.4	28.2	31.4	33
Female	(**26.4)	(**23.8)	(**0.0)	(**12.2)	(**37.1)	(**37.6)	28
Residence							
Urban	22.4	26.7	0.0	16.8	31.6	34.1	58
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Age (months)							
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
12-23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mother's education							
None	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	0
Primary	(**6.8)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**48.9)	(**6.8)	(**44.2)	8
Secondary	(15.8)	(25.9)	(0.0)	(16.9)	(19.7)	(41.3)	32
Higher	(**42.5)	(**35.8)	(**0.0)	(**1.8)	(**62.4)	(**19.9)	20
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2,935
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	162
Yoruba	(19.5)	(19.2)	(2.6)	(18.4)	(27.9)	(44.9)	210
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	702

¹ MICS indicator 3.10 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

^a Community health providers includes both public (*Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic*) and private (*Mobile clinic*) health facilities

^b Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, but excludes private pharmacy

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.6: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea					Eating practices during diarrhoea					Number of children age 0-59 months 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	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing		Total
Total	19.6	36.9	39.0	4.4	100.0	21.5	40.8	30.5	5.2	2.0	100.0	61
Senatorial District												
Lagos Central	(**31.4)	(**0.0)	(**47.6)	(**21.1)	100.0	(**30.8)	(**21.6)	(**25.4)	(**0.0)	(**22.2)	100.0	4
Lagos East	(19.2)	(14.3)	(62.7)	(3.8)	100.0	(19.2)	(13.0)	(61.9)	(3.8)	(2.1)	100.0	18
Lagos West	(**18.7)	(**50.8)	(**27.3)	(**3.2)	100.0	(**21.7)	(**55.4)	(**16.6)	(**6.3)	(**0.0)	100.0	39
Sex												
Male	(29.0)	(23.5)	(43.7)	(3.8)	100.0	(29.0)	(32.0)	(35.4)	(0.0)	(3.6)	100.0	33
Female	(**8.6)	(**52.8)	(**33.4)	(**5.2)	100.0	(**12.7)	(**51.3)	(**24.7)	(**11.3)	(**0.0)	100.0	28
Residence												
Urban	20.5	37.9	37.0	4.6	100.0	22.4	42.0	28.2	5.4	2.0	100.0	58
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Age (months)												
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
12-23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mother's education												
None	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	na
Primary	(**4.3)	(**39.3)	(**43.5)	(**6.8)	100.0	(**11.1)	(**39.3)	(**49.5)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	8
Secondary	(17.6)	(33.2)	(46.4)	(2.8)	100.0	(15.7)	(36.8)	(37.6)	(9.9)	(0.0)	100.0	32
Higher	(**29.3)	(**40.7)	(**23.9)	(**6.0)	100.0	(**35.0)	(**46.7)	(**12.4)	(**0.0)	(**5.8)	100.0	20
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Yoruba	(10.2)	(37.6)	(50.0)	(2.2)	100.0	(13.5)	(41.4)	(34.8)	(6.9)	(3.4)	100.0	35
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.7: Oral rehydration solutions, recommended homemade fluids, and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS), recommended homemade fluids, and zinc, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:													Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)			Recommended homemade fluids				Zinc			ORS and zinc ¹			
	Fluid from packet	Pre-packaged fluid	Any ORS	Salt sugar solution	Coconut water	Rice water	Any recommended homemade fluid	ORS or any recommended homemade fluid	Tablet	Syrup		Any zinc		
Total	41.8	43.8	54.4	16.8	0.0	0.0	16.8	54.4	31.2	17.8	38.5	29.2	61	
Senatorial District														
Lagos Central	(**37.6)	(**53.2)	(**53.2)	(**15.4)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**15.4)	(**53.2)	(**37.8)	(**37.8)	(**37.8)	(**37.8)	4	
Lagos East	(47.3)	(37.3)	(47.3)	(21.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.8)	(47.3)	(24.3)	(15.0)	(38.0)	(24.3)	18	
Lagos West	(**39.7)	(**45.8)	(**57.7)	(**14.6)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**14.6)	(**57.5)	(**33.7)	(**17.2)	(**38.7)	(**30.6)	39	
Sex														
Male	(39.0)	(34.6)	(40.7)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(40.7)	(29.4)	(15.7)	(33.6)	(22.8)	33	
Female	(**45.3)	(**54.6)	(**70.5)	(**19.8)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**19.8)	(**70.5)	(**33.4)	(**20.2)	(**44.2)	(**36.8)	28	
Residence														
Urban	43.2	45.6	56.2	17.5	0.0	0.0	17.5	56.2	32.1	18.5	39.6	30.0	58	
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
Age (months)														
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
12-23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Mother's education														
None	(**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	
Primary	(**25.1)	(**17.7)	(**25.1)	(**14.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**14.3)	(**25.1)	(**10.9)	(**16.2)	(**16.2)	(**10.9)	8	
Secondary	(43.8)	(43.2)	(53.4)	(24.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(24.2)	(53.4)	(13.2)	(15.1)	(25.7)	(12.2)	32	
Higher	(**46.2)	(**55.8)	(**68.4)	(**6.8)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**6.8)	(**68.4)	(**67.7)	(**22.8)	(**67.7)	(**63.1)	20	
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	
Yoruba	(46.2)	(48.9)	(58.0)	(20.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.7)	(58.0)	(17.3)	(11.0)	(21.2)	(17.3)	35	
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	

¹ MICS indicator 3.11 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.8: 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, 2016-17, Lagos State

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:															Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or recommended homemade fluids or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Pill or syrup				Injection				Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	Not given any treatment or drug	
					Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous				
Total	38.5	55.8	55.8	43.8	7.2	0.0	8.1	2.0	10.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	17.6	61
Senatorial District																
Lagos Central	(**37.8)	(**58.9)	(**58.9)	(**15.7)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**9.7)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**31.4)	4
Lagos East	(38.0)	(51.1)	(51.1)	(33.5)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(13.0)	(5.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.1)	18
Lagos West	(**38.7)	(**57.7)	(**57.7)	(**51.2)	(**6.7)	(**0.0)	(**6.7)	(**3.2)	(**9.6)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**16.0)	(**16.6)	39
Sex																
Male	(33.6)	(40.7)	(40.7)	(26.3)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(3.8)	(19.6)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.0)	(16.6)	33
Female	(**44.2)	(**73.7)	(**73.7)	(**64.5)	(**9.4)	(**0.0)	(**13.4)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**18.8)	28
Residence																
Urban	39.6	57.8	57.8	45.2	5.3	0.0	6.9	2.1	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	16.8	58
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Age (months)																
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
12-23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mother's education																
None	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	0
Primary	(**16.2)	(**25.1)	(**25.1)	(**18.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**19.4)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**50.2)	8
Secondary	(25.7)	(56.3)	(56.3)	(49.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(6.4)	(3.9)	(11.8)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(14.4)	32
Higher	(**67.7)	(**68.4)	(**68.4)	(**46.7)	(**12.8)	(**0.0)	(**14.2)	(**0.0)	(**5.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**22.7)	(**9.7)	20
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Yoruba	(21.2)	(58.6)	(58.6)	(46.7)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(14.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.9)	35
Other ethnic	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

¹ MICS indicator 3.12 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding

Table CH.9: 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, MICS5-Lagos Nigeria, 2016-2017

	Percentage of children who were given as treatment for diarrhoea:		Number of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of				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				Number of children age 0-59 months who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	ORS	zinc		Health facilities or providers		Other source	A health facility or provider ^b		Health facilities or providers		Other source	A health facility or provider ^b	
				Public	Private				Public	Private			
Total	54.4	38.5	61	28.0	59.0	13.1	86.9	33	31.8	55.7	12.5	87.5	23
Senatorial													
Lagos	(**53.2)	(**37.8)	4	(**70.6)	(**29.4)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	2	(**58.6)	(**41.4)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	1
Lagos East	(47.3)	(38.0)	18	(**47.6)	(**45.1)	(**7.3)	(**92.7)	9	(**41.3)	(**52.2)	(**6.4)	(**93.6)	7
Lagos West	(**57.7)	(**38.7)	39	(**70.6)	(**29.4)	(**0.0)	(**83.6)	22	(**25.1)	(**58.5)	(**16.4)	(**83.6)	15
Sex													
Male	(40.7)	(33.6)	33	(**34.4)	(**51.7)	(**13.9)	(**86.1)	13	(**30.6)	(**43.0)	(**26.4)	(**73.6)	11
Female	(**70.5)	(**44.2)	28	(**23.5)	(**64.0)	(**12.5)	(**87.5)	20	(**32.9)	(**67.1)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	12
Residence													
Urban	56.2	39.6	58	(27.4)	(59.4)	(13.2)	(86.8)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Rural	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Age (months)													
0-11	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
12-23	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
24-35	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
36-47	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
48-59	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's education													
Primary	(**25.1)	(**16.2)	8	(**27.2)	(**43.2)	(**29.7)	(**70.3)	2	(**0.0)	(**67.2)	(**32.8)	(**67.2)	1
Secondary	(53.4)	(25.7)	32	(**17.5)	(**67.9)	(**14.5)	(**85.5)	17	(**21.4)	(**63.4)	(**15.2)	(**84.8)	8
Higher	(**68.4)	(**67.7)	20	(**40.6)	(**50.6)	(**8.8)	(**91.2)	14	(**41.1)	(**50.0)	(**8.9)	(**91.1)	14
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Second	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Middle	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Fourth	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Richest	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Igbo	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Yoruba	(58.0)	(21.2)	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Other ethnic	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

^a Community health provider includes both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^b Includes all public and private health facilities and providers

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.11: Knowledge of the two danger signs of pneumonia

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are mothers or caretakers of children under age 5 by symptoms that would cause them to take a child under age 5 immediately to a health facility, and percentage of mothers who recognize fast or difficult breathing as signs for seeking care immediately, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 0-59 months who think that a child should be taken immediately to a health facility if the child:								Mothers/caretakers who recognize at least one of the two danger signs of pneumonia (fast and/or difficult breathing)	Number of women age 15-49 years who are mothers/caretakers of children under age 5
	Is not able to drink or breastfeed	Becomes sicker	Develops a fever	Has fast breathing	Has difficult breathing	Has blood in stool	Is drinking poorly	Has other symptoms		
Total	13	30.5	77.5	23.3	20.1	20.1	13	0.0	31.4	656
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	29.0	43.9	72.2	39.8	32.7	40.9	32.0	0.0	47.8	91
Lagos East	15.7	32.6	71.9	13.1	17.0	17.3	15.8	0.0	23.3	145
Lagos West	8.4	26.8	80.5	23.3	18.4	16.6	7.6	0.0	30.7	420
Residence										
Urban	12.5	29.6	78.0	23.4	20.1	19.9	12.4	0.0	31.6	627
Rural	21.2	48.2	67.2	22.7	19.2	24.8	21.8	0.0	28.7	30
Education										
None	(8.7)	(10.0)	(80.8)	(26.1)	(28.4)	(27.0)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(40.4)	23
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	18.7	39.7	74.3	27.5	23.5	15.4	11.1	0.0	37.4	90
Secondary	13.5	30.9	78.7	24.7	17.4	20.7	12.4	0.0	30.2	343
Higher	9.7	27.8	76.1	19.1	22.3	20.6	14.3	0.0	30.2	199
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	20.1	28.6	80.0	22.1	20.5	19.6	12.3	0.0	31.1	141
Second	13.2	31.3	79.5	29.0	21.1	14.7	13.0	0.0	36.7	134
Middle	6.7	23.9	74.5	24.2	17.7	27.7	12.8	0.0	32.8	129
Fourth	17.0	32.4	74.1	23.6	20.0	29.8	16.2	0.0	28.6	120
Richest	7.1	36.3	78.6	17.8	20.9	10.1	10.3	0.0	27.7	133
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Igbo	10.2	33.8	81.8	23.8	25.9	27.4	17.1	0.0	35.8	154
Yoruba	13.9	30.6	76.0	23.3	17.1	16.8	11.9	0.0	29.7	407
Other ethnic group	14.8	26.0	71.4	25.7	25.5	18.5	8.1	0.0	34.2	74

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Solid fuel use

Table CH.12: Solid fuel use

Percent distribution of household members according to type of cooking fuel mainly used by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using solid fuels for cooking, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of household members in households mainly using:										Number of Household members
	Electricity	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Biogas	Kerosene	Solid fuels			No food cooked in the household	Total	Solid fuels for cooking ¹	
					Coal/ Lignite	Char-coal	Wood				
Total	2.6	26.2	5.2	62.5	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.3	100.0	3.3	6,452
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	2.9	22.5	6.2	64.2	0.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	100.0	3.9	968
Lagos East	2.1	30.3	3.5	57.9	0.3	0.8	4.9	0.3	100.0	5.9	1,385
Lagos West	2.7	25.7	5.5	63.7	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.3	4,099
Residence											
Urban	2.6	26.7	5.3	62.5	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	100.0	2.6	6,225
Rural	0.8	13.2	0.0	62.1	0.0	1.5	22.2	0.2	100.0	23.6	227
Education of household head											
None	1.3	7.7	3.0	76.1	4.3	4.2	3.4	0.0	100.0	12.0	262
Non-formal	-	33.7	0.0	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	0.0	48
Primary	1.1	11.8	2.7	77.2	0.1	3.2	3.3	0.5	100.0	6.7	1,060
Secondary	3.8	19.1	3.8	69.3	0.2	1.3	2.2	0.3	100.0	3.6	3,037
Higher	1.8	46.6	8.9	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,028
Missing	(0.0)	(16.2)	(0.0)	(83.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	18
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.9	3.4	1.0	82.6	0.8	1.8	6.6	0.8	100.0	9.3	1,292
Second	1.7	6.3	1.6	86.4	0.3	1.9	1.6	0.3	100.0	3.8	1,291
Middle	3.3	12.3	3.0	78.5	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	2.6	1,288
Fourth	2.8	40.1	11.8	44.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	0.7	1,289
Richest	2.1	68.8	8.4	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1,293
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	1.6	30.3	0.6	52.2	6.3	0.0	8.5	0.5	100.0	14.8	173
Igbo	2.8	25.1	8.4	61.5	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.1	100.0	2.1	1,553
Yoruba	2.2	26.0	3.9	65.0	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.4	100.0	2.5	4,067
Other ethnic group	4.5	28.7	6.6	51.9	0.3	4.4	3.5	0.1	100.0	8.2	659

¹ MICS indicator 3.15, SDG 7.1.2 - Use of solid fuels for cooking

Table CH.13: Solid fuel use by place of cooking

Percent distribution of household members in households using solid fuels by place of cooking, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Place of cooking:					Number of household members in households using solid fuels for cooking
	In the house			Outdoors	Total	
	In a separate room used as kitchen	Elsewhere in the house	In a separate building			
Total	15.0	0.6	7.9	76.5	100.0	212
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	40.1	0.0	0.0	59.9	100.0	37
Lagos East	2.7	1.6	20.4	75.3	100.0	82
Lagos West	15.7	0.0	0.0	84.3	100.0	93
Residence						
Urban	20.0	0.0	5.0	75.0	100.0	159
Rural	0.0	2.5	16.5	81.0	100.0	54
Education of household head						
None	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(98.7)	(100.0)	31
Primary	16.1	0.0	14.7	69.2	100.0	71
Secondary	18.5	1.2	5.3	75.0	100.0	110
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	1.9	1.1	12.2	84.7	100.0	120
Second	(18.9)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(80.3)	(100.0)	49
Middle	(46.7)	(0.0)	(4.7)	(48.6)	(100.0)	34
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Igbo	(26.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(73.1)	(100.0)	33
Yoruba	10.1	1.3	13.8	74.8	100.0	100
Other ethnic group	13.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	100.0	54

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.14: Household availability of insecticide treated nets and protection by a vector control method

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net, one insecticide treated net (ITN), and one long-lasting treated net, percentage of households with at least one mosquito net, one insecticide treated net (ITN) per two people, and one long-lasting treated net, percentage of households with at least one ITN and/or indoor residual spraying (IRS) in the last 12 months, and percentage of households with at least one ITN per two people and/or with indoor residual spraying (IRS) in the last 12 months, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net:			Percentage of households with at least one net for every two persons ^a :			Number of households
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	Long-lasting insecticidal treated net (LLIN)	Any mosquito net	Insecticide treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	Long-lasting insecticidal treated net (LLIN)	
Total	39.7	38.8	38.0	16.4	15.8	15.6	1,681
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	40.2	39.8	39.3	16.0	15.5	15.5	269
Lagos East	36.2	36.0	35.8	14.4	14.4	14.4	358
Lagos West	40.8	39.6	38.4	17.2	16.3	16.0	1,054
Residence							
Urban	39.8	38.9	38.1	16.6	15.9	15.7	1,627
Rural	37.7	35.8	35.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	54
Education of household head							
None	27.3	27.3	26.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	85
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Primary	37.4	36.6	35.5	13.8	13.4	12.7	253
Secondary	38.6	37.6	37.0	14.7	14.2	14.2	787
Higher	44.9	43.7	42.8	20.5	19.6	19.3	541
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	29.1	28.7	27.5	11.5	11.5	11.0	373
Second	37.9	36.0	35.3	16.2	15.0	15.0	354
Middle	38.6	38.2	37.5	11.9	11.6	11.6	321
Fourth	48.7	48.0	47.6	21.5	20.8	20.8	322
Richest	46.6	45.4	44.3	21.9	21.0	20.5	311
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	34.5	32.6	28.9	16.5	14.6	10.9	51
Igbo	39.7	39.7	39.1	17.0	16.3	16.3	397
Yoruba	38.7	37.4	36.6	15.5	14.9	14.7	1,064
Other ethnic group	47.9	47.9	47.2	20.7	20.7	20.7	170

¹ MICS indicator 3.16a - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) - One+

² MICS indicator 3.16b - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) - One+ per 2 people

³ MICS indicator 3.17a - Households covered by vector control - One+ ITNs

⁴ MICS indicator 3.17b - Households covered by vector control - One+ ITNs per 2 people

^a The numerators are based on number of usual household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table CH.15: Access to an insecticide treated net (ITN) - number of household members

Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Number of ITNs owned by household:							Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Total	61.2	19.9	14.5	3.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
Number of household members								
1	79.6	16.2	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2	66.6	21.9	10.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3	63.0	24.4	9.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
4	56.9	22.2	17.3	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
5	51.1	16.5	26.1	5.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
6	53.3	18.5	20.2	4.6	2.5	0.8	0.0	100.0
7	47.6	22.9	20.1	5.2	2.7	1.2	0.4	100.0
8 or more	67.0	10.7	13.4	1.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	100.0

^a Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people^b The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household**Table CH.16: Access to an insecticide treated net (ITN) - background characteristics**

Percentage of household population with access to an ITN in the household, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage with access to an ITN ^a	Number of household members ^b
Total	29.0	6,452
Senatorial District		
Lagos Central	29.0	968
Lagos East	28.4	1,385
Lagos West	29.2	4,099
Residence		
Urban	29.1	6,225
Rural	26.0	227
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	20.7	1,292
Second	26.9	1,291
Middle	25.7	1,288
Fourth	37.7	1,289
Richest	33.9	1,293
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	19.1	173
Igbo	30.0	1,553
Yoruba	27.8	4,067
Other ethnic group	36.4	659

^a Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people^b The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Table CH.17: Use of ITNs

Percentage of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) that were used by anyone last night, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of ITNs used last night	Number of ITNs
Total	39.1	1,069
Senatorial District		
Lagos Central	49.2	160
Lagos East	47.0	221
Lagos West	34.2	688
Residence		
Urban	38.2	1,035
Rural	67.9	34
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	56.6	151
Second	51.8	199
Middle	30.5	184
Fourth	29.3	278
Richest	35.7	257
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	(68.3)	21
Igbo	42.4	269
Yoruba	35.2	648
Other ethnic group	47.0	131



Table CH.18: Children sleeping under mosquito nets

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children age 0-59 who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of children age 0-59 months	Percentage of children under age five who the previous night slept under:			Number of children age 0-59 months who spent last night in the interviewed households	Percentage of children who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	Number of children age 0-59 living in households with at least one ITN
			Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ¹	A Long-lasting insecticidal treated net (LLIN)			
Total	98.8	930	25.2	24.3	23.9	919	47.2	473
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	99.8	128	33.0	32.2	30.9	128	57.9	71
Lagos East	98.4	188	22.3	22.3	22.3	185	46.1	89
Lagos West	98.7	615	24.4	23.3	22.9	607	45.1	313
Sex								
Male	98.6	462	22.5	22.0	21.2	455	45.4	220
Female	99.0	468	27.8	26.6	26.5	464	48.8	253
Residence								
Urban	98.8	887	25.0	24.1	23.7	877	46.4	456
Rural	97.8	43	28.1	28.1	28.1	42	(68.1)	17
Age (months)								
0-11	99.6	164	24.2	22.8	22.8	164	51.2	73
12-23	99.2	195	26.5	26.5	24.6	193	47.2	108
24-35	98.3	207	23.4	22.9	22.9	204	43.0	108
36-47	97.0	189	27.4	25.0	24.7	183	50.7	90
48-59	100.0	175	24.3	24.3	24.3	175	45.5	94
Mother's education								
None	97.3	44	(49.4)	(49.4)	(48.0)	43	(76.5)	28
Non-formal	(**100.0)	4	(**25.0)	(**25.0)	(**25.0)	4	(**100.0)	1
Primary	100.0	122	16.1	16.1	16.1	122	40.4	49
Secondary	99.2	479	20.7	20.1	19.7	475	43.0	222
Higher	97.8	281	33.1	31.3	30.6	275	49.5	174
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	99.1	197	28.5	28.5	28.5	196	62.0	90
Second	99.0	194	25.8	25.8	25.3	193	48.1	103
Middle	97.7	192	17.3	16.7	16.7	187	34.1	92
Fourth	100.0	158	24.0	22.7	21.8	158	39.6	90
Richest	98.3	189	30.1	27.4	26.4	186	52.0	98
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(100.0)	37	(26.3)	(26.3)	(26.3)	37	(*)	15
Igbo	100.0	234	26.9	26.9	26.5	234	49.0	129
Yoruba	97.9	550	23.0	21.5	21.0	539	44.2	262
Other ethnic group	100.0	108	32.0	32.0	31.4	108	51.4	68

¹ MICS indicator 3.18; MDG indicator 6.7 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.19: Use of mosquito nets by the household population

Percentage of household members who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of household members who the previous night slept under:			Number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households	Percentage who the previous night slept under an ITN	Number of household members in households with at least one ITN
	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ¹	A Long-lasting insecticidal treated net (LLIN)			
Total	15.2	14.8	14.5	6,230	34.5	2,672
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	19.2	18.8	18.4	947	42.1	424
Lagos East	16.6	16.6	16.5	1,321	40.3	544
Lagos West	13.8	13.3	13.0	3,961	30.8	1,705
Sex						
Male	14.2	13.8	13.4	3,128	32.7	1,317
Female	16.3	15.9	15.6	3,101	36.3	1,356
Residence						
Urban	15.0	14.5	14.2	6,011	33.8	2,586
Rural	22.8	22.8	22.8	219	57.9	86
Age (Years)						
0-4 ^a	25.0	24.1	23.7	982	47.0	504
5-14	17.0	16.5	16.5	1,442	36.8	648
15-34	12.5	12.2	11.8	1,861	31.2	730
35-49	13.0	12.4	12.0	1,212	28.0	536
50+	8.4	8.4	8.4	695	24.4	239
Missing	(31.1)	(31.1)	(29.8)	37	(*)	16
Education of household head						
None	12.8	12.8	12.0	256	42.8	76
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Primary	15.7	15.6	15.1	1,045	37.8	430
Secondary	13.7	13.3	13.1	2,932	32.1	1,218
Higher	17.7	16.9	16.7	1,937	35.1	931
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	16.1	16.1	15.8	1,262	46.6	435
Second	17.8	17.7	17.6	1,263	43.0	521
Middle	12.3	11.5	11.1	1,233	27.6	513
Fourth	13.8	13.3	12.9	1,229	26.2	623
Richest	16.1	15.4	15.1	1,242	33.0	580
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	19.7	19.1	18.0	169	57.8	56
Igbo	17.4	16.9	16.5	1,507	37.4	682
Yoruba	13.2	12.7	12.5	3,922	30.7	1,620
Other ethnic group	21.8	21.8	21.2	632	43.7	314

¹ MICS indicator 3.19 - Population that slept under an ITN^a The results of the age group 0-4 years do not match those in Table CH.18, which is based on completed under-5 interviews only. The two tables are computed with different sample weights

Table CH.20: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1, b}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^a				
Total	21.5	39.7	0.0	12.2	69.4	26.8	92
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	(**37.1)	(**48.0)	(**0.0)	(**1.9)	(**85.1)	(**14.9)	11
Lagos East	21.0	22.0	0.0	9.5	51.4	47.6	24
Lagos West	18.6	45.5	0.0	15.3	73.7	20.6	57
Sex							
Male	(21.8)	(37.6)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(68.7)	(24.3)	50
Female	(21.1)	(42.2)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(70.2)	(29.8)	43
Residence							
Urban	20.1	40.3	0.0	11.7	68.1	28.2	86
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Age (months)							
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
12-23	(18.0)	(26.0)	(0.0)	(19.2)	(53.2)	(36.8)	32
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Mother's education							
None	(**61.1)	(**38.9)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	(**6.7)	(**25.2)	(**0.0)	(**37.5)	(**48.0)	(**30.7)	16
Secondary	(30.4)	(33.2)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(68.9)	(31.1)	45
Higher	(12.9)	(58.0)	(0.0)	(8.7)	(79.6)	(20.4)	29
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Yoruba	12.1	45.0	0.0	17.9	67.3	25.5	49
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15

¹ MICS indicator 3.20 - Care-seeking for fever^a Community health providers include both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^b Includes all public and private health facilities and providers as well as shops

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.21: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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							
	SP/ Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodia-quine	Quinine	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Other anti-malarial	Antibiotic pill or syrup	Antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing	
Total	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.3	41.8	16.3	45.7	0.6	54.3	0.0	10.4	12.9	0.3	92
Senatorial District														
Lagos Central	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**49.3)	(**0.0)	(**53.4)	(**5.0)	(**75.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**10.2)	(**0.0)	11
Lagos East	(8.8)	(8.0)	(8.3)	(8.9)	(19.4)	(9.5)	(47.8)	(0.0)	(42.6)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(5.6)	(1.2)	24
Lagos West	(0.0)	(1.1)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(49.5)	(22.3)	(43.3)	(0.0)	(55.0)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(16.4)	(0.0)	57
Sex														
Male	(3.3)	(3.7)	(2.7)	(1.0)	(38.5)	(13.0)	(42.3)	(0.0)	(54.6)	(0.0)	(13.8)	(19.2)	(0.0)	50
Female	(1.1)	(1.5)	(4.4)	(3.8)	(45.6)	(20.3)	(49.7)	(1.3)	(53.9)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(5.5)	(0.7)	43
Residence														
Urban	2.4	2.9	2.4	1.4	42.0	16.3	45.2	0.7	54.2	0.0	11.1	13.5	0.3	86
Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Age (months)														
0-11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9
12-23	(0.0)	(5.9)	(5.9)	(2.9)	(24.4)	(27.5)	(37.8)	(0.0)	(52.8)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(23.1)	(0.0)	32
24-35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21
36-47	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17
48-59	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14
Mother's education														
None	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**21.0)	(**0.0)	(**53.7)	(**0.0)	(**53.7)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**25.3)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	(**0.0)	(**7.7)	(**2.7)	(**0.0)	(**32.7)	(**19.5)	(**41.8)	(**3.4)	(**48.5)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**12.1)	(**0.0)	16
Secondary	(1.0)	(1.4)	(4.3)	(4.7)	(46.7)	(8.2)	(43.7)	(0.0)	(55.2)	(0.0)	(16.2)	(2.0)	(0.0)	45
Higher	(5.7)	(2.1)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(38.3)	(28.3)	(50.3)	(0.0)	(52.4)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(29.0)	(1.0)	29
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17
Second	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13
Middle	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16
Fourth	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22
Richest	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
Igbo	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25
Yoruba	4.3	2.6	2.7	4.3	40.1	13.3	41.3	1.2	53.3	0.0	0.9	7.6	0.6	49
Other ethnic group	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.22: 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-combination Treatment (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children who:					Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment ³	Number of children age 0-59 months 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-combination Treatment (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day				
Total	30.2	41.8	24.0	67.0	40.5	92	62.4	62
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	(**24.8)	(**49.3)	(**49.3)	(**49.3)	(**49.3)	11	(**100.0)	6
Lagos East	(6.7)	(19.4)	(13.7)	(55.6)	(42.6)	24	(*)	13
Lagos West	(40.9)	(49.5)	(23.3)	(75.1)	(37.8)	57	(65.9)	43
Sex								
Male	(38.4)	(38.5)	(22.5)	(61.3)	(32.6)	50	(62.8)	31
Female	(20.5)	(45.6)	(25.7)	(73.6)	(49.6)	43	(62.0)	31
Residence								
Urban	31.5	42.0	24.1	66.5	39.3	86	63.2	57
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	4
Age (months)								
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	4
12-23	(21.4)	(24.4)	(17.8)	(62.5)	(43.9)	32	(*)	20
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	15
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	14
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	9
Mother's education								
None	(**0.0)	(**53.7)	(**53.7)	(**74.7)	(**74.7)	2	(**71.9)	2
Primary	(**6.7)	(**32.7)	(**21.9)	(**62.6)	(**37.5)	16	(**52.3)	10
Secondary	(29.5)	(46.7)	(19.2)	(64.3)	(36.8)	45	(72.7)	29
Higher	(47.0)	(38.3)	(30.1)	(72.9)	(45.0)	29	(*)	21
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	6
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	12
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	10
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	14
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	19
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	2
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	18
Yoruba	17.6	40.1	23.3	63.8	45.9	49	(62.9)	31
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	11

1 MICS indicator 3.21 - Malaria diagnostics usage

2 MICS indicator 3.22; MDG indicator 6.8 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³MICS indicator 3.23 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.23: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children who were given anti-malarial	Number of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks	Percentage of children for whom the source of anti-malarial was:					Number of children age 0-59 months who were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
			Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^b	
			Public	Private	Community health provider ^a			
Total	67.0	92	21.4	60.6	0.7	18.0	98.0	62
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	(**49.3)	11	(**39.2)	(**60.8)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	6
Lagos East	(55.6)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Lagos West	(75.1)	57	(17.7)	(62.6)	(0.0)	(19.7)	(97.1)	43
Sex								
Male	(61.3)	50	(26.9)	(60.4)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(100.0)	31
Female	(73.6)	43	(16.0)	(60.8)	(1.4)	(23.2)	(96.0)	31
Residence								
Urban	66.5	86	18.8	63.5	0.8	17.7	97.8	57
Rural	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Age (months)								
0-11	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
12-23	(62.5)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
24-35	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
36-47	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
48-59	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Mother's education								
None	(**74.7)	2	(**48.0)	(**52.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	2
Primary	(**62.6)	16	(**5.5)	(**63.6)	(**0.0)	(**30.8)	(**100.0)	10
Secondary	(64.3)	45	(32.0)	(47.5)	(1.6)	(20.4)	(95.6)	29
Higher	(72.9)	29	(**12.5)	(**77.5)	(**0.0)	(**10.0)	(**100.0)	21
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Second	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Middle	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Fourth	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Richest	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Igbo	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Yoruba	63.8	49	(15.8)	(64.1)	(1.5)	(20.1)	(100.0)	31
Other ethnic group	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11

^a Community health providers include both public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^b Includes all public and private health facilities and providers as well as shops

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.24: Pregnant women sleeping under mosquito nets

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of pregnant women age 15-49 years	Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who the previous night slept under:			Number of pregnant women who spent last night in the interviewed households	Percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	Number of pregnant women age 15-49 years living in households with at least one ITN
			Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ¹	A Long-lasting insecticidal treated net (LLIN)			
Total	96.6	97	3.2	4.1	4.1	94	(8.2)	47
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	(**100.0)	12	(**22.0)	(**24.4)	(**24.4)	12	(**34.4)	8
Lagos East	(96.3)	27	(1.6)	(3.5)	(3.5)	26	(**10.3)	9
Lagos West	(96.1)	58	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	56	(**0.0)	30
Residence								
Urban	96.4	92	3.4	4.3	4.3	89	8.6	45
Rural	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	2
Age (Years)								
15-19	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
20-24	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	7
25-29	(91.6)	27	(1.6)	(2.8)	(2.8)	25	(*)	12
30-34	(100.0)	28	(8.4)	(10.2)	(10.2)	28	(*)	19
35-39	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	7
40-44	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	0
45-49	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	1
Education								
None	(**100.0)	4	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	4	(**0.0)	1
Non-formal	(**100.0)	0	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	na	(**0.0)	na
Primary	(**100.0)	7	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	7	(**0.0)	5
Secondary	96.7	59	4.6	6.1	6.1	57	(10.9)	32
Higher	(**95.0)	28	(**1.6)	(**1.6)	(**1.6)	26	(**4.2)	10
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	(100.0)	29	(3.9)	(3.9)	(3.9)	29	(*)	13
Second	(95.9)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	14
Middle	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	8
Fourth	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	6
Richest	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	7
Ethnicity of household head								
Igbo	(100.0)	28	(5.9)	(5.9)	(5.9)	28	(*)	16
Yoruba	95.9	59	2.5	3.4	3.4	56	(*)	27
Other ethnic group	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	5

¹ MICS indicator 3.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide treated net (ITN)

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CH.25: Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth during the two years preceding the survey and who received intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) for malaria during pregnancy at any antenatal care visit, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who received antenatal care (ANC)	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria at any ANC visit during pregnancy	Percentage of pregnant women: who took SP/Fansidar at least once during an ANC visit and in total took:				Number of women with a live birth in the last two years and who received antenatal care
				At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	
Total	91.2	371	78.2	39.8	27.5	8.9	1.8	338
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	86.2	52	73.4	43.4	35.5	7.0	1.7	45
Lagos East	84.4	76	80.7	21.1	13.0	5.6	2.9	64
Lagos West	94.3	243	78.5	44.3	30.0	10.1	1.5	229
Residence								
Urban	92.1	352	78.0	39.3	26.8	8.2	1.4	324
Rural	(73.4)	19	(83.4)	(50.9)	(43.8)	(24.1)	(11.6)	14
Education								
None	(**89.8)	15	(**89.6)	(**31.6)	(**15.6)	(**4.5)	(**0.0)	13
Non-formal	(**100.0)	2	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	(75.9)	36	(79.0)	(50.0)	(34.1)	(8.7)	(1.0)	27
Secondary	89.4	202	74.7	35.4	27.3	10.4	2.7	181
Higher	99.1	116	81.9	45.8	28.0	7.1	0.7	115
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	81.5	76	83.0	33.9	27.7	8.6	4.7	62
Second	88.5	73	74.1	34.2	25.1	8.1	1.9	65
Middle	90.1	77	67.6	25.1	11.5	5.3	2.3	69
Fourth	96.9	68	78.1	42.5	34.0	16.5	0.0	66
Richest	99.3	76	87.7	60.4	38.4	6.2	0.3	76
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Igbo	98.4	92	71.8	42.3	24.8	10.1	4.6	90
Yoruba	88.6	226	80.5	39.3	29.9	7.8	0.4	200
Other ethnic group	(86.8)	39	(77.5)	(31.8)	(23.8)	(12.0)	(2.9)	34

¹ MICS indicator 3.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

VII. Water and Sanitation

Use of Improved Water Sources

Table WS.1: Use of improved water sources

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Main source of drinking water																	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources								Unimproved sources											
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Pro- tected well	Rain- water collection	Bottled water ^a	Satchet water	Unpro- tected well	Tanker truck	Cart with tank/ drum	Surface water	Bottled water ^a	Satchet water	Other	Total			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/compound/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/stand-pipe																
Total	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.3	35.6	1.5	0.2	4.3	45.6	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.6	0.0	100.0	93.6	6,452	
Senatorial District																				
Lagos Central	0.9	2.1	0.0	4.5	9.8	0.0	0.2	4.6	65.5	0.0	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	7.8	0.1	100.0	87.6	968	
Lagos East	2.9	1.7	5.4	1.1	25.6	4.9	0.8	3.5	45.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.1	100.0	91.2	1,385	
Lagos West	1.5	0.5	0.3	2.1	45.1	0.7	0.0	4.5	41.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	95.8	4,099	
Residence																				
Urban	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.3	36.2	1.1	0.0	4.4	46.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	94.4	6,225	
Rural	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	20.6	11.9	4.8	1.2	29.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	100.0	69.8	227	
Education of household head																				
None	0.0	1.0	4.3	8.7	30.5	2.2	0.7	1.1	38.9	0.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	100.0	87.4	262	
Non-formal	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	29.9	15.6	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	48	
Primary	2.2	1.7	1.3	2.2	49.2	2.1	0.0	0.5	29.5	2.2	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	5.8	0.1	100.0	88.7	1,060	
Secondary	1.8	0.7	1.8	3.1	35.7	1.9	0.4	2.6	45.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	93.5	3,037	
Higher	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	28.8	0.2	0.0	9.4	55.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.1	100.0	96.9	2,028	
Missing/Don't know	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(84.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	18	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	0.0	0.8	3.6	7.5	39.5	2.6	0.7	0.1	32.8	3.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	7.4	0.1	100.0	87.8	1,292	
Second	0.4	0.8	1.1	3.7	49.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	35.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	100.0	92.8	1,291	
Middle	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	38.7	1.1	0.0	1.5	49.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	93.6	1,288	
Fourth	5.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	31.8	1.0	0.0	3.0	52.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	0.0	100.0	95.0	1,289	
Richest	3.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	19.0	1.5	0.0	16.5	57.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	100.0	98.6	1,293	
Ethnicity of household head																				
Hausa	0.0	0.4	8.6	0.0	14.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	100.0	89.2	173	
Igbo	3.1	0.4	1.6	1.2	27.9	0.7	0.1	5.5	53.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	6.0	0.0	100.0	93.5	1,553	
Yoruba	1.6	1.0	1.1	3.1	39.6	1.7	0.3	3.9	41.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.1	100.0	94.0	4,067	
Other ethnic group	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	34.7	3.0	0.0	4.4	48.3	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	92.5	659	

¹ MICS indicator 4.1; MDG indicator 7.8 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^aHouseholds using bottled water as the main source of drinking water are classified into improved or unimproved drinking water users according to the water source used for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing.

Table WS.2: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household, and for household members living in households where an unimproved drinking water source is used, the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Water treatment method used in the household											Number of household members	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources and using an appropriate water treatment method ¹	Number of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources	
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine/Water guard	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Add alum	Add water tablet	Other	Missing				
Total	84.5	10.5	4.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	6,452		5.7	414
Senatorial District															
Lagos Central	77.4	18.8	4.5	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	968		17.5	120
Lagos East	86.3	6.5	5.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,385		1.2	122
Lagos West	85.6	9.8	4.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	4,099		0.7	172
Residence															
Urban	84.4	10.5	5.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	6,225		6.8	346
Rural	89.1	8.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	227		0.0	69
Main source of drinking water															
Improved	84.1	10.8	5.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	6,038			
Unimproved	91.2	5.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	414		5.7	414
Education of household head															
None	89.5	8.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	262		(0.0)	33
Non-formal	76.7	21.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48			
Primary	84.2	10.1	4.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,060		8.9	119
Secondary	85.7	9.1	4.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	3,037		1.3	199
Higher	82.6	12.7	5.7	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	2,028		16.6	63
Missing/Don't know	(73.5)	(16.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.2)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	18			
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	87.6	6.7	4.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,292		5.9	158
Second	83.7	10.5	4.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	1,291		8.4	93
Middle	85.9	9.7	4.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,288		8.0	82
Fourth	80.5	12.4	7.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,289		0.0	64
Richest	85.0	12.9	3.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,293		(0.0)	18
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	92.6	4.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	173		(*)	19
Igbo	83.6	13.2	3.4	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1,553		9.1	100
Yoruba	85.2	8.8	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4,067		1.6	246
Other ethnic group	80.7	15.7	2.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	659		13.3	49

¹ MICS indicator 4.2 - Water treatment

na: not applicable

Table WS.3: Time to source of drinking water

Percent distribution of household population according to time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources					
	Water on premises	Less than 30 minutes	30 minutes or more	Missing/Don't know	Water on premises	Less than 30 minutes	30 minutes or more	Missing/Don't know		
Total	45.0	45.9	2.5	0.3	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.4	100.0	6,452
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	42.8	39.7	4.8	0.2	2.8	8.6	0.4	0.6	100.0	968
Lagos East	52.5	35.6	2.1	1.0	2.1	4.2	1.7	0.8	100.0	1,385
Lagos West	43.0	50.8	2.0	0.0	3.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,099
Residence										
Urban	45.3	46.5	2.4	0.3	2.8	2.2	0.1	0.4	100.0	6,225
Rural	37.3	28.6	3.8	0.2	2.6	18.2	9.3	0.0	100.0	227
Education of household head										
None	31.3	53.0	2.3	0.7	7.9	3.8	0.0	0.9	100.0	262
Non-formal	53.9	46.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	48
Primary	27.3	58.0	3.5	0.0	4.5	5.3	1.3	0.2	100.0	1,060
Secondary	39.4	51.1	2.6	0.4	2.9	3.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	3,037
Higher	64.4	30.4	1.8	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.6	100.0	2,028
Missing/Don't know	(16.0)	(84.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	18
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	16.3	65.2	6.1	0.3	3.9	6.4	1.6	0.4	100.0	1,292
Second	29.3	60.5	2.9	0.2	5.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	100.0	1,291
Middle	32.6	58.0	2.3	0.7	2.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,288
Fourth	58.2	35.7	1.1	0.2	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,289
Richest	88.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	100.0	1,293
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	61.1	18.9	5.9	3.4	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	173
Igbo	45.6	44.6	3.3	0.1	3.1	2.1	0.2	1.0	100.0	1,553
Yoruba	45.4	46.2	2.1	0.2	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.2	100.0	4,067
Other ethnic group	36.9	53.6	1.7	0.3	0.6	5.5	1.1	0.3	100.0	659

Table WS.4: Person collecting water

Percentage of households without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of households without drinking water on premises according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of households without drinking water on premises	Number of households	Person usually collecting drinking water							Number of households without drinking water on premises
			Adult woman	Adult man	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	Don't know	Missing	Total	
Total	51.9	1,681	49	37.4	8.2	5.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	873
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	51.5	269	45	44.8	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	139
Lagos East	43.9	358	51	33.0	7.7	5.7	2.1	0.8	100.0	157
Lagos West	54.8	1,054	49	36.8	9.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	578
Residence										
Urban	51.8	1,627	48	38.5	8.2	5.1	0.3	0.2	100.0	843
Rural	57.0	54	76	7.3	8.7	6.4	1.5	0.0	100.0	31
Education of household head										
None	60.7	85	70	21.9	2.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	52
Non-formal	(**38.1)	11	(**11.4)	(**70.6)	(**18.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	4
Primary	65.3	253	53	28.4	11.6	6.9	0.0	0.6	100.0	165
Secondary	57.9	787	48	37.6	8.4	5.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	456
Higher	35.7	541	43	48.2	6.4	2.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	193
Missing/ Don't know	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	75.9	373	46	39.0	9.8	4.2	0.4	0.2	100.0	283
Second	65.0	354	53	33.9	7.1	5.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	230
Middle	61.7	321	50	36.4	8.7	4.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	198
Fourth	40.8	322	50	38.5	5.2	5.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	131
Richest	(9.8)	(310.9)	(28.6)	(50.4)	(11.3)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	30
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Igbo	51.7	397	41	48.2	5.2	5.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	205
Yoruba	52.6	1,064	50	34.7	9.8	5.3	0.4	0.2	100.0	559
Other ethnic group	56.0	170	61	27.9	5.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Use of Improved Sanitation

Table WS.5: Types of sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet facility used by the household, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Type of toilet facility used by household											Total	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility					Unimproved sanitation facility							
	Flush/Pour flush to:			Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Flush/Pour flush to somewhere else	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Hanging toilet/latrine	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)			
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine										
Total	1.6	73.0	16.7	0.3	4.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.5	100.0	6,452	
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	5.3	59.0	28.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	2.1	100.0	968	
Lagos East	0.0	65.9	15.5	1.0	7.3	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.7	6.8	100.0	1,385	
Lagos West	1.3	78.8	14.3	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	4,099	
Residence													
Urban	1.7	75.0	16.6	0.2	4.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	100.0	6,225	
Rural	0.0	19.3	20.4	1.8	15.6	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.2	36.4	100.0	227	
Education of household head													
None	1.3	56.0	18.8	0.0	11.1	0.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.2	100.0	262	
Non-formal	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	48	
Primary	1.1	66.3	17.9	0.3	8.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	4.3	100.0	1,060	
Secondary	1.5	66.9	22.3	0.3	4.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.9	100.0	3,037	
Higher	2.1	87.1	7.9	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	2,028	
Missing/ Don't know	(0.0)	(91.5)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	18	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	1.1	43.9	25.9	0.7	15.3	1.3	2.1	0.8	0.4	8.5	100.0	1,292	
Second	0.9	60.2	30.3	0.5	3.2	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	3.4	100.0	1,291	
Middle	1.9	75.3	18.4	0.1	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,288	
Fourth	2.8	88.9	7.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,289	
Richest	1.3	97.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,293	
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	1.2	82.4	14.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	173	
Igbo	1.2	75.4	19.7	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	1,553	
Yoruba	1.8	71.4	15.9	0.5	5.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	3.1	100.0	4,067	
Other ethnic group	1.2	75.2	15.1	0.0	3.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0	659	

Table WS.6: Use and sharing of sanitation facilities

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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Not shared ¹	Shared by			Missing/DK	Not shared	Shared by						
		Public facility	5 households or less	More than 5 households			Public facility	5 households or less	More than 5 households				
Total	44.0	0.5	22.8	28.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.5	100.0	6,452	
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	38.3	0.7	24.7	32.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.1	100.0	968	
Lagos East	31.4	0.8	27.5	30.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.2	6.8	100.0	1,385	
Lagos West	49.7	0.4	20.8	27.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	100.0	4,099	
Residence													
Urban	45.3	0.5	22.8	28.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	100.0	6,225	
Rural	10.3	0.0	24.4	22.4	0.0	0.7	2.2	2.2	1.5	36.4	100.0	227	
Education of household head													
None	27.6	0.7	30.4	28.5	0.0	0.9	0.7	2.6	2.4	6.2	100.0	262	
Non-formal	15.7	0.0	47.7	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	48	
Primary	30.3	0.8	19.4	43.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	4.3	100.0	1,060	
Secondary	32.3	0.7	26.6	35.8	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.9	100.0	3,037	
Higher	71.8	0.1	17.4	10.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	2,028	
Missing/ Don't know	(16.0)	(0.0)	(26.5)	(57.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	18	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	14.5	1.5	26.1	44.8	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	8.5	100.0	1,292	
Second	21.2	1.1	31.6	40.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	3.4	100.0	1,291	
Middle	34.5	0.0	25.4	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,288	
Fourth	53.3	0.0	29.1	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,289	
Richest	96.5	0.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,293	
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	46.7	0.0	42.1	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	173	
Igbo	54.3	0.9	17.5	25.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	100.0	1,553	
Yoruba	41.2	0.5	23.2	30.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.1	100.0	4,067	
Other ethnic group	36.9	0.0	27.8	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	3.9	100.0	659	

¹ MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9 - Use of improved sanitation

Table WS.7: Drinking water and sanitation ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water and sanitation ladders, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of household population using:										Number of household members
	Improved drinking water ^{1, a}				Unimproved sanitation					Improved drinking water sources and improved sanitation	
	Piped into dwelling, plot or yard	Other improved	Unimproved drinking water	Total	Improved sanitation ²	Shared improved facilities	Unimproved facilities	Open defecation	Total		
Total	8.4	85.2	6.4	100.0	44.0	52.1	1.4	2.5	100.0	42.5	6,452
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	12.6	75.0	12.4	100.0	38.3	58.1	1.6	2.1	100.0	33.8	968
Lagos East	13.6	77.6	8.8	100.0	31.4	58.3	3.5	6.8	100.0	30.2	1,385
Lagos West	5.6	90.2	4.2	100.0	49.7	48.6	0.6	1.1	100.0	48.6	4,099
Residence											
Urban	8.7	85.8	5.6	100.0	45.3	52.3	1.2	1.2	100.0	43.7	6,225
Rural	0.0	69.8	30.2	100.0	10.3	46.8	6.5	36.4	100.0	9.3	227
Education of household head											
None	2.2	85.2	12.6	100.0	27.6	59.6	6.6	6.2	100.0	27.6	262
Non-formal	11.0	89.0	0.0	100.0	15.7	84.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.7	48
Primary	8.6	80.2	11.3	100.0	30.3	63.7	1.7	4.3	100.0	27.0	1,060
Secondary	5.8	87.6	6.5	100.0	32.3	63.2	1.6	2.9	100.0	31.5	3,037
Higher	12.8	84.1	3.1	100.0	71.8	27.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	69.8	2,028
Missing/ Don't know	(7.5)	(92.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(16.0)	(84.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(16.0)	18
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.1	85.7	12.2	100.0	14.5	72.4	4.6	8.5	100.0	13.8	1,292
Second	2.4	90.4	7.2	100.0	21.2	73.8	1.6	3.4	100.0	20.5	1,291
Middle	4.1	89.5	6.4	100.0	34.5	64.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	31.7	1,288
Fourth	12.2	82.8	5.0	100.0	53.3	46.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	51.0	1,289
Richest	20.9	77.7	1.4	100.0	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.1	1,293
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	1.3	87.9	10.8	100.0	46.7	53.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.7	173
Igbo	10.8	82.8	6.5	100.0	54.3	44.1	1.0	0.6	100.0	52.7	1,553
Yoruba	7.8	86.2	6.0	100.0	41.2	54.2	1.6	3.1	100.0	39.7	4,067
Other ethnic group	8.0	84.5	7.5	100.0	36.9	57.7	1.6	3.9	100.0	34.4	659

¹ MICS indicator 4.1; MDG indicator 7.8 - Use of improved drinking water sources

² MICS indicator 4.3; MDG indicator 7.9 - Use of improved sanitation

^a Those indicating bottled water as the main source of drinking water are distributed according to the water source used for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing.

Table WS.8: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years according to 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Place of disposal of child's faeces						Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ¹	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	Other			
Total	2.7	61.1	4.8	31.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	63.8	568
Type of sanitation facility used by household members									
Improved	2.8	63.6	2.0	31.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	66.4	539
Unimproved	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Open defecation	(0.0)	(9.7)	(53.7)	(30.8)	(5.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(9.7)	21
Senatorial District									
Lagos Central	7.9	59.4	1.3	31.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.3	78
Lagos East	5.3	52.0	12.7	28.0	1.1	0.9	100.0	57.4	112
Lagos West	0.8	64.1	3.2	31.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.9	378
Residence									
Urban	2.7	62.6	3.2	31.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	65.3	543
Rural	2.3	28.1	40.3	24.5	4.8	0.0	100.0	30.4	25
Mother's education									
None	(0.0)	(62.0)	(13.5)	(22.5)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(62.0)	28
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Primary	1.6	69.2	3.6	24.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	70.86	67
Secondary	1.8	65.7	5.7	26.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	67.51	303
Higher	5.0	50.5	2.3	42.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	55.53	168
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.3	66.4	13.3	16.6	0.9	0.5	100.0	68.7	127
Second	1.4	66.1	2.9	29.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	67.5	111
Middle	3.1	69.5	3.5	23.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.5	119
Fourth	5.5	49.6	2.5	42.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.0	96
Richest	1.5	51.3	0.5	46.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.8	115
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	((*))	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Igbo	2.0	64.7	3.9	29.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	153
Yoruba	3.1	59.4	5.0	32.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	62.5	334
Other ethnic group	2.8	63.0	7.1	25.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	65.8	60

¹ MICS indicator 4.4 - Safe disposal of child's faeces

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Handwashing

Table WS.9: Water and soap at place for handwashing

Percentage of households where place for handwashing was observed, percentage with no specific place for handwashing, and percent distribution of households by availability of water and soap at specific place for handwashing, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of households:			Place for handwashing observed							Total	Percentage of households with a specific place for handwashing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present ¹	Number of households where place for handwashing was observed or with no specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Where place for handwashing was observed	With no specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot	Number of households	Water is available and:			Water is not available and:						
				Soap present	No other cleansing agent present	Soap present	No other cleansing agent present	No specific place for handwashing in the dwelling, yard, or plot					
Total	31.9	64.4	1681	24.8	2.7	1.4	4.2	66.9	100.0	24.8	1,618		
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	25.4	69.6	269	22.9	1.9	1.2	0.6	73.3	100.0	22.9	256		
Lagos East	27.5	69.3	358	17.4	2.6	0.6	7.8	71.6	100.0	17.4	347		
Lagos West	35.0	61.4	1054	27.8	2.9	1.7	3.9	63.6	100.0	27.8	1,016		
Residence													
Urban	32.5	63.7	1627	25.6	2.7	1.5	4.0	66.2	100.0	25.6	1,565		
Rural	13.4	85.8	54	1.3	1.3	0.0	10.9	86.5	100.0	1.3	53		
Education of household head													
None	13.1	84.4	85	10.2	0.5	2.7	0.0	86.6	100.0	10.2	83		
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10		
Primary	22.6	76.0	253	15.2	1.4	0.5	5.8	77.1	100.0	15.2	250		
Secondary	24.2	73.4	787	16.6	2.0	1.5	4.7	75.2	100.0	16.6	769		
Higher	50.8	42.2	541	45.1	4.9	1.5	3.1	45.4	100.0	45.1	502		
Missing/ Don't know	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4		
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	9.7	89.0	373	2.2	2.0	0.0	5.7	90.1	100.0	2.2	369		
Second	13.4	85.0	354	5.2	1.3	1.9	5.2	86.4	100.0	5.2	348		
Middle	21.0	77.1	321	12.9	1.3	1.5	5.6	78.6	100.0	12.9	315		
Fourth	47.5	48.8	322	38.2	5.1	2.5	3.5	50.7	100.0	38.2	309		
Richest	74.7	14.2	311	78.4	4.3	1.3	0.0	16.0	100.0	78.4	276		
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	26.6	68.1	51	22.1	0.9	0.0	5.1	71.9	100.0	22.1	48		
Igbo	35.3	60.8	397	27.5	1.9	3.7	3.6	63.3	100.0	27.5	381		
Yoruba	30.6	65.9	1064	23.5	3.1	0.8	4.4	68.3	100.0	23.5	1,026		
Other ethnic group	33.7	62.4	170	27.6	2.5	0.6	4.3	64.9	100.0	27.6	163		

¹ MICS indicator 4.5 - Place for handwashing

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.10: Availability of soap or other cleansing agent

Percent distribution of households by availability of soap or other cleansing agent in the dwelling, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Place for handwashing observed				Place for handwashing not observed					Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent anywhere in the dwelling ¹	Number of households
	Soap or other cleansing agent observed	Soap or other cleansing agent not observed at place for handwashing			Soap or other cleansing agent shown	No soap or other cleansing agent in household	Not able/Does not want to show soap or other cleansing agent	Missing	Total		
		Soap or other cleansing agent shown	No soap or other cleansing agent in household	Not able/Does not want to show soap or other cleansing agent							
Total	25.3	3.7	0.3	2.6	29.6	15.5	23.0	0.0	100.0	58.6	1,681
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	23.0	2.0	0.3	0.1	40.2	10.4	23.8	0.3	100.0	65.2	269
Lagos East	17.5	2.5	0.8	6.8	23.1	20.5	28.9	0.0	100.0	43.1	358
Lagos West	28.5	4.6	0.2	1.8	29.1	15.1	20.7	0.0	100.0	62.2	1,054
Residence											
Urban	26.1	3.8	0.3	2.4	29.1	15.2	23.1	0.0	100.0	58.9	1,627
Rural	1.3	3.0	0.0	9.1	44.0	25.2	17.4	0.0	100.0	48.3	54
Education of household head											
None	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	27.8	39.7	19.4	0.0	100.0	40.4	85
Non-formal	(**1.9)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**62.3)	(**10.3)	(**25.5)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**64.1)	11
Primary	9.8	3.4	3.3	1.0	27.7	39.8	15.0	0.0	100.0	40.8	6,558
Secondary	17.7	3.5	0.2	2.9	32.5	19.3	23.9	0.1	100.0	53.7	787
Higher	43.4	4.6	0.3	2.5	23.4	7.7	18.1	0.0	100.0	71.3	541
Missing/ Don't know	(**23.2)	(**11.1)	(**0.0)	(**24.1)	(**0.0)	(**7.3)	(**34.3)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**34.3)	4
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.1	3.8	0.8	3.0	25.2	30.1	35.0	0.0	100.0	31.1	373
Second	7.0	2.8	0.2	3.4	42.0	20.1	24.4	0.2	100.0	51.7	354
Middle	14.2	4.4	0.2	2.2	39.2	13.6	26.2	0.0	100.0	57.7	321
Fourth	39.2	4.0	0.4	4.0	28.3	8.3	16.0	0.0	100.0	71.4	322
Richest	70.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	12.4	2.2	10.7	0.0	100.0	87.1	311
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	20.9	2.9	0.0	2.8	26.5	27.1	19.8	0.0	100.0	50.3	51
Igbo	29.9	3.0	0.5	1.9	32.5	12.3	20.0	0.0	100.0	65.4	397
Yoruba	23.4	4.2	0.3	2.7	28.8	16.5	24.0	0.1	100.0	56.4	1,064
Other ethnic group	27.2	3.0	0.2	3.4	28.7	13.1	24.5	0.0	100.0	58.9	170

¹ MICS indicator 4.6 - Availability of soap or other cleansing agent

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Safely managed drinking water services

Safe drinking water is a human right and a basic requirement for good health. Microbiological contamination of drinking water can lead to diarrhoeal diseases including shigellosis and cholera. Other pathogens in drinking water can cause hepatitis, typhoid, and polio myelitis. Drinking water can also be contaminated with chemicals with harmful effects on human health.

The global indicator for tracking progress towards the SDG drinking water target (SDG 6.1) is use of 'safely managed drinking water services', defined as an improved drinking water source that is accessible on premises, available when needed and free from contamination¹⁵. This represents a much more ambitious service level for drinking water services than the 'improved source' indicator used during the MDGs. The Nigeria MICS 2017 recorded whether households used sources located on premises, whether water sources provided water every day in the last two weeks and also included direct measurement of microbiological quality of drinking water at both the source and the household level.

The bacteria species *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) is the most commonly recommended faecal indicator, and many countries including Nigeria have set a standard that no *E. coli* should be found in a 100 mL sample of drinking water. *E. coli* was measured in the field by MICS teams by filtering 100 mL of sample through a 0.45 micron filter (Millipore Microfil®) which was then placed onto CompactDry EC growth media plates (Nissui, Japan). A 1 mL sample was also tested from the same source directly onto a second media plate. Incubation was done using ambient temperature and incubation belts were worn at night to keep the samples near body temperature. After 24-48 hours, the number of blue colonies, signifying the presence of *E. coli* colony forming units (CFU), was recorded and classified into the following risk categories: low risk (<1 per 100 mL), medium risk (1-10 per 100 mL), high risk (11-100 per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 per 100 mL)¹⁶. Laboratory staff identified by the Federal Ministry of Water Resources trained field teams and conducted field visits to as part of the quality assurance for the water quality module.

Tables WQ.1 and WQ.2 report the levels of contamination of drinking water from a glass within the home and from water sample obtained from the water source. Table WQ.3 combines information on the quality, availability and location of drinking water sources to provide first estimates of safely managed drinking water services for Nigeria.

¹⁵ WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2017), Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: 2017 Update and SDG baseline.

¹⁶ Adapted from WHO drinking water quality guidelines, 4th Ed. (2011), *E. coli* coliform counts are divided into risk categories based on probability of infection of diarrheal disease. Note, this classification does not take account of the sanitary inspection.

Table WQ.1: Quality of source of drinking water

Percent distribution of household population according to faecal contamination risk as assessed by levels of E. coli in source of drinking water, and percent of household population with E. coli in drinking water source, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11- 100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	Number of household members
Total	43.5	43.1	13.3	0.0	100.0	154
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	11.9	88.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	44
Lagos East	63.3	14.0	22.7	0.0	100.0	33
Lagos West	53.4	29.6	17.1	0.0	100.0	76
Main source of drinking water						
Piped water	35.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	100.0	15
Tubewell/borehole	40.5	51.3	8.3	0.0	100.0	128
Protected wells and springs	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Sachet and bottled water	90.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	7
Residence						
Urban	42.3	44.1	13.6	0.0	100.0	151
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Education of household head						
None	59.3	0.0	40.7	0.0	100.0	2
Primary	57.3	42.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	32
Secondary	45.1	32.2	22.7	0.0	100.0	69
Higher	31.8	60.2	8.0	0.0	100.0	50
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	43.7	45.3	11.1	0.0	100.0	36
Second	20.2	59.0	20.8	0.0	100.0	53
Middle	48.0	39.9	12.1	0.0	100.0	45
Fourth	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8
Richest	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	11
Ethnicity of household head						
Igbo	18.8	76.3	5.0	0.0	100.0	41
Yoruba	49.8	32.8	17.4	0.0	100.0	106
Other ethnic group	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6

¹ MICS indicator 4.1; MDG indicator 7.8 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^aHouseholds using bottled water as the main source of drinking water are classified into improved or unimproved drinking water users according to the water source used for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing.

Table WQ.2: Quality of household drinking water

Percent distribution of household population according to faecal contamination risk as assessed by levels of E. coli in household drinking water, and percent of household population with E. coli in drinking water Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	Number of household members
Total	26.9	31.0	19.1	23.1	100.0	296
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	22.9	31.9	36.6	8.6	100	40
Lagos East	40.6	30.6	9.5	19.4	100	63
Lagos West	23.3	30.9	18.6	27.3	100	194
Main source of drinking water						
Piped water	26.9	49.3	18.4	5.4	100.0	21
Tubewell/borehole	13.8	27.5	23.7	35.0	100.0	143
Protected wells and springs	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4
Tanker-truck and cart with small tank/drum	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	7
Sachet and bottled water	45.2	31.2	9.3	14.3	100.0	120
Residence						
Urban	25.8	31.4	19.4	23.5	100.0	292
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4
Education of household head						
None	0.0	7.4	56.9	35.8	100.0	3
Primary	13.9	65.5	20.6	0.0	100.0	62
Secondary	31.4	24.1	24.1	20.4	100.0	161
Higher	28.4	15.9	4.6	51.1	100.0	68
Missing/ Don't know	47.1	52.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	34.7	34.6	30.8	0.0	100.0	44
Second	15.8	52.6	19.8	11.8	100.0	96
Middle	14.3	14.6	20.3	50.8	100.0	79
Fourth	52.1	20.1	12.8	15.0	100.0	41
Richest	45.2	17.3	7.6	29.8	100.0	37
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0
Igbo	34.9	27.5	29.0	8.6	100.0	71
Yoruba	21.6	32.8	16.6	29.0	100.0	215
Other ethnic group	86.5	13.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	9

¹MICS indicator 4.2 - Water treatment

na: not applicable

Table WQ.3: Safely managed drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population with drinking water accessible on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal contamination, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Main source of drinking water					Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed [1]		
	Percent of household members without E. coli in drinking water source	Percentage of household population with drinking water available every day in last two weeks	Percentage of household population with drinking water accessible on premises			
Total	43.5	87.7	26.0	8.9	154	
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	11.9	88.1	0.0	0.0	44	
Lagos East	63.3	74.6	37.2	25.8	33	
Lagos West	53.4	93.0	36.3	6.8	76	
Main source of drinking water						
Piped water	35.0	46.3	27.4	0.0	15	
Tubewell/borehole	40.5	92.3	19.8	3.7	128	
Protected wells and springs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3	
Sachet and bottled water	90.8	87.9	100.0	78.7	7	
Residence						
Urban	42.3	87.4	26.6	9.1	151	
Rural	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	3	
Education of household head						
None	59.3	59.3	40.7	0.0	2	
Primary	57.3	87.6	52.5	9.8	32	
Secondary	45.1	80.8	4.9	0.0	69	
Higher	31.8	98.3	37.4	20.8	50	
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	43.7	68.5	5.7	0.0	36	
Second	20.2	100.0	25.9	0.0	53	
Middle	48.0	87.9	17.0	0.0	45	
Fourth	100.0	100.0	63.8	63.8	8	
Richest	94.1	80.3	100.0	74.4	11	
Ethnicity of household head						
Igbo	18.8	95.0	11.1	1.3	41	
Yoruba	49.8	89.1	33.3	12.3	106	
Other ethnic group	100.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	6	

[1] SDG indicator 6.1.1 - Use of safely managed drinking water sources

VIII. Reproductive Health

Fertility

Table RH.1: Fertility rates

Adolescent birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the one-year / three-year period preceding the survey, by area, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age (Years)			
15-19 ¹	(*)	(*)	21
20-24	120	285	125
25-29	243	281	244
30-34	191	235	192
35-39	148	111	147
40-44	59	103	60
45-49	(*)	(*)	3
TFR ^a	(*)	(*)	(4)
GFR ^b	136.3	196.3	138
CBR ^c	32.7	41.0	33

¹ MICS indicator 5.1; MDG indicator 5.4 - Adolescent birth rate

^a TFR: Total fertility rate expressed per woman age 15-49 years

^b GFR: General fertility rate expressed per 1,000 women age 15-49 years

^c CBR: Crude birth rate expressed per 1,000 population

() Sample data are based on 125-249 unweighted person-years of exposure

(*) Sample data are fewer than 125 unweighted cases

Table RH.2: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the one-year / three-year period preceding the survey, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years)	Total fertility rate
Total	21	4.0
Senatorial District		
Lagos Central	5	3.7
Lagos East	39	3.9
Lagos West	20	4.0
Education		
None	16	6.3
Non-formal	0	3.9
Primary	0	3.8
Secondary	28	4.1
Higher	0	3.6
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	25	5.0
Second	39	3.9
Middle	49	4.2
Fourth	2	3.2
Richest	0	3.8
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	25	7.2
Igbo	20	3.9
Yoruba	21	3.9
Other ethnic groups	29	3.5

¹ MICS indicator 5.1; MDG indicator 5.4 - Adolescent birth rate

Table RH.3: Early childbearing

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have begun childbearing, 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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 begun childbearing	Have had a live birth before age 15			
Total	3.1	0.1	3.3	0.0	192	4.6	230
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.0	39	(1.8)	26
Lagos East	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	35	6.6	53
Lagos West	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	118	4.4	151
Residence							
Urban	3.2	0.2	3.4	0.0	186	4.0	222
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	8
Education							
None	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2	(**15.3)	6
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2	(**50.0)	2
Primary	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	7	(**10.3)	11
Secondary	3.7	0.2	3.9	0.0	162	4.4	127
Higher	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	18	2.4	84
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(5.6)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.0)	35	(8.3)	43
Second	(0.0)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(0.0)	24	2.3	54
Middle	(9.4)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(0.0)	41	(9.7)	39
Fourth	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	52	(4.6)	45
Richest	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	40	(0.0)	49
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	8
Igbo	5.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	46	(0.0)	49
Yoruba	2.2	0.2	2.5	0.0	132	5.0	144
Other ethnic groups	(*)	(*)	(*)		12	(8.9)	29

¹ MICS indicator 5.2 - Early childbearing

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.4: Trends in early childbearing

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	1.6	1443	5.0	1257	2.1	48	25.5	42	2	1491	6	1299
Age (Years)												
15-19	0.0	186	na	na	(**0.0)	6	na	na	0.0	192	na	na
20-24	2.3	222	4.0	222	(**0.0)	8	(**23.5)	8	2.3	230	4.6	230
25-29	1.2	231	4.3	231	(**4.8)	10	(**36.4)	10	1.4	241	5.6	241
30-34	1.0	296	3.0	296	(**0.0)	10	(**15.1)	10	0.9	305	3.3	305
35-39	2.2	235	5.0	235	(**2.9)	9	(**27.6)	9	2.2	245	5.9	245
40-44	2.2	170	7.5	170	(**6.7)	4	(**15.1)	4	2.3	174	7.7	174
45-49	2.8	103	10.2	103	(**0.0)	2	(**43.4)	2	2.8	104	10.7	104
na: not applicable												

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Contraception

Table RH.5: Use of contraception

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percent of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union	
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹		
Total	77.4	0.7	0.0	2.1	4.6	1.9	4.0	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.1	0.8	17.4	5.3	22.6	948	
Senatorial District																			
Lagos Central	84.2	0.8	0.0	0.5	5.3	4.0	1.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	14.9	0.9	15.8	131	
Lagos East	86.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	4.1	1.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.7	10.8	2.7	13.5	216	
Lagos West	72.6	0.7	0.0	3.1	4.6	1.6	4.5	5.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.7	0.9	20.3	7.1	27.4	602	
Residence																			
Urban	77.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	4.5	1.9	4.2	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.2	0.7	17.7	5.3	23.0	912	
Rural	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	8.4	4.1	12.5	36	
Age (Years)																			
15-19	100.0	(**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)	4
20-24	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	6.8	66	
25-29	86.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.4	1.6	4.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	12.9	0.7	13.6	170	
30-34	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.2	2.9	6.3	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.3	0.2	16.3	5.5	21.7	257	
35-39	75.5	1.3	0.0	3.8	3.2	1.6	3.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.1	1.5	16.3	8.3	24.5	210	
40-44	61.7	1.9	0.0	5.2	10.8	2.4	4.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.5	0.3	31.8	6.6	38.3	154	
45-49	76.3	1.1	0.0	1.4	6.3	0.4	1.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.1	15.3	8.4	23.7	87	
Number of living children																			
0	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	68	
1	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.0	0.0	6.9	3.6	10.6	188	
2	79.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.0	2.1	4.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.2	0.0	13.6	6.9	20.5	206	
3	74.1	1.3	0.0	2.1	6.7	2.1	5.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.6	0.0	20.2	5.7	25.9	235	
4+	64.1	1.4	0.0	4.8	8.9	2.7	5.7	5.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.5	3.0	29.7	6.2	35.9	250	

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.5: Use of contraception (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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percent of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method ¹	
Education																		
None	(88.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.6)	(0.0)	(11.6)	31
Non-formal	(**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)	3
Primary	78.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.7	0.8	3.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	17.4	4.0	21.4	133
Secondary	80.3	0.6	0.0	1.9	5.7	1.7	4.3	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	16.9	2.7	19.7	509
Higher	69.7	1.3	0.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.4	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.1	5.2	0.0	19.0	11.3	30.3	272
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.9	3.0	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.3	0.8	12.1	172
Second	76.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.8	0.4	6.7	5.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.9	20.8	2.7	23.4	183
Middle	84.0	0.4	0.0	1.8	3.8	2.5	3.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	13.8	2.2	16.0	203
Fourth	75.5	1.3	0.0	2.2	5.8	3.3	3.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.9	0.0	19.3	5.2	24.5	199
Richest	63.7	1.6	0.0	4.6	3.7	2.1	3.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	5.7	0.9	21.2	15.1	36.3	192
Ethnicity of household head																		
Hausa	(61.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.4)	(8.9)	(4.0)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(38.2)	(0.0)	(38.2)	25
Igbo	80.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.1	0.8	0.3	4.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	3.0	0.2	12.2	7.3	19.5	225
Yoruba	77.6	1.1	0.0	1.9	4.5	1.6	4.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	1.2	17.3	5.1	22.4	588
Other ethnic groups	73.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.7	4.4	7.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.1	0.0	23.4	3.2	26.6	111

¹MICS indicator 5.3; MDG indicator 5.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Unmet Need

Table RH.6: Unmet need for contraception

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union with an unmet need for family planning and percentage of demand for contraception satisfied, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Met need for contraception			Unmet need for contraception			Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for contraception satisfied	Number of women currently married or in union with need for contraception
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total ¹			
Total	9.3	13.3	22.6	17.4	12.2	29.6	948	43.3	495
Senatorial District									
Lagos Central	8.1	7.6	15.8	21.3	13.3	34.6	131	31.4	66
Lagos East	8.1	5.4	13.5	21.4	14.9	36.3	216	27.1	107
Lagos West	10.0	17.4	27.4	15.1	11.0	26.1	602	51.2	322
Residence									
Urban	9.4	13.6	23.0	17.0	12.1	29.1	912	44.2	476
Rural	5.7	6.8	12.5	26.2	15.7	41.9	36	(23.0)	20
Age (Years)									
15-19	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**87.7)	(**0.0)	(**87.7)	4	(**0.0)	3
20-24	6.8	0.0	6.8	31.3	1.4	32.7	66	(17.2)	26
25-29	10.4	3.2	13.6	29.4	8.6	38.0	170	26.3	88
30-34	13.6	8.1	21.7	22.1	10.5	32.6	257	40.0	140
35-39	8.9	15.7	24.5	12.3	17.1	29.5	210	45.4	113
40-44	6.6	31.7	38.3	5.1	17.1	22.1	154	63.4	93
45-49	2.5	21.2	23.7	0.0	12.7	12.7	87	(65.2)	32
Education									
None	(5.4)	(6.3)	(11.6)	(9.5)	(27.2)	(36.7)	31	(*)	15
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**37.1)	(**37.1)	3	(**0.0)	1
Primary	7.6	13.8	21.4	17.1	18.6	35.7	133	37.5	76
Secondary	8.0	11.6	19.7	20.3	11.9	32.2	509	37.9	264
Higher	13.1	17.3	30.3	13.1	7.6	20.7	272	59.4	139
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	7.1	5.0	12.1	20.0	21.3	41.3	172	22.7	92
Second	13.0	10.4	23.4	21.7	13.0	34.7	183	40.3	106
Middle	3.9	12.1	16.0	17.4	12.3	29.7	203	35.1	93
Fourth	8.3	16.3	24.5	19.3	6.5	25.8	199	48.7	100
Richest	14.5	21.8	36.3	8.8	9.2	18.0	192	66.8	104
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	(14.0)	(24.3)	(38.2)	(5.6)	(18.0)	(23.6)	25	(*)	16
Igbo	6.4	13.1	19.5	18.3	12.1	30.4	225	39.1	112
Yoruba	8.6	13.8	22.4	17.9	11.4	29.3	588	43.4	304
Other ethnic groups	17.8	8.8	26.6	15.6	15.5	31.1	111	46.1	64

¹MICS indicator 5.4; MDG indicator 5.6 - Unmet need

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Antenatal Care

Table RH.7: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy for the last birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Provider of antenatal care ^a						No antenatal care	Total	Any skilled provider ^{1,b}	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Other				
Total	68.3	22.9	1.1	3.6	0.4	0.7	3.1	100.0	92.2	371
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	63.1	23.1	1.4	4.7	2.2	0.0	5.6	100.0	87.5	52
Lagos East	53.8	30.6	0.4	5.8	0.6	0.8	8.0	100.0	84.8	76
Lagos West	73.9	20.4	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.8	1.0	100.0	95.6	243
Residence										
Urban	70.9	21.2	1.1	3.4	0.5	0.6	2.4	100.0	93.2	352
Rural	(19.9)	(53.5)	(1.4)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(16.4)	100.0	(74.8)	19
Mother's age at birth (Years)										
Less than 20	(**60.2)	(**10.6)	(**0.0)	(**6.9)	(**7.2)	(**0.0)	(**15.0)	100.0	(**70.9)	7
20-34	67.6	23.9	0.5	4.7	0.4	0.8	2.1	100.0	92.0	274
Missing	71.1	20.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.1	100.0	94.6	90
Education										
None	(**34.6)	(**55.2)	(**6.6)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**1.8)	(**1.8)	100.0	(**96.4)	15
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**100.0)	2
Primary	(47.4)	(28.5)	(2.4)	(12.3)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(6.3)	100.0	(78.3)	36
Secondary	62.4	27.0	1.1	4.2	0.2	1.1	4.0	100.0	90.4	202
Higher	88.9	10.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.1	116
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	46.8	34.7	2.4	6.7	2.1	0.8	6.5	100.0	83.9	76
Second	51.3	37.2	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	100.0	88.5	73
Middle	64.1	26.0	1.4	2.4	0.0	2.4	3.7	100.0	91.5	77
Fourth	83.1	13.7	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	98.5	68
Richest	96.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.3	76
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Igbo	78.5	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	98.4	92
Yoruba	64.6	24.0	1.5	5.4	0.0	1.1	3.4	100.0	90.1	226
Other ethnic group	(70.5)	(16.3)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(7.2)	100.0	(88.6)	39

¹ MICS indicator 5.5a; MDG indicator 5.5 - Antenatal care coverage

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

^b Skilled providers include Medical doctor and Nurse/Midwife.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**)Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.8: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and by the timing of first antenatal care visits, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percent distribution of women who had:						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 two years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who had at least one ANC visit	
	No antenatal care visits	One visit	Two visits	Three visits	4 or more visits ¹	Missing/ Don't know	Total	No antenatal care visits	First trimester	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	Don't know/ Missing				Total
Total	3.1	0.8	0.5	1.4	94.2	0.1	100.0	3.1	42.5	43.1	11.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	371	4.0	358
Senatorial District																	
Lagos Central	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	91.8	1.0	100.0	5.6	48.2	37.4	7.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	52	3.0	48
Lagos East	8.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	89.8	0.0	100.0	8.0	38.6	39.7	13.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	76	4.0	70
Lagos West	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.6	96.1	0.0	100.0	1.0	42.5	45.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	243	4.0	240
Residence																	
Urban	2.4	0.8	0.4	1.1	95.2	0.1	100.0	2.4	43.7	42.7	11.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	352	4.0	343
Rural	(16.4)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(6.2)	(74.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(16.4)	(19.9)	(50.4)	(10.8)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)	19	(5.0)	16
Mother's age at birth (Years)																	
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	6
20-34	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	95.3	0.2	100.0	2.1	43.5	42.7	11.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	274	4.0	268
Missing	5.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	92.0	0.0	100.0	5.1	42.0	43.9	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	90	4.0	85
Education																	
None	(**1.8)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**98.2)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**1.8)	(**10.8)	(**55.6)	(**31.8)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	15	(**5.0)	15
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**0.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	2	(**3.5)	2
Primary	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(89.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(6.3)	(31.7)	(43.8)	(18.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	36	(4.0)	34
Secondary	4.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	92.7	0.2	100.0	4.0	35.6	47.3	12.5	0.2	0.4	100.0	202	4.0	194
Higher	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.1	97.5	0.0	100.0	0.7	61.8	33.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	116	3.0	115
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	6.5	0.0	0.6	1.5	91.4	0.0	100.0	6.5	31.2	44.3	17.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	76	5.0	71
Second	4.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	93.4	0.0	100.0	4.0	32.7	52.8	10.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	73	4.0	70
Middle	3.7	0.6	0.0	1.8	93.9	0.0	100.0	3.7	34.5	45.7	16.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	77	4.0	74
Fourth	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	95.2	0.7	100.0	0.4	40.3	52.8	5.8	0.0	0.7	100.0	68	4.0	67
Richest	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.0	97.1	0.0	100.0	0.7	73.2	21.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	76	3.0	76
Ethnicity of household head																	
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	14
Igbo	1.1	0.0	1.3	1.4	96.2	0.0	100.0	1.1	45.3	38.7	14.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	92	4.0	91
Yoruba	3.4	1.2	0.0	0.3	95.1	0.0	100.0	3.4	42.4	46.6	7.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	226	4.0	218
Other ethnic group	(7.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(87.2)	(1.3)	(100.0)	(7.2)	(32.0)	(36.8)	(22.7)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(100.0)	39	(4.0)	36

¹MICS indicator 5.5b; MDG indicator 5.5 - Antenatal care coverage

Table RH.9: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two 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 for the last birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of their last birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken ¹	
Total	94.9	91.3	90.3	88.8	371
Senatorial District					
Lagos Central	89.7	87.3	87.3	84.9	52
Lagos East	87.8	85.6	82.4	81.8	76
Lagos West	98.3	94.0	93.4	91.8	243
Residence					
Urban	96.1	92.5	91.9	90.2	352
Rural	(72.4)	(69.5)	(61.7)	(61.7)	19
Mother's age at birth (Years)					
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-34	95.8	91.7	90.4	89.3	274
Missing	93.6	93.6	90.9	90.9	90
Education					
None	(**96.4)	(**96.4)	(**96.4)	(**96.4)	15
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	2
Primary	(82.1)	(69.4)	(70.2)	(65.9)	36
Secondary	94.6	90.3	89.2	87.1	202
Higher	99.3	99.3	97.7	97.7	116
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	84.5	82.3	77.2	75.2	76
Second	96.0	87.9	88.7	87.0	73
Middle	96.3	91.0	91.4	88.2	77
Fourth	98.9	96.6	95.5	94.8	68
Richest	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	76
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	97.8	93.4	91.1	88.1	92
Yoruba	94.9	90.9	91.0	89.7	226
Other ethnic group	(87.5)	(85.8)	(82.6)	(82.6)	39

¹ MICS indicator 5.6 - Content of antenatal care

Assistance at Delivery

Table RH.10: Assistance during delivery and caesarian section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by person providing assistance at delivery, and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Person assisting at delivery								Percent delivered by C-section				Number of women who had a live birth in the last two years	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ^{1,a}	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total ²
Total	42.6	42.4	1.9	6.9	0.4	1.9	2.3	1.6	100.0	86.9	4.6	5.2	9.9	371
Senatorial District														
Lagos Central	36.4	46.1	0.6	8.0	2.2	1.4	3.7	1.6	100.0	83.1	5.2	1.4	6.6	52
Lagos East	31.5	46.2	1.3	16.7	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.9	1.5	8.2	9.7	76
Lagos West	47.4	40.4	2.4	3.6	0.0	1.4	2.7	2.1	100.0	90.3	5.4	5.1	10.6	243
Residence														
Urban	43.8	42.4	2.0	5.8	0.5	1.6	2.4	1.7	100.0	88.1	4.9	5.0	9.9	352
Rural	(21.7)	(41.8)	(1.4)	(27.3)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.9)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(9.5)	19
Mother's age at birth (Years)														
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
20-34	41.5	43.5	2.2	7.9	0.4	2.1	1.3	1.1	100.0	87.2	2.9	4.0	6.9	274
35-49	46.1	39.9	1.2	3.5	0.0	0.8	5.3	3.2	100.0	87.2	10.1	9.4	19.5	90
Place of delivery														
Home	(6.1)	(35.1)	(4.6)	(25.9)	(0.0)	(17.6)	(0.0)	(10.7)	100.0	(45.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27
Health facility	50.6	45.7	0.8	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	5.8	6.6	12.4	295
Public	43.4	54.6	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	10.3	2.8	13.1	94
Private	53.9	41.5	1.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.6	3.7	8.4	12.1	200
Other/Missing/Don't know	(15.1)	(26.4)	(7.3)	(23.5)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(17.1)	(6.0)	100.0	(48.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	49

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.10: Assistance during delivery and caesarian section (continued)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by person providing assistance at delivery, and percentage of births delivered by C-section, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Person assisting at delivery								Total	Percent delivered by C-section			Number of women who had a live birth in the last two years	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Other	No attendant		Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ^{1,a}	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains		Total ²
Education														
None	(**14.1)	(**30.9)	(**1.8)	(**3.6)	(**0.0)	(**14.7)	(**10.6)	(**24.3)	100.0	(**46.8)	(**0.0)	(**4.1)	(**4.1)	15
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	(22.6)	(51.4)	(0.0)	(18.9)	(3.1)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(73.9)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(3.9)	36
Secondary	37.9	44.8	2.9	8.9	0.2	0.7	3.4	1.1	100.0	85.7	2.0	4.9	6.9	202
Higher	59.9	37.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.1	10.1	7.7	17.8	116
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	25.6	47.2	0.4	14.1	2.1	4.8	2.1	3.8	100.0	73.1	1.1	4.8	5.9	76
Second	34.3	42.5	3.4	11.9	0.0	3.5	1.5	2.9	100.0	80.3	1.1	2.9	4.0	73
Middle	30.1	55.4	3.9	4.5	0.0	1.0	4.1	1.1	100.0	89.4	3.4	4.2	7.6	77
Fourth	53.0	42.1	1.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	9.5	4.5	14.0	68
Richest	70.9	24.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	95.8	8.4	9.6	18.0	76
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	48.7	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	4.6	5.6	10.2	92
Yoruba	41.1	39.2	3.2	10.6	0.0	1.3	2.5	2.2	100.0	83.4	4.3	5.0	9.3	226
Other ethnic group	(40.3)	(42.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(2.9)	(3.5)	(4.9)	(2.1)	(100.0)	(82.3)	(6.7)	(6.6)	(13.3)	39

1 MICS indicator 5.7; MDG indicator 5.2 - Skilled attendant at delivery
2 MICS indicator 5.9 - Caesarean section

^a Skilled attendants include Medical doctor and Nurse/Midwife.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Place of Delivery



Table RH.11: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by place of delivery of their last birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Place of delivery					Total	Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Health facility		Home	Other				
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	25.4	54.1	7.2	13.3		100.0	79.5	371
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	34.8	51.4	5.0	8.8		100.0	86.3	52
Lagos East	29.5	51.9	9.4	9.3		100.0	81.4	76
Lagos West	22.2	55.3	7.1	15.5		100.0	77.4	243
Residence								
Urban	25.0	54.2	6.9	13.9		100.0	79.2	352
Rural	(34.0)	(51.0)	(13.2)	(1.8)		(100.0)	(85.1)	19
Mother's age at birth (years)								
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	7
20-34	27.0	54.1	5.6	13.3		100.0	81.0	274
35-49	20.5	54.0	11.4	14.1		100.0	74.5	90
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	11
1-3 visits	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	10
4+ visits	26.6	54.9	6.0	12.6		100.0	81.5	349
Missing/Don't know	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	0
Education								
None	(**18.0)	(**24.2)	(**14.7)	(**43.1)		100.0	(**42.2)	15
Non-formal	(**50.0)	(**0.0)	(**50.0)	(**0.0)		100.0	(**50.0)	2
Primary	(39.4)	(39.2)	(14.1)	(7.3)		(100.0)	(78.6)	36
Secondary	22.2	51.6	8.3	17.9		100.0	73.8	202
Higher	27.3	67.7	1.6	3.4		100.0	95.0	116
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	27.3	40.8	16.1	15.8		100.0	68.1	76
Second	25.6	44.2	10.7	19.5		100.0	69.7	73
Middle	26.1	54.1	2.9	16.9		100.0	80.2	77
Fourth	31.0	55.7	4.4	8.9		100.0	86.7	68
Richest	17.8	75.3	2.0	5.0		100.0	93.1	76
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	23.2	71.8	0.0	5.0		100.0	95.0	92
Yoruba	25.5	47.6	9.9	17.0		100.0	73.1	226
Other ethnic group	(32.4)	(53.4)	(5.4)	(8.9)		(100.0)	(85.7)	39

¹ MICS indicator 5.8 - Institutional deliveries

Table RH.12: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who had their last birth delivered in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Duration of stay in health facility					Total	12 hours or more ¹	Number of women who had their last birth delivered in a health facility in the last 2 years
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more			
Total	13.3	10.4	3.0	44.1	29.2	100.0	76.3	295
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	13.3	10.7	2.7	45.6	27.7	100.0	76.0	45
Lagos East	14.4	9.7	4.6	42.9	28.4	100.0	75.9	62
Lagos West	13.0	10.5	2.5	44.1	29.9	100.0	76.5	188
Residence								
Urban	13.3	9.7	3.2	43.9	29.9	100.0	77.0	279
Rural	(12.9)	(22.5)	(0.0)	(47.4)	(17.2)	(100.0)	(64.6)	16
Mother's age at birth (years)								
Less than 20	(**53.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**28.6)	(**18.1)	100.0	(**46.7)	6
20-34	12.8	12.9	2.9	45.3	26.1	100.0	74.2	222
35-49	11.7	2.8	3.5	41.3	40.8	100.0	85.6	67
Type of health facility								
Public	17.2	7.3	1.3	52.6	21.7	100.0	75.5	94
Private	11.5	11.8	3.8	40.1	32.8	100.0	76.7	200
Type of delivery								
Vaginal birth	15.2	11.2	3.4	50.2	20.0	100.0	73.6	258
C-section	(0.0)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(94.4)	(100.0)	(95.3)	37
Education								
None	(**12.0)	(**15.4)	(**0.0)	(**62.9)	(**90.6)	100.0	(**72.5)	6
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(*0.0)	100.0	(**100.0)	1
Primary	(23.0)	(12.6)	(2.5)	(38.8)	(23.0)	(100.0)	(64.3)	28
Secondary	14.3	11.5	4.5	45.2	24.5	100.0	74.3	149
Higher	9.7	8.1	1.2	42.3	38.6	100.0	82.2	110
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	24.3	13.2	1.3	37.9	23.4	100.0	62.6	52
Second	6.1	10.4	3.2	62.8	17.5	100.0	83.5	51
Middle	18.2	7.5	9.5	38.9	25.9	100.0	74.3	62
Fourth	16.4	15.9	0.0	37.4	30.3	100.0	67.7	59
Richest	3.7	6.2	1.0	45.1	44.0	100.0	90.1	71
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Igbo	5.8	11.6	2.9	50.4	29.3	100.0	82.6	87
Yoruba	17.8	8.6	3.1	41.7	28.9	100.0	73.6	165
Other ethnic group	(10.4)	(14.6)	(3.7)	(35.7)	(35.7)	(100.0)	(75.0)	34

¹ MICS indicator 5.10 - Post-partum stay in health facility

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Post-natal Health Checks

Table RH.13: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution whose last live birth 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for newborns ^b						Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1, c}	Number of last live births in the last two 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			
Total	79.4	10.4	3.4	3.4	8.3	5.8	68.7	100.0	85.9	371
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	79.8	5.6	1.9	5.5	6.2	6.0	74.8	100.0	86.0	52
Lagos East	75.3	7.9	4.8	6.1	4.1	2.7	74.5	100.0	80.0	76
Lagos West	80.5	12.2	3.3	2.1	10.1	6.7	65.5	100.0	87.7	243
Residence										
Urban	79.3	11.0	3.5	3.4	7.9	5.8	68.4	100.0	86.3	352
Rural	(79.7)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(3.9)	(16.2)	(5.4)	(72.9)	(100.0)	(79.7)	19
Mother's age at birth (years)										
Less than 20	(**85.9)	(**36.5)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**18.9)	(**0.0)	(**44.6)	100.0	(**85.9)	7
20-34	80.7	9.3	4.0	4.5	5.8	6.4	70.0	100.0	87.6	274
35-49	74.7	11.9	1.7	0.4	15.3	4.4	66.3	100.0	80.9	90
Place of delivery										
Home	(30.7)	(26.7)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(56.8)	(100.0)	(62.4)	27
Health facility	92.3	6.8	1.4	3.5	8.0	6.2	74.1	100.0	92.5	295
Public	93.5	4.2	1.1	1.6	5.4	5.7	82.0	100.0	93.5	94
Private	91.7	8.1	1.6	4.3	9.2	6.5	70.4	100.0	92.1	200
Missing/Don't know	(28.4)	(23.1)	(9.7)	(5.1)	(13.1)	(6.4)	(42.6)	(100.0)	(59.1)	49
Education										
None	(**50.5)	(**9.9)	(**4.8)	(**15.0)	(**16.3)	(**27.3)	(**26.6)	100.0	(**75.1)	15
Non-formal	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(*0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**50.1)	100.0	(**100.0)	2
Primary	(63.8)	(5.9)	(1.3)	(3.9)	(11.6)	(1.0)	(76.3)	(100.0)	(69.7)	36
Secondary	78.1	11.2	4.4	3.0	5.5	6.7	69.2	100.0	85.4	202
Higher	90.5	9.9	2.2	2.6	11.3	3.0	71.1	100.0	93.0	116

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.13: Post-natal health checks for newborns (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years whose last live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution whose last live birth 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for newborns ^b					After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1, c}	Number of last live births in the last two years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth						
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	65.8	6.6	4.4	4.2	8.8	5.8	70.2	100.0	75.7	76	
Second	71.1	10.5	7.5	4.5	7.9	10.3	59.3	100.0	81.8	73	
Middle	80.7	12.0	2.4	4.0	3.9	5.9	71.8	100.0	87.2	77	
Fourth	90.6	14.3	2.8	3.9	3.4	2.9	72.6	100.0	91.7	68	
Richest	89.5	9.1	0.0	0.5	17.1	4.0	69.3	100.0	93.7	76	
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	
Igbo	89.2	4.6	2.8	0.9	2.3	7.5	81.8	100.0	89.2	92	
Yoruba	76.1	13.1	4.0	3.2	11.2	6.2	62.3	100.0	85.1	226	
Other ethnic group	(79.9)	(9.9)	(1.8)	(8.2)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(74.8)	(100.0)	(83.8)	39	

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

^bPost-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).

^cPost-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.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.14: 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 two years whose last live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns					Provider of first PNC visit for newborns					Number of last live births in the last two years with a PNC visit within the first week of life
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Total	28.5	27.9	34.9	8.7	100.0	84.7	3.6	0.3	11.4	100.0	95
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Lagos East	(42.6)	(28.3)	(16.1)	(12.9)	(100.0)	(61.3)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(33.2)	(100.0)	17
Lagos West	(25.5)	(24.5)	(41.6)	(8.5)	(100.0)	(91.1)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(6.2)	(100.0)	67
Residence											
Urban	28.3	28.0	36.2	7.5	100.0	87.4	3.5	0.3	8.8	100.0	91
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mother's age at birth (years)											
Less than 20	(**73.2)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**26.8)	100.0	(**73.6)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(*26.4)	100.0	4
20-34	27.7	30.5	34.7	7.2	100.0	82.0	2.9	0.4	14.7	100.0	65
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Health facility	17.7	26.7	52.6	3.1	100.0	94.1	1.6	0.0	4.3	100.0	58
Public	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Private	(21.5)	(8.9)	(65.7)	(3.8)	(100.0)	(93.2)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(100.0)	46
Missing/Don't know	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.14: 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 two years whose last live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns					Provider of first PNC visit for newborns					Number of last live births in the last two years with a PNC visit within the first week of life
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant	Total	
Education											
None	(**29.5)	(**41.4)	(**29.1)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**77.8)	(**14.3)	(**0.0)	(**7.9)	100.0	7
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	1
Primary	(**37.9)	(**27.3)	(**34.9)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**62.1)	(**10.7)	(**0.0)	(**27.1)	100.0	8
Secondary	38.2	28.9	16.1	16.9	100.0	83.6	0.0	0.0	16.4	100.0	49
Higher	(**7.7)	(**24.1)	(**68.2)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**96.8)	(**2.3)	(**1.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	30
Wealth Index quintile											
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Yoruba	32.5	29.4	28.6	9.5	100.0	84.0	2.6	.4	13.1	100.0	71
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10

(*)Sample size by State is too small to give meaningful results

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**)Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.14A: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of 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, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath				Total	Number of last-born children in the last two 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	More than 24 hours after birth ³	Don't know/Don't remember		
Total	88.6	15.9	57.8	28.5	7.9	5.9	100	371
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	96.1	41.4	71.0	20.0	1.6	7.4	100.0	52
Lagos East	89.9	18.2	50.6	14.7	20.7	14.0	100.0	76
Lagos West	86.5	9.7	57.2	34.6	5.3	3.0	100.0	243
Residence								
Urban	88.3	16.0	56.6	29.5	8.0	5.9	100.0	352
Rural	(94.3)	(14.5)	(80.0)	(9.3)	(5.4)	(5.4)	(100.0)	19
Mother's age at birth (years)								
Less than 20	(**88.7)	(**18.0)	(**76.8)	(**23.2)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	7
20-34	88.3	16.1	56.1	29.4	8.7	5.9	100.0	274
35-49	89.5	15.2	61.5	26.0	6.2	6.3	100.0	90
Place of delivery								
Home	(82.2)	(14.9)	(89.9)	(6.4)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(100.0)	27
Public	88.1	25.2	54.4	30.8	8.6	6.2	100.0	94
Private	92.4	11.8	55.6	28.3	9.7	6.3	100.0	200
Missing/Don't know	(77.3)	(15.4)	(55.3)	(36.9)	(1.5)	(6.3)	(100.0)	49
Education								
None	(**88.3)	(**31.0)	(**55.9)	(**40.0)	(**0.0)	(**4.1)	100.0	15
Non-formal	(**50.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	2
Primary	(94.1)	(15.9)	(62.1)	(33.8)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(100.0)	36
Secondary	87.8	16.3	58.2	30.9	6.3	4.7	100.0	202
Higher	88.8	13.6	55.3	21.6	14.4	8.8	100.0	116
Wealth Index quintile								
Poorest	85.3	16.1	69.7	19.5	5.4	5.4	100.0	76
Second	82.5	16.6	65.5	27.5	3.1	3.8	100.0	73
Middle	93.0	14.4	46.5	40.5	5.9	7.1	100.0	77
Fourth	89.2	20.8	65.9	20.7	7.9	5.5	100.0	68
Richest	92.7	12.1	42.4	33.1	17.0	7.4	100.0	76
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	84.5	11.3	56.7	34.4	7.1	1.8	100.0	92
Yoruba	89.8	17.1	60.3	25.4	8.2	6.1	100.0	226
Other ethnic group	(95.6)	(15.4)	(44.6)	(31.2)	(10.8)	(13.5)	(100.0)	39

Table RH.14B: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of last live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and what substance was applied to the cord, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Instrument used to cut the cord					Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^b applied to the cord				Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of last-born children in the last two years delivered outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	Don't know	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,a}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance		
Total	36.1	0.0	42.6	0.0	24.5	36.6	59.3	3.0	9.9	73.3	2.0	86.2	76
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	(**64.4)	(**0.0)	(**25.6)	(**0.0)	(**10.0)	(**34.2)	(**81.9)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**68.5)	(**21.5)	(**68.5)	7
Lagos East	(**56.2)	(**0.0)	(**32.1)	(**0.0)	(**11.7)	(**24.6)	(**74.1)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**71.5)	(**0.0)	(**71.5)	14
Lagos West	(27.3)	(0.0)	(47.6)	(0.0)	(29.6)	(40.0)	(52.6)	(4.2)	(13.7)	(74.4)	(0.0)	(92.3)	55
Residence													
Urban	35.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	25.4	36.6	57.7	3.1	10.2	74.1	2.1	87.5	73
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's age at birth (years)													
Less than 20	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(*100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**38.7)	(**0.0)	(**38.7)	1
20-34	(38.4)	(0.0)	(35.4)	(0.0)	(31.0)	(36.1)	(58.4)	(1.7)	(10.5)	(72.0)	(1.6)	(84.2)	52
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Place of delivery													
Home	(45.7)	(0.0)	(26.9)	(0.0)	(27.4)	(18.7)	(59.4)	(5.2)	(11.0)	(61.8)	(5.7)	(78.0)	27
Other	(30.9)	(0.0)	(51.2)	(0.0)	(22.8)	(46.3)	(59.3)	(1.8)	(9.2)	(79.6)	(0.0)	(90.6)	49
Education													
None	(**60.9)	(**0.0)	(**39.1)	(**0.0)	(*0.0)	(**32.3)	(**85.6)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**91.7)	(**8.3)	(**91.7)	9
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	1
Primary	(**41.6)	(**0.0)	(**17.8)	(**0.0)	(**40.7)	(**35.3)	(**59.3)	(**11.7)	(**0.0)	(**33.5)	(**10.7)	(**45.2)	8
Secondary	(26.8)	(0.0)	(52.2)	(0.0)	(25.7)	(34.7)	(53.4)	(2.6)	(14.1)	(72.7)	(0.0)	(89.5)	53
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.14B: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of last live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and what substance was applied to the cord, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Instrument used to cut the cord					Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances ^b applied to the cord				Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of last-born children in the last two years delivered outside a facility	
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	Don't know	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,a}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance			
Wealth Index quintile														
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Yoruba	30.2	0.0	43.3	0.0	30.6	41.3	55.9	3.7	6.4	76.2	1.4	86.3	61	
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

^a Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors

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

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.14C: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percent of last live births in the last two years for which within 2 days after birth the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done and breastfeeding observed, counseling on danger signs for newborns was done and the newborn was weighed, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of newborn receiving postnatal care signal function of:					Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding signal postnatal care functions within 2 days after birth ¹	Number of lastborn children in the last two years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counseling on and observation of breastfeeding	Weight assessment	Counseling on danger signs for newborns		
Total	82.9	80.0	77.3	77.0	76.7	86.2	371
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	88.9	89.2	87.8	82.7	87.3	91.6	52
Lagos East	69.4	73.9	76.6	71.1	74.0	81.9	76
Lagos West	85.8	80.0	75.3	77.7	75.3	86.4	243
Residence							
Urban	84.1	81.0	78.2	78.0	77.5	87.3	352
Rural	(60.7)	(61.2)	(60.9)	(59.5)	(61.7)	(66.1)	19
Mother's age at birth (years)							
Less than 20	(**96.8)	(**53.4)	(**45.6)	(**34.7)	(**56.2)	(**60.3)	7
20-34	82.2	81.0	78.6	77.3	78.8	86.1	274
35-49	84.1	79.2	75.8	79.3	71.9	88.6	90
Place of delivery							
Home	(71.3)	(61.4)	(76.7)	(50.9)	(70.1)	(82.0)	27
Public	93.4	93.7	92.1	95.3	90.6	98.6	94
Private	82.8	79.2	75.4	77.9	72.4	83.1	200
Missing/Don't know	(69.4)	(67.4)	(57.3)	(52.6)	(71.4)	(77.4)	49
Education							
None	(**98.2)	(**98.2)	(**91.6)	(**80.2)	(**91.6)	(**98.2)	15
Non-formal	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	2
Primary	(77.5)	(79.0)	(82.2)	(74.0)	(80.5)	(84.1)	36
Secondary	80.6	76.2	74.9	73.2	75.0	83.9	202
Higher	87.2	85.3	78.7	84.7	77.0	90.0	116
Wealth Index quintile							
Poorest	80.8	77.1	77.5	67.8	77.6	82.1	76
Second	74.4	77.4	73.4	70.7	74.3	84.5	73
Middle	81.9	78.6	75.7	76.5	77.4	81.5	77
Fourth	85.8	80.5	84.2	82.9	81.3	91.5	68
Richest	91.7	86.5	76.5	87.7	73.4	91.9	76
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	91.4	84.1	80.0	82.3	79.1	90.0	92
Yoruba	79.0	77.3	76.1	74.1	74.9	83.5	226
Other ethnic group	(86.5)	(88.3)	(76.9)	(80.1)	(80.0)	(94.9)	39

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.15: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for mothers ^b					No post-natal care visit	Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1, c}	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth				
Total	80.0	4.4	1.4	1.9	6.6	6.7	78.9	100.0	83	371
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	74.9	0.5	1.6	2.9	5.7	8.1	81.2	100.0	77.4	52
Lagos East	77.5	7.0	2.2	3.9	1.6	3.5	81.7	100.0	79.1	76
Lagos West	81.9	4.5	1.0	1.1	8.4	7.4	77.6	100.0	85.1	243
Residence										
Urban	79.9	4.7	1.4	1.9	6.6	6.9	78.5	100.0	82.8	352
Rural	(82.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(6.3)	(3.7)	(87.5)	(100.0)	(82.6)	19
Mother's age at birth (years)										
Less than 20	(*985.9)	(**36.5)	(**10.9)	(**0.0)	(**4.0)	(**10.6)	(**37.9)	100.0	(**85.9)	7
20-34	81.3	3.0	1.6	2.5	6.0	6.6	80.4	100.0	84.1	274
Missing	75.7	6.3	0.0	0.4	8.8	6.9	77.6	100.0	78.6	90
Place of delivery										
Home	(30.7)	(9.4)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(7.9)	(6.5)	(63.0)	(100.0)	(39.4)	27
Health facility	91.8	2.5	0.2	1.9	6.2	7.3	81.9	100.0	91.8	295
Public	90.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.0	89.3	100.0	90.0	94
Private	92.7	2.2	0.3	2.7	8.4	7.9	78.4	100.0	92.7	200
Missing/Don't know	(36.2)	(13.2)	(1.7)	(3.4)	(8.5)	(3.4)	(69.8)	(100.0)	(52.5)	49
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	77.9	4.8	1.5	2.1	6.8	5.3	79.5	100.0	81.0	334
C-section	(99.3)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(20.2)	(73.7)	(100.0)	(99.3)	37

Table RH.15: Post-natal health checks for mothers (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^a	PNC visit for mothers ^b						Total	Post-natal health check for the mother ^{1, c}	Number of women with a live birth in the last two 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			
Education										
None	(**50.5)	(**13.0)	(**0.0)	(**9.9)	(**3.6)	(**7.6)	(**65.8)	100.0	(**60.4)	15
Non-formal	(**50.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	100.0	(**50.0)	2
Primary	(64.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(14.6)	(83.0)	(100.0)	(64.7)	36
Secondary	79.2	6.7	1.6	1.9	4.9	6.1	78.9	100.0	82.7	202
Higher	90.5	0.9	1.6	1.7	11.4	5.4	79.0	100.0	92.1	116
Wealth Index quintile										
Poorest	70.1	1.2	1.0	3.8	2.3	10.2	81.6	100.0	72.4	76
Second	70.8	4.1	2.5	1.2	6.2	8.3	77.8	100.0	73.6	73
Middle	84.5	7.9	3.1	1.4	5.2	3.4	79.0	100.0	89.0	77
Fourth	88.1	5.7	0.0	3.5	4.5	5.1	81.2	100.0	88.8	68
Richest	87.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	14.8	6.6	75.2	100.0	90.5	76
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	92.4	1.8	0.0	0.9	2.5	6.2	88.6	100.0	92.4	92
Yoruba	75.4	6.6	1.5	1.4	9.9	6.9	73.7	100.0	79.0	226
Other ethnic group	(78.7)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(7.9)	(83.9)	(100.0)	(80.8)	39

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

^bPost-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).

^cPost-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.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.16: 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 two years who received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location		Doctor/nurse/midwife	Auxiliary midwife	Community health worker	Traditional birth attendant		
Total	31.8	27.6	26.1	14.5	100.0	34.5	51.7	6.2	7.5	100.0	53
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	(**12.8)	(**39.2)	(**48.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**15.0)	(**80.4)	(**0.0)	(**4.6)	100.0	6
Lagos East	(**63.3)	(**9.3)	(**21.4)	(**7.0)	100.0	(**21.7)	(**46.5)	(**6.1)	(**25.8)	100.0	11
Lagos West	(**25.3)	(**31.5)	(**24.1)	(**19.1)	100.0	(**41.4)	(**49.0)	(**7.2)	(*92.4)	100.0	36
Residence											
Urban	(31.1)	(28.5)	(26.9)	(13.5)	(100.0)	(35.6)	(53.4)	(6.4)	(4.6)	(100.0)	52
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Mother's age at birth (years)											
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
20-34	(21.3)	(37.6)	(26.7)	(14.3)	(100.0)	(44.5)	(46.3)	(1.9)	(7.2)	(100.0)	36
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Place of delivery											
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Health facility	(24.7)	(32.4)	(40.4)	(2.5)	(100.0)	(55.1)	(38.6)	(2.1)	(4.2)	(100.0)	32
Public	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Private	(27.6)	(22.6)	(46.9)	(2.8)	(100.0)	(53.1)	(40.6)	(2.5)	(3.8)	(100.0)	27
Missing/Don't know	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	(33.1)	(28.8)	(22.8)	(15.2)	(100.0)	(31.7)	(54.0)	(6.5)	(7.9)	(100.0)	51
C-section	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Education											
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Secondary	(42.4)	(16.6)	(15.5)	(25.5)	(100.0)	(9.6)	(73.3)	(8.6)	(8.5)	(100.0)	30
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Geopolitical zone											
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Igbo	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Yoruba	(32.7)	(25.5)	(25.9)	(15.9)	(100.0)	(40.1)	(45.0)	(7.5)	(7.4)	(100.0)	44
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**)Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table RH.17: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within two days of the most recent birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Post-natal health checks within two days of birth for:				Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Both mothers and newborns	Mothers only	Newborns only	Neither mother nor newborn		
Total	79.5	3.3	6.4	10.8	100.0	371
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	77.4	0.0	8.6	14.0	100.0	52
Lagos East	74.4	4.8	5.7	15.2	100.0	76
Lagos West	81.6	3.6	6.2	8.7	100.0	243
Residence						
Urban	79.6	3.2	6.6	10.5	100.0	352
Rural	(77.3)	(5.4)	(2.4)	(14.9)	(100.0)	19
Mother's age at birth (years)						
Less than 20	(**85.9)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**14.1)	100.0	7
20-34	81.2	3.0	6.4	9.5	100.0	274
35-49	74.0	4.7	6.9	14.5	100.0	90
Place of delivery						
Home	(39.4)	(0.0)	(23.0)	(37.6)	(100.0)	27
Health facility	88.7	3.1	3.8	4.3	100.0	295
Public	89.5	0.5	4.0	6.0	100.0	94
Private	88.3	4.4	3.7	3.6	100.0	200
Missing/Don't know	(46.2)	(6.3)	(12.9)	(34.6)	(100.0)	49
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	78.2	2.8	7.0	11.9	100.0	334
C-section	(91.5)	(7.8)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	37
Education						
None	(**60.4)	(**0.0)	(**14.7)	(**24.9)	100.0	15
Non-formal	(**50.0)	(**0.0)	(**50.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	2
Primary	(60.8)	(3.9)	(8.9)	(26.5)	(100.0)	36
Secondary	79.3	3.4	6.2	11.1	100.0	202
Higher	88.6	3.5	4.3	3.6	100.0	116
Wealthy Index quintile						
Poorest	69.9	2.6	5.8	21.7	100.0	76
Second	69.4	4.2	12.4	14.0	100.0	73
Middle	83.9	5.1	3.3	7.7	100.0	77
Fourth	88.2	0.6	3.5	7.7	100.0	68
Richest	86.7	3.8	7.0	2.5	100.0	76
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	88.4	4.0	0.7	6.8	100.0	92
Yoruba	75.8	3.2	9.3	11.7	100.0	226
Other ethnic group	(80.8)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(16.2)	(100.0)	39

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

IX. Early Childhood Development

Early Childhood Education

Table CD.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an organized early childhood education programme, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education [Public]	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education [Private]	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education [Missing information on type of school]	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	85.2	6.1	79.0	0.0	364
Senatorial district					
Lagos Central	84.3	6.8	77.5	0.0	50
Lagos East	91.0	15.0	76.0	0.0	76
Lagos West	83.5	3.1	80.4	0.0	238
Sex					
Male	84.2	7.4	76.8	0.0	185
Female	86.1	4.8	81.3	0.0	178
Residence					
Urban	84.9	5.1	79.8	0.0	346
Rural	(89.8)	(26.0)	(63.8)	(0.0)	18
Age of child (months)					
36-47	83.2	5.3	77.9	0.0	189
48-59	87.3	7.0	80.3	0.0	175
Mother's education					
None	(**69.6)	(**13.7)	(**55.9)	(**0.0)	17
Non formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	1
Primary	65.4	7.7	57.7	0.0	56
Secondary	87.9	7.7	80.2	0.0	176
Higher	92.9	1.8	91.1	0.0	113
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	72.8	15.7	57.0	0.0	70
Second	82.8	5.3	77.5	0.0	85
Middle	84.1	7.8	76.3	0.0	73
Fourth	92.8	1.8	91.0	0.0	62
Richest	94.3	0.0	94.3	0.0	74
Ethnicity of household head					
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Igbo	87.3	4.7	82.6	0.0	81
Yoruba	87.0	5.5	81.5	0.0	216
Other ethnic group	(78.6)	(13.1)	(65.5)	(0.0)	50

¹ MICS indicator 6.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Quality of Care

Table CD.2: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 36-59 months 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 biological fathers and mothers, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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 living with their:		Number of children age 36-59 months	Percentage of children with whom biological fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with biological fathers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological fathers	Percentage of children with whom biological mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with biological mothers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological mothers
			Biological father	Biological mother							
Total	92.9	5.4	90.1	95.7	364	28.6	2.1	327	69.1	4.1	348
Senatorial district											
Lagos central	95.3	5.5	84.7	92.9	85	32.9	2.2	72	72.9	4.4	79
Lagos east	89.6	5.3	81.6	92.0	125	24.0	1.8	102	53.6	3.4	115
Lagos west	93.8	5.4	91.9	98.1	161	25.5	2.0	148	72.7	4.3	158
Sex											
Male	93.7	5.4	89.5	97.4	190	30.0	2.1	170	63.2	3.9	185
Female	91.7	5.4	84.0	92.3	181	23.2	1.8	152	69.6	4.1	167
Residence											
Urban	94.0	5.4	88.0	95.2	333	28.2	2.1	293	69.4	4.1	317
Rural	(81.6)	(5.0)	(76.3)	(92.1)	38	(13.2)	(1.2)	29	(39.5)	(3.1)	35
Age (months)											
36-47	92.1	5.4	87.4	95.8	191	27.7	2.0	167	67.0	4.1	183
48-59	93.3	5.4	86.1	93.9	180	25.6	2.0	155	65.6	3.9	169
Mother's education											
None	*	*	*	*	21	*	*	12	*	*	15
Non-formal	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*	1
Primary	80.3	4.7	86.9	93.4	61	16.4	1.3	53	37.7	2.7	57
Secondary	94.1	5.5	89.9	96.3	188	26.6	2.0	169	69.7	4.2	181
Higher	98.0	5.7	87.0	98.0	100	36.0	2.5	87	83.0	4.7	98

Table CD.2: Support for learning (Continued)

Percentage of children age 36-59 months 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 biological fathers and mothers, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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 living with their:			Percentage of children with whom biological fathers have engaged in four or more activities ²	Mean number of activities with biological fathers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological fathers	Percentage of children with whom biological mothers have engaged in four or more activities ³	Mean number of activities with biological mothers	Number of children age 36-59 months living with their biological mothers
			Biological father	Biological mother	Number of children age 36-59 months						
Father's education											
None	*	*	*	*	6	*	*	6	*	*	6
Non-formal	*	*	*	*	2	*	*	2	*	*	2
Primary	(91.3)	(5.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	46	(21.7)	(1.7)	46	(67.4)	(4.1)	46
Secondary	92.0	5.3	100.0	98.1	162	23.5	1.8	162	63.6	4.0	159
Higher	96.2	5.6	100.0	100.0	106	45.3	3.1	106	77.4	4.4	106
Missing/Don't know	(89.8)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(67.3)	49	*	*	0	(51.0)	(3.0)	33
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	81.3	4.8	77.5	87.5	80	8.8	1.1	62	46.3	3.0	70
Second	95.2	5.5	92.8	97.6	83	28.9	1.9	77	68.7	4.2	81
Middle	96.2	5.6	85.9	94.9	78	28.2	2.0	67	67.9	4.0	74
Fourth	96.8	5.7	88.7	98.4	62	30.6	2.3	55	75.8	4.6	61
Richest	95.6	5.6	89.7	97.1	68	39.7	2.8	61	76.5	4.3	66
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	17	*	*	17
Igbo	97.5	5.7	88.6	97.5	79	29.1	2.1	70	75.9	4.4	77
Yoruba	93.0	5.4	85.2	94.3	230	26.5	2.0	196	63.9	3.9	217
Other ethnic group	(82.2)	(4.8)	(86.7)	(91.1)	45	(24.4)	(1.9)	39	(60.0)	(3.8)	41

¹ MICS indicator 6.2 - Support for learning

² MICS Indicator 6.3 - Father's support for learning

³ MICS Indicator 6.4 - Mother's support for learning

na: not applicable

^aThe background characteristic "Mother's education" refers to the education level of the respondent to the Questionnaire for Children Under Five, and covers both mothers and primary caretakers, who are interviewed when the mother is not listed in the same household. Since indicator 6.4 reports on the biological mother's support for learning, this background characteristic refers to only the educational levels of biological mothers when calculated for the indicator in question.

Table CD.3: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by numbers of children's books present in the household, and by playthings that child plays with, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos State

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children under age 5
	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	21.1	3.8	55.2	74.8	49.8	57.8	930
Senatorial district							
Lagos central	24.1	.6	49.5	63.6	48.1	49.7	128
Lagos east	20.0	3.2	67.4	75.6	68.5	73.6	188
Lagos west	20.8	4.7	52.6	76.9	44.5	54.7	615
Sex							
Male	23.3	4.8	54.7	75.4	48.7	57.4	887
Female	19.0	2.8	63.9	62.9	72.7	65.5	43
Residence							
Urban	21.4	4.0	56	73.6	51	58.1	838
Rural	16.4	0.0	60.9	59.8	71.7	64.1	92
Age (months)							
0-23	6.9	1.5	42.9	63.8	29.1	42.4	359
24-59	30.1	5.3	62.9	81.7	62.9	67.5	571
Mother's education							
None	6.1	0.0	49.9	54.9	71.2	55.7	44
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary	13.7	0.0	54.7	55.6	59.9	53.8	122
Secondary	16.4	1.9	55.6	71.8	51.6	58.4	479
Higher	34.8	9.4	55.2	91.3	39.4	58.7	281
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	11.3	.5	47.8	46.8	57.3	48.0	197
Second	12.9	2.1	61.1	81.9	55.3	65.7	194
Middle	16.9	1.6	57.6	70.8	54.1	61.2	192
Fourth	24.0	1.5	55.2	84.3	44.9	57.0	158
Richest	41.8	13.2	54.3	92.8	36.2	57.2	189
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(11.5)	0.0	(73.7)	(65.0)	(41.7)	(67.5)	37
Igbo	20.5	1.8	51.1	77.8	43.9	54.4	234
Yoruba	21.1	2.7	56.4	72.8	53.8	59.4	550
Other ethnic group	25.7	15.2	51.4	81.9	45.3	53.9	108

¹ MICS indicator 6.5 - Availability of children's books

² MICS indicator 6.6 - Availability of playthings

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CD.4: Inadequate care

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or left in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children under age 5:			Number of children under age 5
	Left alone in the past week	Left in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate care in the past week ¹	
Total	21.0	8.6	23.3	930
Senatorial district				
Lagos Central	15.7	8.8	17.8	128
Lagos East	17.3	10.9	21.1	188
Lagos West	23.2	7.9	25.2	615
Sex				
Male	22.9	9.8	26.4	462
Female	19.1	7.5	20.3	468
Residence				
Urban	21.5	8.5	23.7	887
Rural	9.7	10.7	16.4	43
Age (months)				
0-23	11.0	6.6	13.7	359
24-59	27.3	9.9	29.4	571
Mother's education				
None	33.7	8.9	33.7	44
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	4
Primary	25.1	10.1	29.6	122
Secondary	20.4	9.6	22.9	479
Higher	18.4	6.4	20.1	281
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	24.2	18.0	29.4	197
Second	19.8	8.7	24.0	194
Middle	20.4	5.1	21.1	192
Fourth	19.5	6.0	19.5	158
Richest	20.7	4.5	21.8	189
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(13.4)	(2.2)	(13.4)	37
Igbo	22.4	7.8	24.1	234
Yoruba	20.8	9.2	24.0	550
Other ethnic group	21.4	9.6	21.8	108

¹ MICS indicator 6.7 - Inadequate care

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Developmental Status of Children

Table CD.5: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos State

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
Total	80.5	93.9	83.9	91.9	89.9	364
Senatorial district						
Lagos central	84.5	93.4	87.1	92.8	94.6	50
Lagos east	87.4	96.7	76.6	86.2	86.9	76
Lagos west	77.4	93.1	85.6	93.5	89.9	238
Sex						
Male	79.8	96.6	81.9	92.3	90.0	185
Female	81.2	91.2	86.0	91.6	89.8	178
Residence						
Urban	80.8	93.8	83.7	92.9	90.4	346
Rural	(74.7)	(95.9)	(88.7)	(73.5)	(81.3)	18
Age (months)						
36-47	69.7	89.6	84.7	88.5	86.7	189
48-59	92.1	98.6	83.0	95.6	93.3	175
Attendance to early childhood education						
Attending	83.2	96.1	83.2	92.3	91.7	310
Not attending	64.6	81.5	87.8	89.6	79.8	54
Mother's education						
None	*	*	*	*	*	17
Non-formal	*	*	*	*	*	1
Primary	66.9	89.4	74.1	86.8	81.0	56
Secondary	81.9	96.2	83.0	91.7	91.1	176
Higher	87.0	92.3	88.0	95.5	92.9	113
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	70.3	93.5	82.5	83.0	78.8	70
Second	71.4	90.5	80.4	89.6	84.9	85
Middle	79.2	100.0	84.6	94.3	96.5	73
Fourth	88.2	94.8	84.3	92.7	92.7	62
Richest	95.2	91.6	88.2	100.0	97.4	74
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	*	*	*	*	*	16
Igbo	89.0	97.6	82.8	95.0	91.3	81
Yoruba	80.6	92.3	82.9	91.6	88.0	216
Other ethnic group	(68.4)	(96.8)	(87.3)	(85.7)	(94.0)	50

¹ MICS indicator 6.8 - Early child development index

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

X. Literacy and Education

Literacy among Young Women and Men

Table ED.1: Literacy (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are literate, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage literate ¹	Percentage not known	Number of women age 15-24 years
Total	93.1	0.3	422
Senatorial district			
Lagos Central	94.1	1.9	65
Lagos East	96.2	0.0	88
Lagos West	91.9	0.0	269
Residence			
Urban	93.3	0.3	408
Rural	(**87.4)	(**0.0)	14
Education			
None	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	9
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	4
Primary	(**12.8)	(**6.9)	18
Secondary	100.0	0.0	289
Higher	100.0	0.0	102
Age (years)			
15-19	94.6	0.7	192
20-24	91.9	0.0	230
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	84.7	0.0	78
Second	92.3	0.0	78
Middle	93.8	1.6	80
Fourth	99.0	0.0	97
Richest	94.3	0.0	89
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	(*)	(*)	11
Igbo	92.5	0.0	95
Yoruba	93.9	0.0	276
Other ethnic group	(92.6)	(3.1)	41

¹ MICS indicator 7.1; MDG indicator 2.3 - Literacy rate among young women

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.1M: Literacy (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who are literate, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage literate ¹	Percentage not known	Number of men age 15-24 years
Total	98.3	0.0	198
Senatorial district			
Lagos Central	99.4	0.0	39
Lagos East	96.4	0.0	48
Lagos West	98.7	0.0	111
Residence			
Urban	98.6	0.0	191
Rural	(*)	(*)	7
Education			
None	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	1
Primary	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	3
Secondary	100.0	0.0	160
Higher	(100.0)	(0.0)	34
Age (years)			
15-19	98.7	0.0	109
20-24	97.7	0.0	88
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	(89.7)	(0.0)	34
Second	100.0	0.0	53
Middle	(100.0)	(0.0)	32
Fourth	(100.0)	(0.0)	50
Richest	(100.0)	(0.0)	29
Ethnicity of household head			
Hausa	(*)	(*)	5
Igbo	98.1	0.0	55
Yoruba	98.0	0.0	123
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	14

¹MICS indicator 7.1; MDG indicator 2.3 - Literacy rate among young men^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

School Readiness

Table ED.2: School readiness		
Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, MICS5-Lagos Nigeria, 2016-17		
	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year ¹	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
Total	89.1	142
Senatorial district		
Lagos Central	(78.2)	23
Lagos East	(85.1)	26
Lagos West	92.9	94
Sex		
Male	95.4	88
Female	79.1	55
Residence		
Urban	89.0	133
Rural	(*)	9
Mother's education		
None	(**75.5)	8
Non-formal	(**100.0)	1
Primary	(88.1)	25
Secondary	89.6	75
Higher	(91.7)	33
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	(71.0)	24
Second	(90.3)	33
Middle	(94.1)	36
Fourth	(90.2)	27
Richest	(*)	23
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	(*)	4
Igbo	(93.3)	37
Yoruba	86.1	81
Other ethnic group	(*)	21
¹ MICS indicator 7.2 - School readiness		

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Primary and Secondary School Participation

Table ED.3: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), MICS5-Lagos Nigeria, 2016-17

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	78.2	196
Senatorial district		
Lagos Central	(80.1)	26
Lagos East	62.0	44
Lagos West	83.4	126
Sex		
Male	79.5	115
Female	76.2	80
Residence		
Urban	79.3	188
Rural	(*)	7
Mother's education		
None	(**43.9)	12
Non-formal	(**100.0)	1
Primary	(81.5)	24
Secondary	78.0	100
Higher	84.7	58
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	(67.4)	39
Second	(78.8)	40
Middle	(83.7)	42
Fourth	(73.1)	37
Richest	(87.3)	38
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	(*)	4
Igbo	(88.1)	51
Yoruba	74.3	117
Other ethnic group	(*)	24

¹ MICS indicator 7.3 - Net intake rate in primary education

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.4: Primary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending preschool, and percentage out of school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children
		Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a			Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a			Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	
Total	94.5	1.3	4.2	5.5	464	97.0	0.3	2.7	3.0	433	95.7	0.8	3.5	4.3	897
Senatorial district															
Lagos Central	97.1	2.9	0.0	2.9	66	96.2	1.3	2.5	3.8	67	96.6	2.1	1.3	3.4	133
Lagos East	92.0	1.6	6.4	8.0	103	93.4	0.5	6.1	6.6	101	92.7	1.0	6.2	7.3	204
Lagos West	94.7	0.9	4.4	5.3	295	98.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	265	96.5	0.5	3.0	3.5	560
Residence															
Urban	94.7	1.3	4.0	5.3	446	97.2	0.3	2.4	2.8	412	95.9	0.8	3.2	4.1	859
Rural	(87.9)	(1.9)	(10.2)	(12.1)	17	(92.0)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(8.0)	21	90.1	0.9	9.0	9.9	38
Age at beginning of school year															
6	82.4	1.6	16.0	17.6	115	84.8	0.6	14.6	15.2	80	83.4	1.2	15.4	16.6	196
7	97.3	2.3	0.4	2.7	88	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57	98.3	1.4	0.3	1.7	145
8	98.3	0.8	0.9	1.7	71	98.7	1.3	0.0	1.3	65	98.5	1.0	0.5	1.5	136
9	98.6	1.4	0.0	1.4	61	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.6	138
10	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83	100.0	0.0	.0	0.0	151
11	98.7	1.3	0.0	1.3	61	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.6	132
Mother's education															
None	(88.5)	(0.0)	(11.5)	(11.5)	27	(89.1)	(6.0)	(4.9)	(10.9)	22	88.8	2.7	8.5	11.2	49
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	1	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	3
Primary	96.3	1.0	2.7	3.7	92	97.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	82	96.9	0.5	2.6	3.1	174
Secondary	94.0	1.5	4.5	6.0	230	96.6	0.0	3.4	3.4	219	95.3	0.8	4.0	4.7	448
Higher	95.6	1.7	2.7	4.4	111	98.9	0.0	1.1	1.1	108	97.2	0.8	1.9	2.8	219
Missing/Don't know	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.4: Primary school attendance and out of school children (continued)

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending preschool, and percentage out of school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:				Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			
		Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children		Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children		Not attending school or preschool	Attending preschool	Out of school ^a	Number of children
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	90.7	1.9	7.5	9.3	98	94.2	1.5	4.3	5.8	89	92.4	1.7	5.9	7.6	187
Second	96.2	0.0	3.8	3.8	100	96.1	0.0	3.9	3.9	82	96.1	0.0	3.9	3.9	181
Middle	95.7	0.2	4.1	4.3	95	98.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	100	96.9	0.1	3.0	3.1	195
Fourth	92.6	2.0	5.4	7.4	84	98.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	92	95.5	0.9	3.6	4.5	176
Richest	97.2	2.8	0.0	2.8	87	98.6	0.0	1.4	1.4	71	97.8	1.5	0.6	2.2	158
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Igbo	95.4	2.6	2.1	4.6	101	96.8	0.0	3.2	3.2	108	96.1	1.2	2.7	3.9	209
Yoruba	94.2	1.0	4.8	5.8	304	97.3	0.3	2.4	2.7	268	95.7	0.7	3.7	4.3	571
Other ethnic group	(93.0)	(1.0)	(6.1)	(7.0)	48	(94.8)	(1.1)	(4.1)	(5.2)	45	93.8	1.0	5.1	6.2	93

¹ MICS indicator 7.4; MDG indicator 2.1 - Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

^a The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending school and those attending preschool

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.5: Secondary school attendance and out of school children

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		
		Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children		Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children		Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	Number of children
Total	79.9	6.1	14.0	363	83.4	7.1	9.6	330	81.6	6.6	11.9	694
Senatorial district												
Lagos Central	86.3	0.0	13.7	46	85.1	9.0	5.9	63	85.6	5.2	9.2	108
Lagos East	79.6	9.0	11.5	88	80.8	7.3	11.9	67	80.1	8.2	11.7	154
Lagos West	78.8	6.3	15.0	230	83.7	6.4	9.9	201	81.1	6.3	12.6	431
Residence												
Urban	79.6	5.9	14.5	351	83.6	6.9	9.5	319	81.5	6.4	12.1	670
Rural	(88.2)	(11.8)	(0.0)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(83.5)	(10.9)	(5.6)	24
Age at beginning of school year												
12	68.9	22.3	8.8	82	80.0	14.9	5.1	69	74.0	18.9	7.1	151
13	94.7	3.3	1.9	67	89.6	7.7	2.8	66	92.2	5.5	2.3	133
14	86.6	2.3	11.2	60	90.2	7.8	2.0	68	88.5	5.2	6.3	129
15	84.3	0.9	14.9	54	88.9	6.3	4.8	41	86.3	3.2	10.5	95
16	65.5	0.0	34.5	64	(60.3)	(0.0)	(39.7)	41	63.4	0.0	36.6	105
17	(85.0)	(0.0)	(15.0)	37	85.4	0.0	14.6	44	85.2	0.0	14.8	81
Mother's education												
None	(**71.4)	(**17.2)	(**11.5)	26	(**56.1)	(**30.3)	(**13.6)	16	(65.7)	(22.1)	(12.3)	42
Non-formal	(**53.7)	(**46.3)	(**0.0)	1	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2	(**89.1)	(**10.9)	(**0.0)	3
Primary	71.1	14.8	14.1	84	76.9	13.7	9.4	62	73.5	14.3	12.1	146
Secondary	86.2	1.4	12.3	163	85.4	4.5	10.1	161	85.8	2.9	11.2	324
Higher	84.7	3.8	11.5	59	(96.0)	(0.6)	(3.4)	50	89.9	2.3	7.8	109
Cannot be determined ^b	(69.7)	(1.5)	(28.9)	31	(78.8)	(6.7)	(14.4)	39	74.7	4.4	20.9	70

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.5: Secondary school attendance and out of school children (continued)

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children
		Attending primary school	Out of school ^a			Attending primary school	Out of school ^a			Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	73.1	13.1	13.8	84	64.2	23.8	12.1	66	69.2	17.8	13.0	150
Second	72.7	5.9	21.4	75	86.6	1.4	12.1	54	78.5	4.0	17.5	128
Middle	88.4	4.4	7.2	76	87.7	6.0	6.4	59	88.1	5.1	6.8	135
Fourth	79.3	3.3	17.3	82	91.9	3.5	4.6	88	85.9	3.4	10.7	170
Richest	90.9	1.6	7.5	46	84.9	0.5	14.6	64	87.4	1.0	11.6	110
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Igbo	84.9	1.7	13.4	88	89.3	2.3	8.5	71	86.8	2.0	11.2	158
Yoruba	78.3	7.2	14.5	248	83.8	6.9	9.3	224	80.9	7.0	12.0	472
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(68.0)	(18.2)	(13.7)	26	74.9	13.9	11.2	44

¹ MICS indicator 7.5 - Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)^a The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary, or higher education^b Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.6: Children reaching last grade of primary school

Percentage of children entering first grade of primary school who eventually reach the last grade of primary school (Survival rate to last grade of primary school), Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percent attending grade 1 last school year who are in grade 2 this school year	Percent attending grade 2 last school year who are attending grade 3 this school year	Percent attending grade 3 last school year who are attending grade 4 this school year	Percent attending grade 4 last school year who are attending grade 5 this school year	Percent attending grade 5 last school year who are attending grade 6 this school year	Percent who reach grade 6 of those who enter grade 1 ¹
Total	100.0	98.6	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.0
Senatorial district						
Lagos Central	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lagos East	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	97.9
Lagos West	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6
Sex						
Male	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	98.7	96.2
Female	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence						
Urban	100.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	99.4	97.9
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mother's education						
None	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-formal			100.0		100.0	
Primary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	98.6	95.4
Higher	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Missing/Don't know		100.0	100.0	100.0		
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	98.5
Second	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fourth	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Richest	100.0	94.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.0
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Igbo	100.0	94.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6
Yoruba	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other ethnic group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	95.3

¹ MICS indicator 7.6; MDG indicator 2.2 - Children reaching last grade of primary

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.7: Primary school completion and transition to secondary school

Primary school completion rates and transition and effective transition rates to secondary school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Primary school completion rate ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Transition rate to secondary school ²	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year	Effective transition rate to secondary school	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
Total	63.7	132	83.4	141	86.5	136
Senatorial district						
Lagos Central	(72.5)	17	(61.0)	16	80.9	12
Lagos East	65.0	34	90.3	30	90.3	30
Lagos West	(61.3)	81	85.1	94	86.0	93
Sex						
Male	59.0	61	77.0	67	80.2	65
Female	67.7	71	89.3	73	92.3	71
Residence						
Urban	62.6	125	82.7	135	85.9	130
Rural	(*)	7	(*)	5	(*)	5
Mother's education						
None	(**182.0)	3	(**57.4)	6	(**57.4)	6
Non-formal	na	-	(**100.0)	2	(**100.0)	2
Primary	(79.6)	32	(80.3)	33	(**86.1)	31
Secondary	45.5	72	89.0	67	91.7	65
Higher	(**63.7)	24	(**92.5)	25	(**95.9)	24
Missing/Don't know	na	0	(**100.0)	na	(**100.0)	na
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	(100.5)	31	(68.6)	36	(69.8)	35
Second	(40.0)	27	(*)	28	(*)	28
Middle	(53.0)	29	(91.2)	32	(94.1)	31
Fourth	(50.4)	25	(*)	17	(*)	15
Richest	(*)	19	(96.8)	28	(100.0)	27
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(*)	-	(*)	4	(*)	4
Igbo	(*)	22	(82.5)	31	(84.9)	30
Yoruba	57.0	90	86.8	100	89.3	97
Other ethnic group	(*)	19	(*)	6	(*)	4
¹ MICS indicator 7.7 - Primary completion rate ² MICS indicator 7.8 - Transition rate to secondary school						

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table ED.8: Education gender parity

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos State

	Primary school			Secondary school		
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR ¹	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR ²
Total	97.0	94.5	1.03	83.4	79.9	1.04
Senatorial district						
Lagos Central	96.2	97.1	1.0	85.1	86.3	1.0
Lagos East	93.4	92.0	1.0	80.8	79.6	1.0
Lagos West	98.5	94.7	1.0	83.7	78.8	1.1
Residence						
Urban	97.2	94.7	1.0	83.6	79.6	1.0
Rural	92.0	87.9	1.0	78.2	88.2	0.9
Mother's education						
None	89.1	88.5	1.0	56.1	71.4	0.8
Non-formal	100.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	53.7	1.9
Primary	97.5	96.3	1.0	76.9	71.1	1.1
Secondary	96.6	94.0	1.0	85.4	86.2	1.0
Higher	98.9	95.6	1.0	96.0	84.7	1.1
Cannot be determined ^a	na	na	na	78.8	69.7	1.1
Missing/Don't know	100.0	50.0	2.0	0.0	na	na
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	94.2	90.7	1.0	64.2	73.1	0.9
Second	96.1	96.2	1.0	86.6	72.7	1.2
Middle	98.0	95.7	1.0	87.7	88.4	1.0
Fourth	98.0	92.6	1.1	91.9	79.3	1.2
Richest	98.6	97.2	1.0	84.9	90.9	0.9
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	100.0	100.0	1.0	71.3	67.1	1.1
Igbo	96.8	95.4	1.0	89.3	84.9	1.1
Yoruba	97.3	94.2	1.0	83.8	78.3	1.1
Other ethnic group	94.8	93.0	1.0	68.0	84.6	0.8

¹ MICS indicator 7.9; MDG indicator 3.1 - Gender parity index (primary school)² MICS indicator 7.10; MDG indicator 3.1 - Gender parity index (secondary school)^a Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

na: not applicable

Table ED.9: Out of school gender parity

Percentage of girls in the total out of school population, in primary and secondary school, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Primary school				Secondary school			
	Percentage of out of school children	Number of children of primary school age	Percentage of girls in the total out of school population of primary school age	Number of children of primary school age out of school	Percentage of out of school children	Number of children of secondary school age	Percentage of girls in the total out of school population of secondary school age	Number of children of secondary school age out of school
Total	4.3	897	(33.8)	39	11.9	694	38.3	82
Senatorial district								
Lagos Central	3.4	133	(**57.3)	4	9.2	108	(**37.3)	10
Lagos East	7.3	204	(**44.7)	15	11.7	154	(44.2)	18
Lagos West	3.5	560	(**20.1)	19	12.6	431	(36.6)	54
Residence								
Urban	4.1	859	(32.6)	35	12.1	670	37.3	81
Rural	9.9	38	(*)	4	(5.6)	24	(*)	1
Mother's education								
None	11.2	49	(**43.4)	6	(12.3)	42	(**41.4)	5
Non-formal	(*)	3	na	na	(**0.0)	3	na	
Primary	3.1	174	(**38.2)	5	12.1	146	(**32.9)	18
Secondary	4.7	448	(**35.0)	21	11.2	324	(44.9)	36
Higher	2.8	219	(**19.6)	6	7.8	109	(**20.2)	8
Cannot be determined ^a	na	na	na	na	20.9	70	(**38.2)	15
Missing/Don't know	(*)	2	(**0.0)	0				
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	7.6	187	(*)	14	13.0	150	(*)	20
Second	3.9	181	(*)	7	17.5	128	(*)	22
Middle	3.1	195	(*)	6	6.8	135	(*)	9
Fourth	4.5	176	(*)	8	10.7	170	(*)	18
Richest	2.2	158	(*)	3	11.6	110	(*)	13
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	23			(*)	19	(*)	3
Igbo	3.9	209	(*)	8	11.2	158	(*)	18
Yoruba	4.3	571	(29.4)	25	12.0	472	36.5	57
Other ethnic group	6.2	93	(*)	6	11.2	44	(*)	5

^a Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

XI. Child Protection

Birth Registration

Table CP.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 birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Children under age 5 whose birth is registered with civil authorities				Children under age 5 whose birth is not registered			
	Has birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered ¹	Number of children under age 5	Percent of children whose mother/caretaker knows how to register birth	Number of children under age 5 without birth registration	
	Seen	Not seen						
Total	47.9	32.0	2.3	82.3	930	89.9	165	
Senatorial district								
Lagos Central	54.5	29.2	4.2	87.9	128	(52.3)	15	
Lagos East	38.1	36.5	3.8	78.4	188	84.6	40	
Lagos West	49.6	31.3	1.4	82.3	615	97.3	109	
Sex								
Male	46.9	33.5	1.3	81.7	462	90.4	85	
Female	48.9	30.6	3.3	82.8	468	89.4	81	
Residence								
Urban	48.4	32.7	2.0	83.0	887	91.0	150	
Rural	38.5	18.8	8.4	65.8	43	(*)	15	
Age (Months)								
0-11	43.8	19.9	3.9	67.7	164	91.2	53	
12-23	45.4	31.6	4.4	81.4	195	(86.2)	36	
24-35	51.7	30.0	1.3	83.1	207	(92.2)	35	
36-47	46.9	38.2	1.2	86.2	189	(89.4)	26	
48-59	51.2	39.7	0.7	91.7	175	(*)	15	
Mother's education								
None	24.8	57.7	2.9	85.4	44	(**92.3)	6	
Non-formal	(**25.0)	(**75.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	4	na	0	
Primary	37.9	31.6	1.0	70.6	122	(76.9)	36	
Secondary	44.0	32.2	3.0	79.2	479	94.0	100	
Higher	62.8	27.4	1.6	91.8	281	(91.7)	23	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	26.9	42.0	2.4	71.2	197	84.4	57	
Second	43.3	31.8	2.3	77.4	194	(99.3)	44	
Middle	46.8	35.0	3.0	84.8	192	(82.0)	29	
Fourth	54.5	30.3	3.3	88.0	158	(95.5)	19	
Richest	70.3	20.3	0.7	91.3	189	(*)	16	
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(52.8)	(24.2)	(0.0)	(77.0)	37	(*)	8	
Igbo	44.1	34.8	2.0	80.8	234	(95.8)	45	
Yoruba	49.3	31.2	2.4	82.8	550	91.6	94	
Other ethnic group	47.6	33.1	3.4	84.0	108	(*)	17	

¹MICS indicator 8.1 - Birth registration

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Child Labour

Table CP.2: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	12.3	1,009	20.9	2.2	411	35.6	4.9	306
Senatorial district								
Lagos Central	8.4	145	18.8	5.3	74	28.6	6.0	49
Lagos East	15.9	221	24.0	7.0	74	36.8	1.3	88
Lagos West	11.9	643	20.7	0.0	263	37.0	6.5	169
Sex								
Male	6.2	566	6.4	4.7	196	38.4	7.5	169
Female	20.0	443	34.2	0.0	215	32.1	1.7	137
Residence								
Urban	11.6	950	21.4	2.3	401	34.6	5.1	295
Rural	23.1	59	(*)	(*)	10	(62.1)	(0.0)	11
School attendance								
Yes	12.3	989	21.6	2.3	393	35.5	1.7	211
No	(*)	19	(6.1)	(0.0)	18	35.7	12.2	95
Mother's education								
None	9.1	48	(26.6)	(0.0)	27	(**53.8)	(**0.0)	16
Non-formal	(**0.0)	4	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	3	na	na	0
Primary	17.9	185	13.5	0.0	63	34.8	15.9	80
Secondary	14.3	547	23.7	4.2	216	43.4	2.0	119
Higher	3.5	224	19.3	0.0	99	(12.3)	(0.0)	24
Cannot be determined [a]	na	0	na	na	0	26.5	0.0	67
Missing/Don't know	(**0.0)	2	na	na	0	na	na	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	24.3	205	17.1	0.0	109	50.3	0.0	48
Second	4.8	201	37.3	0.0	70	24.7	13.0	84
Middle	9.2	231	25.0	6.5	80	47.0	5.1	58
Fourth	20.8	180	9.2	4.5	89	31.5	0.0	77
Richest	2.9	191	20.7	0.0	63	(31.8)	(2.9)	39
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	-
Igbo	0.1	274	21.2	2.5	84	12.5	0.0	89
Yoruba	16.6	613	18.1	2.4	287	44.5	7.4	205
Other ethnic group	12.0	99	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	12

^a Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.3: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children by involvement in household chores during the last week, according to age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		
	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more	Number of children age 12-14 years	Household chores less than 43 hours	Household chores for 43 hours or more	Number of children age 15-17 years
Total	80.9	2.5	1,009	94.2	3.7	411	95.4	2.0	306
Senatorial district									
Lagos Central	63.3	5.4	145	79.8	17.9	74	93.1	5.3	49
Lagos East	77.5	5.7	221	88.0	2.7	74	92.9	4.1	88
Lagos West	85.9	0.8	643	100.0	0.0	263	97.3	0.0	169
Sex									
Male	79.2	2.1	566	94.7	4.2	196	95.0	2.0	169
Female	83.0	3.1	443	93.8	3.3	215	95.9	2.0	137
Residence									
Urban	80.8	2.4	950	95.3	3.7	401	95.6	1.7	295
Rural	82.4	4.8	59	(*)	(*)	10	(88.1)	(11.9)	11
School attendance									
Yes	81.0	2.5	989	94.8	3.1	393	94.3	2.3	211
No	(*)	(*)	19	(80.1)	(17.5)	18	97.6	1.5	95
Mother's education									
None	81.1	4.8	48	(85.7)	(14.3)	27	(**92.1)	(**7.9)	16
Non-formal	(**37.9)	(**0.0)	4	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	3	na	na	0
Primary	85.6	4.8	185	97.8	0.0	63	97.7	1.8	80
Secondary	80.9	2.6	547	93.7	5.3	216	93.2	2.5	119
Higher	77.2	0.0	224	97.8	0.0	99	(89.3)	(0.0)	24
Cannot be determined ^[a]	na	na	0.0	na	na	0.0	99.4	0.6	67
Missing/Don't know	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	1.9	na	na	0.0	na	na	0
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	80.3	5.8	205	93.1	3.6	109	96.5	3.5	48
Second	88.0	1.0	201	89.0	8.2	70	94.9	2.0	84
Middle	79.9	3.9	231	95.2	4.8	80	92.5	4.0	58
Fourth	73.5	1.1	180	94.9	2.1	89	96.0	0.0	77
Richest	82.0	0.2	191	99.5	0.0	63	(97.9)	(1.1)	39
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	-
Igbo	81.7	1.1	274	100.0	0.0	84	95.2	0.0	89
Yoruba	81.1	2.5	613	91.8	5.3	287	95.1	3.0	205
Other ethnic group	74.9	5.2	99	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	12

^a Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.4: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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:		Children working under hazardous conditions	Total child labour ¹	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	13.6	8.6	86.6	2.7	11.2	16.9	1,726
Senatorial district							
Lagos Central	11.6	7.1	73.3	8.8	10.3	21.7	268
Lagos East	18.0	10.8	83.1	4.7	13.9	23.7	382
Lagos West	12.5	8.1	91.2	0.5	10.5	13.3	1,076
Sex							
Male	10.2	6.1	85.3	2.5	9.6	14.2	930
Female	17.5	11.5	88.1	3.0	13.1	20.1	796
Residence							
Urban	13.4	8.2	87.0	2.6	11.0	16.5	1,647
Rural	15.7	17.1	78.9	6.0	16.1	26.7	79
Age (years)							
5-11	3.9	12.3	80.9	2.5	7.3	14.8	1,009
12-14	20.9	2.2	94.2	3.7	11.7	15.5	411
15-17	35.6	4.9	95.4	2.0	23.5	26.1	306
School attendance							
Yes	12.5	8.4	86.2	2.6	9.8	15.6	1,594
No	26.4	10.2	91.6	3.8	28.6	32.9	132
Mother's education							
None	22.9	4.7	84.5	8.2	13.7	19.8	91
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	68.1	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	7
Primary	14.0	14.0	90.9	3.1	16.6	24.2	328
Secondary	13.1	10.2	85.7	3.3	12.5	19.3	882
Higher	9.6	2.3	83.9	0.0	2.9	5.1	346
Cannot be determined ^a	26.5	0.0	99.4	0.6	9.4	10.0	67
Missing/Don't know	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.5	13.7	86.3	4.8	20.2	27.9	362
Second	16.8	5.8	89.9	2.7	11.3	14.9	356
Middle	14.1	8.0	85.2	4.1	8.0	15.4	370
Fourth	10.3	12.0	84.0	1.1	10.2	17.7	346
Richest	11.6	2.3	87.9	0.3	5.3	6.9	293
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(15.0)	(25.1)	(95.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(30.1)	39
Igbo	7.1	0.6	87.8	0.6	4.1	4.8	448
Yoruba	15.3	11.2	86.5	3.3	14.4	21.3	1,104
Other ethnic group	20.2	8.8	81.3	3.8	12.0	17.7	135

¹ MICS indicator 8.2 - Child labour

^a Children age 15 or higher at the time of the interview whose mothers were not living in the household

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Child Discipline

Table CP.5: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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		
Total	7.4	80.5	73.1	25.8	87.0	2,207
Senatorial district						
Lagos Central	10.6	65.3	69.8	33.3	77.4	321
Lagos East	4.5	85.1	78.8	34.5	91.6	456
Lagos West	7.6	82.5	72.0	21.4	87.7	1,430
Sex						
Male	6.8	81.4	75.4	28.8	88.5	1,134
Female	8.0	79.6	70.6	22.7	85.3	1,073
Residence						
Urban	7.7	80.2	72.7	25.0	86.8	2,110
Rural	0.8	87.7	81.9	43.4	90.3	97
Age (years)						
1-2	13.3	62.4	58.9	12.6	72.7	395
3-4	5.7	82.2	70.3	21.6	88.6	392
5-9	3.8	86.9	78.3	26.2	92.9	774
10-14	9.1	83.0	77.2	36.0	87.6	646
Education of household head						
None	14.0	70.3	78.7	62.0	81.1	93
Non-formal	(**13.7)	(**86.3)	(**86.3)	(**47.0)	(**86.3)	16
Primary	6.1	83.8	79.4	23.5	89.6	359
Secondary	3.8	86.2	80.0	29.4	91.0	1,030
Higher	12.4	71.7	58.5	16.7	80.5	705
Missing/Don't know	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	4
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	10.6	77.3	79.4	34.6	84.9	481
Second	3.5	82.8	79.4	32.9	88.8	427
Middle	3.8	85.0	79.8	24.9	93.3	456
Fourth	8.6	77.4	68.4	24.4	82.4	423
Richest	10.5	80.1	56.7	11.1	85.3	420
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	22.5	75.5	63.0	42.6	77.5	73
Igbo	6.1	82.1	73.2	26.7	88.6	514
Yoruba	7.7	80.3	74.5	23.4	87.2	1,371
Other ethnic group	4.2	80.0	68.2	32.5	85.2	249

¹ MICS indicator 8.3 - Violent discipline

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.6: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of respondents to the child discipline module who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Respondent believes that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of respondents to the child discipline module
Total	61.4	941
Senatorial district		
Lagos Central	56.7	137
Lagos East	55.9	195
Lagos West	64.1	609
Sex		
Male	59.2	275
Female	62.2	665
Residence		
Urban	61.7	906
Rural	51.8	35
Age		
<25	61.9	81
25-39	57.9	532
40-59	66.1	288
60+	(71.8)	39
Missing/Don't know	(*)	0
Respondent's relationship to selected child		
Mother	62.1	556
Father	57.3	230
Other	64.6	155
Respondent's education		
None	(65.0)	41
Non-formal	(**41.3)	3
Primary	73.6	132
Secondary	62.4	456
Higher	54.3	309
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	65.7	182
Second	61.4	190
Middle	65.1	195
Fourth	61.0	190
Richest	53.4	184
Ethnicity of household head		
Hausa	(*)	24
Igbo	57.8	214
Yoruba	62.1	594
Other ethnic group	61.7	108

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Early Marriage and Polygyny

Table CP.7: Early 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 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years		Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years		
	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage currently married/in union ³	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/ union ⁴	
Total	3.5	1,491	4.0	8.3	1,299	2.1	192	13.2	948
Senatorial district									
Lagos Central	0.9	223	1.1	4.8	184	0.7	39	8.1	131
Lagos East	5.1	323	5.5	13.2	288	3.5	35	22.6	216
Lagos West	3.6	946	4.1	7.3	828	2.1	118	10.9	602
Residence									
Urban	3.3	1,443	3.7	7.8	1,257	2.1	186	12.3	912
Rural	9.1	48	10.3	22.3	42	(*)	6	33.7	36
Age (Years)									
15-19	0.4	192	na	na	na	2.1	192	(*)	4
20-24	2.6	230	2.6	4.8	230	na	na	12.9	66
25-29	1.6	241	1.6	5.3	241	na	na	10.2	170
30-34	3.5	305	3.5	8.5	305	na	na	8.4	257
35-39	2.7	245	2.7	6.4	245	na	na	10.3	210
40-44	8.7	174	8.7	15.0	174	na	na	23.3	154
45-49	8.6	104	8.6	15.0	104	na	na	22.8	87
Education									
None	(12.4)	38	(13.2)	(22.5)	35	(**0.0)	2	(38.3)	31
Non-formal	(**0.0)	6	(**0.0)	(**26.9)	3	(**0.0)	2	(**0.0)	3
Primary	7.7	163	8.1	18.3	155	(*)	7	20.6	133
Secondary	3.8	831	4.6	9.7	670	2.4	162	14.9	509
Higher	0.8	453	0.8	1.1	435	(*)	18	3.5	272
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	7.4	265	8.2	13.5	230	(3.5)	35	19.2	172
Second	3.8	278	4.2	10.0	253	(1.2)	24	16.5	183
Middle	4.4	301	5.0	11.0	260	(6.0)	41	14.8	203
Fourth	2.5	337	2.9	6.6	285	0.0	52	12.4	199
Richest	0.2	311	0.2	1.3	271	(0.0)	40	3.7	192
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	(18.5)	34	(19.9)	(26.7)	32	(*)	2	(7.6)	25
Igbo	0.9	366	1.0	5.1	321	1.1	46	3.6	225
Yoruba	3.5	931	4.1	8.7	800	2.1	132	18.2	588
Other ethnic group	6.1	159	6.1	9.0	147	(*)	12	7.0	111

¹ MICS indicator 8.4 - Marriage before age 15

² MICS indicator 8.5 - Marriage before age 18

³ MICS indicator 8.6 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

⁴ MICS indicator 8.7 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.7M: Early 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 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-49 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	1.3	707	1.6	2.7	598	0.0	109	8.4	373
Senatorial district									
Lagos Central	1.3	116	1.6	2.1	95	(0.0)	20	5.9	54
Lagos East	2.5	145	3.1	6.8	118	(0.0)	26	15.8	80
Lagos West	1.0	447	1.1	1.6	384	(0.0)	62	6.5	239
Residence									
Urban	1.4	685	1.6	2.7	579	0.0	105	7.9	360
Rural	(0.0)	22	(0.0)	(2.6)	18	(*)	4	(22.5)	13
Age									
15-19	0.0	109	na	na	na	0.0	109	na	0
20-24	2.5	88	2.5	3.6	88	na	-	(**16.4)	4
25-29	3.7	79	3.7	4.7	79	na	-	(**1.6)	20
30-34	1.4	126	1.4	3.9	126	na	-	6.4	82
35-39	1.0	127	1.0	2.4	127	na	-	6.0	107
40-44	1.3	106	1.3	1.3	106	na	-	7.8	96
45-49	0.0	70	0.0	0.0	70	na	-	17.7	64
Education									
None	(**0.0)	8	(**0.0)	(**19.2)	7	(**0.0)	1	(**7.3)	7
Non-formal	(**0.0)	2	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2	na	0	(**0.0)	2
Primary	4.5	61	4.5	7.5	60	(**0.0)	1	(16.5)	50
Secondary	0.9	418	1.2	1.8	316	0.0	102	8.0	188
Higher	1.4	218	1.5	2.1	212	(**0.0)	5	6.1	125
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	2.5	128	3.1	7.6	105	(0.0)	24	9.2	62
Second	0.4	157	0.5	1.1	130	(0.0)	28	10.7	67
Middle	1.6	128	1.8	2.3	113	(*)	15	13.6	74
Fourth	0.8	162	0.9	1.5	130	(0.0)	32	8.6	94
Richest	1.8	131	1.9	1.9	120	(*)	12	0.7	77
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	4	(*)	14
Igbo	0.7	168	0.9	1.9	140	(0.0)	29	0.0	77
Yoruba	1.2	438	1.4	2.2	369	0.0	69	11.2	226
Other ethnic group	1.9	79	2.1	2.1	71	(*)	8	7.1	55

¹ MICS indicator 8.4 - Marriage before age 15^[M]

² MICS indicator 8.5 - Marriage before age 18^[M]

³ MICS indicator 8.6 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union^[M]

⁴ MICS indicator 8.7 - Polygyny^[M]

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.8: Trends in early marriage (women)

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18, by area and age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	3.3	1,443	7.8	1,257	9.1	48	22.3	42	3.5	1,491	8.3	1,299
Age (years)												
15-19	0.4	186	na	0	(**0.0)	6	na	0	0.4	192	na	0
20-24	2.3	222	4.1	222	(**13.1)	8	(**25.8)	8	2.6	230	4.8	230
25-29	0.8	231	4.1	231	(**21.2)	10	(**35.1)	10	1.6	241	5.3	241
30-34	3.4	296	8.2	296	(**7.7)	10	(**18.5)	10	3.5	305	8.5	305
35-39	2.7	235	6.0	235	(**2.9)	9	(**17.2)	9	2.7	245	6.4	245
40-44	8.8	170	15.0	170	(**6.7)	4	(**15.1)	4	8.7	174	15.0	174
45-49	8.7	103	15.2	103	(**0.0)	2	(**0.0)	2	8.6	104	15.0	104

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.8M: Trends in early marriage (men)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18, by area and age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	1.4	685	2.7	579	(0.0)	22	(2.6)	18	1.3	707	2.7	598
Age (years)												
15-19	0.0	105	na	0	(**0.0)	4	na	0	0.0	109	na	0
20-24	2.6	86	3.7	86	(**0.0)	3	(**0.0)	3	2.5	88	3.6	88
25-29	3.9	76	4.3	76	(**0.0)	4	(**12.7)	4	3.7	79	4.7	79
30-34	1.5	122	4.0	122	(**0.0)	4	(**0.0)	4	1.4	126	3.9	126
35-39	1.0	125	2.4	125	(**0.0)	2	(**0.0)	2	1.0	127	2.4	127
40-44	1.3	103	1.3	103	(**0.0)	4	(**0.0)	4	1.3	106	1.3	106
45-49	0.0	68	0.0	68	(**0.0)	2	(**0.0)	2	0.0	70	0.0	70

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.9: Spousal age difference

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	
	5-9 years older	10+ years older ¹	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older ²	Husband/ Partner's age unknown		Total
Total	(**61.9)	(**38.1)	100.0	4	0.7	20.6	40.7	31.6	6.4	100.0	66
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	(*)	(**100.0)	100.0	na	(**0.0)	(**14.2)	(**17.8)	(**68.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	6
Lagos East	(*)	(**100.0)	100.0	1	(2.5)	(40.6)	(32.3)	(19.4)	(5.1)	100.0	19
Lagos West	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	2	(0.0)	(12.4)	(47.5)	(32.3)	(7.8)	100.0	42
Residence											
Urban	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	0.8	20.9	40.9	31.1	6.2	100.0	61
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Age (years)											
15-19	(**61.9)	(**38.1)	100.0	4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
20-24	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	-	0.7	20.6	40.7	31.6	6.4	100.0	66
Education											
None	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	-	(**10.5)	(**6.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**83.4)	100.0	5
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	-	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	2
Primary	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	-	(**0.0)	(**23.9)	(**68.5)	(**0.0)	(**7.6)	100.0	6
Secondary	(**61.9)	(**38.1)	100.0	4	(0.0)	(23.5)	(38.3)	(38.2)	(0.0)	100.0	43
Higher	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	-	(**0.0)	(**16.9)	(**16.9)	(**24.4)	(**0.0)	100.0	11
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Second	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Middle	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Igbo	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Yoruba	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	(1.2)	(24.1)	(47.9)	(17.8)	(9.0)	100.0	41
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8

¹ MICS indicator 8.8a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator 8.8b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting

Table CP.10: Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) among women

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by FGM/C status and percent distribution of women who had FGM/C by type of FGM/C, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who had any form of FGM/C ¹	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years who had FGM/C:				Total	Number of women age 15-49 years who had FGM/C
			Had flesh removed	Were nicked	Were sewn closed	Form of FGM/C not determined		
Total	25.0	1,491	60.5	0.9	1.0	37.5	100.0	373
Senatorial district								
Lagos Central	19.7	223	62.4	0.6	4.5	32.5	100.0	44
Lagos East	23.1	323	57.4	1.9	1.8	39.0	100.0	74
Lagos West	26.9	946	61.1	0.7	0.2	38.0	100.0	255
Residence								
Urban	25.1	1,443	60.3	0.7	1.1	37.9	100.0	362
Rural	22.4	48	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Age (years)								
15-19	12.6	192	(**69.3)	(**0.0)	(**2.4)	(**28.3)	100.0	24
20-24	21.3	230	(75.9)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(22.8)	100.0	49
25-29	22.5	241	56.1	4.5	0.0	39.4	100.0	54
30-34	26.0	305	45.2	0.0	1.9	52.9	100.0	79
35-39	25.9	245	56.4	0.0	0.0	43.6	100.0	63
40-44	30.5	174	(71.4)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(27.1)	100.0	53
45-49	47.5	104	64.2	0.0	2.4	33.3	100.0	50
Education								
None	(36.8)	38	(**92.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**8.0)	100.0	14
Non-formal	(**0.0)	6	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	0.0	0
Primary	35.8	163	52.4	3.0	1.2	43.4	100.0	58
Secondary	27.1	831	60.7	0.7	0.8	37.8	100.0	225
Higher	16.7	453	60.6	0.0	1.7	37.7	100.0	76
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	30.1	265	59.3	3.1	0.7	36.8	100.0	80
Second	29.4	278	61.9	0.0	3.1	35.0	100.0	82
Middle	31.7	301	63.1	0.7	0.0	36.2	100.0	95
Fourth	22.0	337	55.4	0.0	1.0	43.6	100.0	74
Richest	13.5	311	(63.6)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(35.8)	100.0	42
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(27.7)	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Igbo	20.3	366	57.2	0.4	0.7	41.7	100.0	74
Yoruba	28.3	931	58.5	0.9	1.2	39.3	100.0	264
Other ethnic group	15.6	159	(79.9)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(100.0)	25

¹ MICS indicator 8.10 - Prevalence of FGM/C among women

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.11: Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) among girls

Percentage of daughters age 0-14 years by FGM/C status and percent distribution of daughters who had FGM/C by type of FGM/C, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of daughters who had any form of FGM/C ¹	Number of daughters age 0-14 years	Percent distribution of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM/C:			Total	Number of daughters age 0-14 years who had FGM/C
			Had flesh removed	Were sewn closed	Form of FGM/C not determined		
Total	10.5	950	91.8	0.5	7.7	100.0	100
Senatorial district							
Lagos Central	9.4	120	(89.7)	(0.0)	(10.3)	100.0	11
Lagos East	6.4	202	(**81.0)	(**0.0)	(**19.0)	100.0	13
Lagos West	12.1	628	(94.0)	(0.7)	(5.3)	100.0	76
Residence							
Urban	10.9	898	91.6	0.5	7.8	100.0	98
Rural	3.9	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Age (years)							
0-4	7.6	401	(88.5)	(0.0)	(11.5)	100.0	31
5-9	12.9	284	(91.3)	(1.5)	(7.2)	100.0	37
10-14	12.4	265	(95.4)	(0.0)	(4.6)	100.0	33
Mother's Education							
None	(45.1)	37	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	17
Non-formal	(*)	5	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	0.0	0
Primary	11.0	144	(**89.0)	(**0.0)	(**11.0)	100.0	16
Secondary	11.3	512	88.8	0.9	10.3	100.0	58
Higher	3.8	252	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	10
Mother's FGM/C experience							
No FGM/C	2.6	636	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Had FGM/C	26.5	314	96.7	0.0	3.3	100.0	83
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	16.3	209	(96.9)	(1.6)	(1.6)	100.0	34
Second	8.5	174	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Middle	9.9	199	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Fourth	9.4	192	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Richest	7.6	176	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(37.9)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	5.1	237	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Yoruba	10.7	592	87.1	0.8	12.1	100.0	64
Other ethnic group	12.1	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10

¹ MICS indicator 8.11 - Prevalence of FGM/C among girls

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.12: Approval of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of FGM/C, and percent distribution of women according to attitudes towards whether the practice of FGM/C should be continued, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who have heard of FGM/C	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percent distribution of women who believe the practice of FGM/C should be:					Total	Number of women age 15-49 years who have heard of FGM/C
			Continued ¹	Discontinued	Depends	Don't know/Missing			
Total	86.5	1,491	12.9	73.2	9.5	4.3	100.0	1,290	
Senatorial district									
Lagos Central	76.3	223	9.0	81.7	7.6	1.7	100.0	170	
Lagos East	81.6	323	14.3	72.2	5.3	8.2	100.0	263	
Lagos West	90.6	946	13.3	71.8	11.2	3.6	100.0	857	
Residence									
Urban	86.7	1,443	12.9	73.4	9.3	4.4	100.0	1,252	
Rural	80.2	48	13.0	67.4	16.7	2.9	100.0	39	
Age (years)									
15-19	72.1	192	10.4	78.2	6.7	4.7	100.0	138	
20-24	81.1	230	14.4	72.4	9.1	4.1	100.0	187	
25-29	86.5	241	16.2	75.4	4.2	4.2	100.0	208	
30-34	87.7	305	10.8	73.6	8.9	6.7	100.0	268	
35-39	92.4	245	10.6	72.1	13.3	4.0	100.0	226	
40-44	94.9	174	10.8	76.6	11.6	1.0	100.0	165	
45-49	94.0	104	21.5	58.9	15.3	4.3	100.0	98	
Education									
None	61.5	38	30.7	41.6	18.0	9.7	100.0	23	
Non-formal	(**37.3)	6	(**0.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	100.0	2	
Primary	83.3	163	16.3	64.4	11.7	7.7	100.0	135	
Secondary	84.6	831	15.0	70.5	10.1	4.4	100.0	703	
Higher	94.0	453	7.5	82.1	7.5	2.9	100.0	426	
FGM/C experience									
No FGM/C	82.0	1,118	3.5	83.9	8.3	4.2	100.0	917	
Had FGM/C	100.0	373	36.1	46.8	12.5	4.6	100.0	373	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	80.9	265	17.5	64.5	11.8	6.2	100.0	214	
Second	86.7	278	15.4	71.3	9.4	3.8	100.0	241	
Middle	83.2	301	16.8	68.9	8.7	5.6	100.0	251	
Fourth	88.1	337	10.5	78.1	7.9	3.5	100.0	297	
Richest	92.7	311	6.6	80.1	10.4	2.9	100.0	288	
Ethnicity of household head									
Hausa	76.3	34	*	*	*	*	100.0	26	
Igbo	87.1	366	6.5	76.5	13.1	3.9	100.0	319	
Yoruba	87.9	931	15.4	71.1	8.9	4.5	100.0	818	
Other ethnic group	79.6	159	9.9	79.3	5.9	4.9	100.0	126	

¹ MICS indicator 8.9 - Approval for FGM/C

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Attitudes toward Domestic Violence

Table CP.13: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of women age 15-49 years
	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	
Total	2.1	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.2	4.7	1,491
Senatorial district							
Lagos Central	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.2	223
Lagos East	5.1	6.3	4.5	4.0	3.1	9.4	323
Lagos West	1.4	2.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	3.7	946
Residence							
Urban	1.9	3.1	1.6	1.8	1.2	4.4	1,443
Rural	6.9	9.4	8.8	6.0	2.4	14.9	48
Age (years)							
15-19	1.0	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.1	192
20-24	3.2	4.3	3.3	3.5	2.5	7.1	230
25-29	2.3	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	3.1	241
30-34	2.1	3.0	1.6	1.6	0.6	3.9	305
35-39	1.6	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	3.7	245
40-44	2.3	4.6	1.7	2.6	2.8	7.2	174
45-49	1.9	4.2	1.3	4.2	0.0	6.8	104
Marital/Union status							
Currently married/in union	2.7	4.1	2.3	2.5	1.5	5.8	948
Formerly married/in union	1.6	0.7	2.4	2.6	0.7	4.3	82
Never married/in union	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.5	460
Education							
None	(11.7)	(13.0)	(14.7)	(14.3)	(3.1)	(16.1)	38
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**6.0)	(**0.0)	(**6.0)	(**6.0)	(**6.0)	6
Primary	3.3	6.2	3.0	3.0	2.4	8.1	163
Secondary	2.4	3.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	5.4	831
Higher	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3	453
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	4.3	5.6	4.3	3.8	1.7	8.5	265
Second	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.4	4.3	278
Middle	3.1	6.2	1.8	3.2	1.6	7.5	301
Fourth	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.9	337
Richest	1.0	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	2.3	311
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(4.7)	(4.7)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(10.0)	34
Igbo	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.7	0.9	2.5	366
Yoruba	2.1	4.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	5.1	931
Other ethnic group	3.4	4.9	3.4	4.5	2.5	6.3	159

¹ MICS indicator 8.12 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.13M: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:						Number of men age 15-49 years
	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	
Total	3.0	2.2	2.2	0.8	0.8	4.4	707
Senatorial district							
Lagos Central	6.0	2.7	5.5	2.9	2.9	9.2	116
Lagos East	6.2	5.6	5.0	1.3	1.6	9.2	145
Lagos West	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.7	447
Residence							
Urban	2.6	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	3.7	685
Rural	(14.1)	(16.2)	(18.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(28.1)	22
Age (years)							
15-19	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	2.3	2.9	109
20-24	3.4	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	88
25-29	6.1	6.3	5.1	1.9	1.6	9.4	79
30-34	3.4	1.9	2.1	1.0	0.4	3.9	126
35-39	3.5	2.6	2.7	1.3	0.9	4.3	127
40-44	2.6	2.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	4.7	106
45-49	2.0	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.8	70
Marital/Union status							
Currently married/in union	3.1	2.5	2.5	1.1	0.5	4.5	373
Formerly married/in union	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.7)	21
Never married/in union	2.9	2.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	4.5	313
Education							
None	(**29.0)	(**20.9)	(**22.8)	(**14.7)	(**14.7)	(**29.0)	8
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	5.7	5.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	61
Secondary	2.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.6	4.1	418
Higher	1.6	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.9	2.6	218
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	4.8	2.3	3.7	1.1	1.8	7.0	128
Second	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.2	0.2	3.5	157
Middle	3.0	2.0	3.8	2.2	2.0	6.0	128
Fourth	3.5	3.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	4.3	162
Richest	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	131
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	2.7	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.8	3.3	168
Yoruba	3.0	2.7	2.0	0.9	1.0	4.7	438
Other ethnic group	3.5	1.9	3.3	0.3	0.0	5.5	79

¹ MICS indicator 8.12 - Attitudes towards domestic violence^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Children's Living Arrangements

Table CP.14: 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	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					
Total	78.8	0.5	0.7	5.8	0.4	7.0	3.4	1.5	1.7	0.2	100.0	7.5	6.8	2,739
Senatorial district														
Lagos Central	73.6	0.4	1.3	7.7	0.7	9.1	1.9	2.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	10.1	7.3	401
Lagos East	74.3	0.9	1.0	5.5	0.4	9.6	3.3	3.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	7.7	7.1	590
Lagos West	81.4	0.5	0.5	5.5	0.4	5.6	3.8	0.6	1.4	0.3	100.0	6.8	6.6	1,749
Residence														
Urban	79.0	0.5	0.7	5.8	0.5	6.9	3.3	1.4	1.7	0.2	100.0	7.5	6.7	2,621
Rural	72.8	0.2	0.5	6.3	0.0	9.6	6.7	2.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	7.1	8.6	117
Age (years)														
0-4	89.3	0.3	0.1	2.5	0.0	6.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	2.8	1.8	999
5-9	80.2	0.8	0.3	5.5	0.4	6.3	4.3	1.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	6.9	6.6	762
10-14	70.4	0.7	1.2	9.3	0.9	6.8	4.2	2.3	3.6	0.6	100.0	12.1	10.6	694
15-17	58.6	0.3	3.2	9.6	0.9	12.1	6.8	3.8	4.7	0.0	100.0	14.0	15.9	284
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	70.7	0.3	1.5	7.5	0.5	7.5	6.7	1.6	3.0	0.5	100.0	9.9	12.1	573
Second	78.4	0.7	0.1	7.2	1.0	5.7	3.9	1.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	8.9	7.6	555
Middle	82.4	0.7	0.9	3.6	0.1	6.5	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	5.3	5.6	564
Fourth	78.1	0.4	0.8	6.1	0.3	8.9	1.4	2.2	1.6	0.2	100.0	7.6	4.5	545
Richest	85.1	0.5	0.3	4.4	0.3	6.3	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	5.5	3.9	503
Ethnicity of household head														
Hausa	92.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6	3.5	84
Igbo	84.6	0.4	0.7	4.8	0.2	4.6	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.0	100.0	6.2	5.2	668
Yoruba	74.9	0.6	0.7	6.0	0.6	9.0	4.5	1.9	1.6	0.2	100.0	7.9	8.1	1,709
Other ethnic group	84.7	0.2	1.2	8.0	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.5	100.0	9.5	4.3	278

¹ MICS indicator 8.13 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator 8.14 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table CP.15: Children with parents living abroad

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years by residence of parents in another country, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	With at least one parent living abroad		With neither parent living abroad	Total	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one parent living abroad ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years
	Only father abroad	Both mother and father abroad				
Total	0.7	0.2	99.1	100.0	0.9	2,739
Senatorial district						
Lagos Central	0.5	0.0	99.5	100.0	0.5	401
Lagos East	0.9	0.0	99.1	100.0	0.9	590
Lagos West	0.7	0.3	99.0	100.0	1.0	1,749
Residence						
Urban	0.8	0.2	99.0	100.0	1.0	2,621
Rural	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	117
Age group (years)						
0-4	0.6	0.0	99.4	100.0	0.6	999
5-9	1.0	0.2	98.8	100.0	1.2	762
10-14	0.8	0.6	98.6	100.0	1.4	694
15-17	0.3	0.0	99.7	100.0	0.3	284
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.3	0.0	99.7	100.0	0.3	573
Second	0.8	0.0	99.2	100.0	0.8	555
Middle	0.5	0.0	99.5	100.0	0.5	564
Fourth	0.4	1.1	98.5	100.0	1.5	545
Richest	1.8	0.0	98.2	100.0	1.8	503
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	84
Igbo	2.2	0.0	97.8	100.0	2.2	668
Yoruba	0.3	0.1	99.6	100.0	0.4	1,709
Other ethnic group	0.0	1.6	98.4	100.0	1.6	278

¹ MICS indicator 8.15 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

XII. HIV/AIDS and Sexual Behaviour

Knowledge about HIV Transmission and Misconceptions about HIV

Table HA.1: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹	Number of women age 15-49
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	98.5	89.7	83.5	79.4	89.6	79.6	82.5	80.2	64.2	55.1	1,491
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	97.2	83.6	80.1	73.8	88.8	88.4	87.3	84.8	72.5	60.4	223
Lagos East	98.8	87.0	81.9	76.5	84.6	72.5	79.9	80.9	57.8	49.5	323
Lagos West	98.7	92.1	84.8	81.7	91.5	80.0	82.2	78.9	64.4	55.8	946
Residence											
Urban	98.5	90.0	83.6	79.6	90.0	79.8	82.4	80.2	64.5	55.3	1,443
Rural	99.4	81.8	77.9	72.7	79.8	75.1	85.0	81.0	53.7	49.6	48
Age (years)											
15-24 ¹	97.5	90.4	85.2	81.3	87.7	82.8	82.9	77.7	63.2	55.2	422
15-19	98.2	90.7	81.8	78.8	84.7	85.8	84.0	76.9	62.9	55.0	192
20-24	96.8	90.2	88.1	83.4	90.1	80.3	82.0	78.4	63.4	55.4	230
25-29	99.0	89.8	83.3	77.2	91.8	81.5	83.9	83.1	64.2	54.3	241
30-39	99.2	91.8	84.0	81.1	92.1	80.0	82.7	85.4	68.2	58.9	550
40-49	98.2	84.7	79.7	75.0	85.8	72.5	80.2	71.2	57.9	48.1	278
Marital status											
Ever married/in union	98.3	88.6	82.3	78.2	89.0	76.3	80.8	79.7	61.9	53.2	1,031
Never married/in union	98.8	92.3	86.1	82.0	91.0	87.2	86.2	81.3	69.3	59.4	460

Table HA.1: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (women) (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹	Number of women age 15-49
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	98.5	89.7	83.5	79.4	89.6	79.6	82.5	80.2	64.2	55.1	1,491
Education											
None	(85.1)	(66.6)	(62.3)	(53.4)	(78.0)	(54.8)	(63.1)	(57.2)	(37.3)	(26.0)	38
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(*15.7)	(**79.0)	(**58.3)	(**15.7)	(**15.7)	6
Primary	97.4	77.6	77.2	67.4	84.5	75.1	73.9	73.0	59.2	47.7	163
Secondary	98.5	89.0	81.9	78.1	87.4	79.2	81.6	79.7	63.1	53.1	831
Higher	100.0	97.3	90.6	88.5	96.9	85.0	88.8	85.9	70.9	64.3	453
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	97.7	86.2	80.1	75.9	83.6	76.8	77.7	70.7	53.7	46.9	265
Second	97.7	84.8	75.4	69.7	86.5	76.4	79.6	77.5	57.8	46.2	278
Middle	97.7	87.9	80.2	75.9	89.6	76.2	80.9	79.5	64.5	53.1	301
Fourth	99.7	93.5	88.3	85.6	91.7	80.3	82.7	83.2	66.0	59.4	337
Richest	99.3	94.9	91.4	87.7	95.3	87.6	90.4	88.2	76.6	67.3	311
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(100.0)	(90.0)	(74.5)	(70.9)	(91.5)	(88.0)	(95.7)	(85.4)	(70.7)	(57.3)	34
Igbo	100.0	94.6	85.1	81.3	93.0	86.5	83.1	81.1	68.0	55.3	366
Yoruba	98.6	88.9	84.1	80.0	89.4	76.9	82.8	79.8	62.9	55.5	931
Other ethnic group	93.8	83.4	77.8	73.1	82.9	77.8	76.6	79.5	61.5	51.9	159

¹MICS indicator 9.1; MDG indicator 6.3 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹	Number of men age 15-49
		Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total	99.6	97.5	86.5	85.8	96.7	82.9	90.7	65.6	53.6	44.4	707
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	98.9	98.4	97.1	96.8	97.9	83.4	95.5	52.6	42.6	41.5	116
Lagos East	99.0	96.9	92.4	91.9	94.7	61.6	78.2	68.6	46.4	42.8	145
Lagos West	100.0	97.5	81.9	80.9	97.0	89.6	93.5	68.0	58.8	45.6	447
Residence											
Urban	99.7	97.7	86.5	85.7	96.8	84.1	91.0	66.3	54.5	45.0	685
Rural	(95.7)	(93.6)	(87.1)	(87.1)	(93.6)	(45.0)	(81.1)	(43.0)	(25.6)	(23.4)	22
Age (years)											
15-24 ¹	99.1	95.7	84.7	83.0	94.9	82.5	91.7	63.5	49.8	40.3	198
15-19	99.6	96.0	85.5	83.4	93.8	86.5	91.9	64.8	53.2	43.4	109
20-24	98.6	95.3	83.8	82.6	96.3	77.5	91.3	61.8	45.7	36.6	88
25-29	100.0	97.0	83.2	82.4	96.1	85.5	96.0	58.5	51.3	37.3	79
30-39	99.9	98.1	88.3	87.8	98.0	85.6	91.5	67.3	56.3	47.9	253
40-49	99.6	99.1	87.5	87.5	97.0	78.2	86.2	68.5	55.0	46.9	177
Marital status											
Ever married/in union	99.7	97.8	86.4	85.9	97.5	80.6	88.1	68.7	55.1	46.4	394
Never married/in union	99.5	97.2	86.7	85.6	95.7	85.7	94.0	61.7	51.8	41.8	313

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (men) (continued)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:				Percentage who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage who know that HIV cannot be transmitted by:			Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions and know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ¹	Number of men age 15-49
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful sex partner	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Education											
None	(**96.8)	(**88.6)	(**88.9)	(**80.8)	(**96.8)	(**74.0)	(*82.1)	(**30.3)	(**22.1)	(**14.3)	8
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	(**74.4)	(**74.4)	(**74.4)	(**57.1)	(**100.0)	(**42.9)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	97.3	93.5	72.4	72.4	96.4	63.4	81.9	56.1	37.5	25.8	61
Secondary	99.8	98.2	87.8	87.3	96.1	81.6	89.8	62.8	50.3	41.5	418
Higher	100.0	97.6	88.1	87.0	98.1	91.4	95.1	75.1	66.2	56.7	218
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	98.7	93.0	86.2	85.2	94.5	74.7	83.5	44.7	32.3	28.2	128
Second	99.8	99.6	83.5	83.3	96.2	85.6	91.7	59.2	50.8	37.9	157
Middle	99.5	97.6	90.7	89.8	99.5	80.5	89.1	64.0	50.9	46.1	128
Fourth	100.0	98.6	86.3	86.3	94.9	83.3	92.4	71.4	55.5	45.5	162
Richest	100.0	98.1	86.6	84.7	98.9	89.4	96.0	88.1	78.3	65.0	131
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	99.8	98.0	93.9	92.5	96.8	90.9	92.1	55.1	46.8	40.7	168
Yoruba	99.6	98.9	85.7	85.4	97.6	80.9	89.8	66.1	54.0	44.3	438
Other ethnic group	99.4	93.0	84.7	83.1	91.1	77.9	92.2	85.2	67.9	57.8	79
¹ MICS indicator 9.1; MDG indicator 6.3 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men ^[M]											

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.2: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS and:									
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child			Number of women age 15-49	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means [1]	By at least one of the three means and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs	By breastfeeding and that risk can be reduced by mother taking special drugs	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child		
										Percentage
Total	70.4	69.4	72.9	78.7	63.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	1,491	
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	62.0	66.6	72.7	77.4	58.3	0.0	0.0	19.7	223	
Lagos East	65.6	66.6	72.8	76.2	60.5	0.0	0.0	22.6	323	
Lagos West	74.0	71.0	72.9	79.9	65.1	0.0	0.0	18.8	946	
Residence										
Urban	70.6	69.3	72.7	78.7	63.1	0.0	0.0	19.7	1,443	
Rural	63.4	72.1	77.1	77.7	62.8	0.0	0.0	21.8	48	
Age group (Years)										
15-24	70.7	65.6	71.4	77.4	61.3	0.0	0.0	20.1	422	
15-19	68.1	64.7	71.5	76.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	192	
20-24	72.9	66.3	71.3	78.5	62.4	0.0	0.0	18.3	230	
25-29	66.6	68.5	69.9	76.2	60.1	0.0	0.0	22.8	241	
30-39	72.8	73.6	77.9	82.8	67.2	0.0	0.0	16.4	550	
40-49	68.3	67.9	67.6	74.7	60.3	0.0	0.0	23.6	278	
Marital status										
Ever married/in union	68.3	69.2	72.6	78.1	62.1	0.0	0.0	20.2	1,031	
Never married/in union	75.1	69.8	73.4	80.0	65.3	0.0	0.0	18.8	460	
Education										
None	(56.6)	(63.7)	(60.0)	(65.7)	(54.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(19.4)	38	
Non-formal	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(*41.7)	6	
Primary	62.0	62.6	63.0	68.8	56.5	0.0	0.0	28.6	163	
Secondary	67.3	66.8	72.4	76.6	61.1	0.0	0.0	21.9	831	
Higher	80.4	77.2	78.5	87.4	69.9	0.0	0.0	12.6	453	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	66.9	65.5	69.1	72.6	60.4	0.0	0.0	25.1	265	
Second	63.4	65.3	65.8	73.5	56.9	0.0	0.0	24.2	278	
Middle	64.7	62.3	71.4	75.6	56.9	0.0	0.0	22.1	301	
Fourth	75.0	74.2	77.3	83.3	67.5	0.0	0.0	16.4	337	
Richest	80.2	78.1	79.0	86.5	72.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	311	
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	70.5	84.2	85.5	93.6	65.5	0.0	0.0	6.4	34	
Igbo	76.1	75.6	76.9	82.5	68.7	0.0	0.0	17.5	366	
Yoruba	69.2	67.1	71.3	77.6	61.2	0.0	0.0	21.1	931	
Other ethnic group	64.4	65.3	70.2	73.2	60.7	0.0	0.0	20.6	159	

¹ MICS indicator 9.2 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS and:						Number of men age 15-49
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	
	During pregnancy	During delivery	By breastfeeding	By at least one of the three means	By all three means ¹		
Total	50.8	59.2	71.1	80.3	41.1	19.3	707
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	69.8	71.5	73.3	83.3	59.7	15.6	116
Lagos East	65.0	65.4	62.1	73.9	54.5	25.1	145
Lagos West	41.2	54.0	73.4	81.6	31.9	18.4	447
Residence							
Urban	49.9	58.4	70.8	80.1	40.1	19.6	685
Rural	(76.6)	(81.7)	(79.1)	(86.0)	(72.3)	(9.7)	22
Age group							
15-24	54.2	60.5	71.7	81.1	42.9	18.0	198
15-19	54.9	61.5	72.7	81.5	42.4	18.1	109
20-24	53.3	59.4	70.3	80.7	43.5	17.9	88
25-29	59.5	64.4	64.6	82.4	37.6	17.6	79
30-39	45.4	58.3	67.9	76.3	39.6	23.5	253
40-49	50.8	56.5	77.9	84.1	42.7	15.5	177
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	49.9	60.0	69.1	78.7	42.4	21.0	394
Never married/in union	51.9	58.2	73.5	82.3	39.4	17.2	313
Education							
None	(**68.0)	(**68.0)	(**75.8)	(**75.8)	(**68.0)	(**20.9)	8
Non-formal	(**25.6)	(**68.5)	(**68.5)	(**68.5)	(**25.6)	(**31.5)	2
Primary	47.4	53.1	65.0	70.1	42.2	27.1	61
Secondary	53.2	63.4	71.0	80.6	43.0	19.2	418
Higher	46.6	52.4	72.7	82.8	36.2	17.2	218
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	52.1	55.0	67.4	74.4	42.5	24.2	128
Second	50.1	60.8	67.3	78.0	36.2	21.8	157
Middle	61.4	64.8	77.3	84.1	54.7	15.4	128
Fourth	48.4	58.2	65.7	77.1	37.8	22.9	162
Richest	42.8	57.1	79.9	89.1	36.3	10.9	131
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	47.9	60.0	66.2	74.7	39.9	25.1	168
Yoruba	52.3	57.4	72.4	82.4	41.4	17.1	438
Other ethnic group	51.2	64.9	75.4	81.7	44.3	17.7	79

¹MICS indicator 9.2 - Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Accepting Attitudes toward People Living with HIV

Table HA.3: Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who express an accepting attitude towards people living with HIV, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who:					Percent of women who:				Number of women age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS
	Are willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home	Would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Believe that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching	Would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive	Agree with at least one accepting attitude	Express accepting attitudes on all four indicators ¹	Think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV-negative	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV [a]		
Total	53.9	29.1	51.0	37.3	86.6	6.1	0.0	0.0	1,469	
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	67.1	36.9	54.4	35.8	95.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	216	
Lagos East	62.0	31.0	59.1	29.6	90.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	319	
Lagos West	48.1	26.7	47.4	40.2	83.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	933	
Residence										
Urban	53.8	29.1	50.9	37.3	86.5	6.1	0.0	0.0	1,421	
Rural	56.5	29.6	52.6	35.7	90.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	48	
Age (years)										
15-24	59.2	31.1	57.9	32.2	88.4	6.3	0.0	0.0	411	
15-19	53.1	22.5	55.1	36.9	87.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	188	
20-24	64.3	38.5	60.3	28.1	89.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	223	
25-29	59.4	28.6	52.2	43.8	90.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	238	
30-39	53.9	29.1	48.8	35.9	86.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	546	
40-49	41.3	26.8	43.8	42.0	80.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	273	
Marital status										
Ever married/in union	50.6	27.9	46.2	39.7	85.7	5.4	0.0	0.0	1,014	
Never married/in union	61.3	31.9	61.6	31.8	88.7	7.5	0.0	0.0	455	
Education										
None	(64.5)	(23.1)	(49.1)	(42.6)	(95.6)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	32	
Non-formal	(**6.0)	(**0.0)	(**6.0)	(**52.4)	(**58.3)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	6	
Primary	43.6	22.2	36.2	42.0	78.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	158	
Secondary	52.4	26.9	47.4	36.2	84.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	819	
Higher	60.2	36.4	63.4	36.9	92.6	8.6	0.0	0.0	453	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	58.1	29.2	43.7	37.1	87.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	259	
Second	54.5	30.7	50.5	37.5	86.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	271	
Middle	48.5	23.7	46.3	40.6	84.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	294	
Fourth	57.5	29.8	53.6	37.8	86.2	6.6	0.0	0.0	336	
Richest	51.3	32.3	59.1	33.5	87.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	308	
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	48.9	18.7	38.4	32.1	77.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	34	
Igbo	58.1	30.5	50.8	34.2	84.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	366	
Yoruba	52.8	30.1	51.5	39.3	88.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	919	
Other ethnic group	51.6	22.7	51.3	33.9	83.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	149	

¹MICS indicator 9.3 - Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.3M: Accepting attitudes toward people living with HIV (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who express an accepting attitude towards people living with HIV, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men who:						Number of men who have heard of AIDS
	Are willing to care for a family member with AIDS in own home	Would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Believe that a female teacher who is HIV-positive and is not sick should be allowed to continue teaching	Would not want to keep secret that a family member is HIV-positive	Agree with at least one accepting attitude	Express accepting attitudes on all four indicators ¹	
Total	44.5	52.3	60.4	69.6	96.9	10.9	704
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	51.7	61.8	69.7	52.5	97.1	5.7	114
Lagos East	77.0	38.8	60.7	49.1	94.0	12.1	143
Lagos West	32.2	54.2	57.9	80.6	97.8	11.8	447
Residence							
Urban	43.6	53.2	61.3	70.3	97.4	10.8	683
Rural	(71.7)	(24.0)	(30.8)	(47.2)	(82.3)	(12.8)	21
Age (years)							
15-24	42.8	44.9	62.4	63.9	97.4	8.5	196
15-19	42.7	42.0	61.9	62.4	96.2	7.3	109
20-24	43.0	48.4	63.1	65.7	98.9	10.0	87
25-29	39.9	55.1	57.8	70.9	99.4	3.6	79
30-39	49.9	57.3	65.4	68.9	95.7	13.3	253
40-49	40.7	52.0	52.1	76.5	97.0	13.3	176
Marital status							
Ever married/in union	46.9	51.7	57.0	71.1	95.8	13.0	393
Never married/in union	41.4	53.0	64.7	67.7	98.4	8.2	311
Education							
None	(**29.7)	(**70.4)	(**69.0)	(**77.1)	(**91.9)	(**15.2)	7
Non-formal	(**74.4)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**68.5)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	31.2	37.9	37.9	73.1	93.2	3.2	59
Secondary	41.1	43.4	54.8	68.2	96.6	7.0	418
Higher	54.9	73.2	77.7	71.1	98.7	20.4	218
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	29.6	46.6	53.6	69.5	92.1	3.5	127
Second	40.2	54.7	58.9	73.2	97.9	9.9	157
Middle	44.7	57.4	64.5	70.3	100.0	10.4	127
Fourth	49.6	48.2	58.8	67.7	97.7	9.1	162
Richest	57.6	54.9	66.7	67.2	96.4	22.0	131
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	34.3	64.3	74.6	71.9	98.8	9.6	168
Yoruba	45.7	49.9	58.7	67.6	95.8	10.9	436
Other ethnic group	63.0	43.6	42.9	69.9	98.5	12.3	78

¹ MICS indicator 9.3 - Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Knowledge of a Place for HIV Testing, Counselling and Testing during Antenatal Care

Table HA.4: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who:					Number of women age 15-49
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	
Total	86.8	73.4	70.0	36.0	34.9	1,491
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	90.4	74.4	67.6	39.7	36.8	223
Lagos East	80.1	65.1	59.3	24.0	22.8	323
Lagos West	88.3	76.0	74.2	39.3	38.6	946
Residence						
Urban	87.1	73.9	70.6	36.4	35.4	1,443
Rural	80.0	60.1	52.6	25.3	19.9	48
Age (years)						
15-24	76.9	48.2	44.8	27.9	26.4	422
15-19	69.7	35.1	33.2	18.0	18.0	192
20-24	82.9	59.1	54.4	36.1	33.3	230
25-29	91.8	84.7	80.6	47.2	45.7	241
30-39	92.5	86.5	83.0	39.1	38.3	550
40-49	86.2	76.0	73.3	32.7	31.9	278
Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months						
Sexually active	90.4	81.5	77.5	40.1	38.9	1,129
15-24 ³	84.0	64.6	58.6	38.9	36.7	188
15-19	(74.2)	(43.1)	(36.6)	(15.4)	(15.4)	38
20-24	86.5	69.9	64.1	44.8	42.0	151
25-49	91.7	84.9	81.3	40.4	39.3	941
Sexually inactive	75.5	48.1	46.5	23.3	22.7	362
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	90.5	84.0	79.7	40.3	39.1	1,031
Never married/in union	78.6	49.6	48.3	26.4	25.7	460
Education						
None	(77.3)	(63.0)	(52.8)	(19.5)	(19.5)	38
Non-formal	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	6
Primary	75.9	66.8	61.2	35.5	34.8	163
Secondary	84.2	68.1	64.9	34.4	33.3	831
Higher	96.8	86.7	84.1	40.4	39.0	453
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	80.2	65.7	61.9	33.9	33.5	265
Second	85.0	68.6	63.5	35.0	32.2	278
Middle	87.2	74.4	70.6	35.7	34.9	301
Fourth	87.3	75.1	71.1	38.2	36.7	337
Richest	93.3	81.6	80.8	36.8	36.8	311
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(91.6)	(72.2)	(70.9)	(37.6)	(37.6)	34
Igbo	94.1	82.5	81.6	41.8	41.2	366
Yoruba	85.6	71.4	66.9	35.5	34.1	931
Other ethnic group	76.2	64.6	61.2	25.6	25.0	159

¹ MICS indicator 9.4 - Women who know where to be tested for HIV

² MICS indicator 9.5 - Women who have been tested for HIV and know the results

³ MICS indicator 9.6 - Sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV and know the results

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men who:					Number of men age 15-49
	Know a place to get tested ¹	Have ever been tested	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested in the last 12 months	Have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result ^{2,3}	
Total	87.0	64.5	61.3	23.9	22.2	707
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	84.1	61.4	60.0	24.6	24.3	116
Lagos East	75.1	44.5	41.5	18.8	17.7	145
Lagos West	91.6	71.8	68.1	25.4	23.1	447
Residence						
Urban	88.6	65.9	62.6	24.5	22.7	685
Rural	(38.3)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(6.9)	(6.9)	22
Age (years)						
15-24	78.0	29.4	26.6	15.0	14.8	198
15-19	71.1	14.4	12.6	7.0	7.0	109
20-24	86.4	48.0	43.9	24.9	24.3	88
25-29	80.3	57.7	54.5	21.6	19.1	79
30-39	93.0	80.9	77.0	28.7	26.0	253
40-49	91.5	83.2	80.8	28.1	26.5	177
Age and sexual activity in the last 12 months						
Sexually active	89.0	75.1	72.0	26.6	25.2	529
15-24 ³	82.1	49.4	42.3	19.4	18.7	68
15-19	(*55.3)	(**16.7)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	7
20-24	85.3	53.3	47.4	21.7	21.0	61
25-49	90.0	78.9	76.4	27.7	26.2	461
Sexually inactive	81.1	32.8	29.7	16.0	13.2	178
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	90.4	78.9	76.2	27.9	26.3	394
Never married/in union	82.8	46.4	42.6	19.0	17.0	313
Education						
None	(**67.8)	(**36.6)	(**36.6)	(**15.6)	(**15.6)	8
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**74.4)	(**74.4)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	2
Primary	63.6	55.2	52.6	14.3	14.3	61
Secondary	85.4	53.8	51.0	18.5	16.9	418
Higher	97.3	88.4	84.4	37.7	35.1	218
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	75.0	51.3	48.6	17.0	14.3	128
Second	84.5	59.2	57.5	22.6	21.3	157
Middle	88.8	69.7	65.4	30.5	28.2	128
Fourth	89.4	60.7	56.4	19.9	18.2	162
Richest	97.2	83.3	80.6	30.9	30.1	131
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	94.0	72.2	68.0	28.8	25.4	168
Yoruba	85.0	61.5	58.8	20.5	19.2	438
Other ethnic group	88.0	70.1	65.8	35.5	35.2	79
¹ MICS indicator 9.4 - Men who know where to be tested for HIV ^[M] ² MICS indicator 9.5 - Men who have been tested for HIV and know the results ^[M] ³ MICS indicator 9.6 - Sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV and know the results ^[M]						

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the last pregnancy, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who:					Number of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Received antenatal care from a health care professional for last pregnancy	Received HIV counselling during antenatal care ¹	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care	Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and received the results ²	Received HIV counselling, were offered an HIV test, accepted and received the results	
Total	92.2	71.4	79.3	75.8	65.9	371
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	87.5	78.0	72.9	68.1	64.2	52
Lagos East	84.8	70.6	77.6	70.2	61.3	76
Lagos West	95.6	70.2	81.2	79.1	67.7	243
Residence						
Urban	93.2	72.1	80.2	76.8	66.7	352
Rural	(74.8)	(57.6)	(62.9)	(56.1)	(50.8)	19
Age (years)						
15-24	93.0	67.0	79.4	66.6	64.5	47
15-19	(**76.8)	(**39.5)	(**86.0)	(**34.0)	(*34.0)	5
20-24	(95.0)	(70.4)	(78.5)	(70.7)	(68.3)	42
25-29	90.5	75.3	89.3	84.1	69.0	107
30-39	92.3	69.0	74.0	73.5	63.2	183
40-49	(96.2)	(77.7)	(75.9)	(74.5)	(72.6)	34
Marital status						
Ever married/in union	92.0	71.3	79.5	76.4	66.2	360
Never married/in union	(**100.0)	(**71.9)	(**71.9)	(**56.0)	(**56.0)	11
Education						
None	(**96.4)	(**85.4)	(**85.4)	(**85.4)	(**85.4)	15
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	(**50.0)	2
Primary	(78.3)	(66.3)	(58.4)	(57.1)	(53.2)	36
Secondary	90.4	69.1	80.3	75.4	63.6	202
Higher	99.1	75.3	83.6	81.4	71.4	116
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	83.9	69.0	70.2	68.7	60.6	76
Second	88.5	69.5	78.6	71.1	63.0	73
Middle	91.5	64.3	83.5	78.0	58.1	77
Fourth	98.5	80.2	85.6	82.9	75.0	68
Richest	99.3	74.6	79.1	78.8	73.5	76
Ethnicity of household head						
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Igbo	98.4	70.1	80.2	79.7	66.9	92
Yoruba	90.1	73.0	78.9	74.0	65.8	226
Other ethnic group	(88.6)	(63.1)	(75.8)	(73.2)	(60.2)	39

¹ MICS indicator 9.7 - HIV counselling during antenatal care

² MICS indicator 9.8 - HIV testing during antenatal care

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Sexual Behaviour Related to HIV Transmission

Table HA.6: 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, mean number of sexual partners in lifetime for women who have ever had sex, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who:				Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime	Number of women age 15-49 years who have ever had sex	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 age 15-49 years 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 age 15-49 years				
Total	84.8	75.8	3.3	1,491	2	1,264	(31.3)	49
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	80.1	70.4	1.2	223	2	178	(*)	3
Lagos East	87.8	78.5	4.6	323	2	283	(*)	15
Lagos West	84.9	76.1	3.3	946	2	803	(*)	31
Residence								
Urban	84.7	75.6	3.3	1,443	2	1,222	(32.1)	47
Rural	87.9	81.8	2.4	48	2	42	(*)	1
Age (years)								
15-24	53.1	44.6	5.1	422	2	224	(*)	21
15-19	22.6	19.6	3.2	192	(1.5)	43	(*)	6
20-24	78.4	65.5	6.7	230	2	180	(*)	15
25-29	95.0	89.3	2.9	241	2	229	(*)	7
30-39	97.0	88.6	3.1	550	2	534	(*)	17
40-49	100.0	85.8	1.2	278	2	278	(*)	3
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	100.0	92.5	2.6	1,031	2	1,031	(15.1)	27
Never married/in union	50.8	38.3	4.7	460	2	234	(*)	22
Education								
None	(94.2)	(79.8)	(0.0)	38	(1.7)	36	na	0
Non-formal	(**58.3)	(**58.3)	(**0.0)	6	(2)	3	na	0
Primary	92.9	82.4	4.4	163	2	151	(**9.3)	7
Secondary	80.4	72.8	3.3	831	2	669	(43.8)	27
Higher	89.5	78.6	3.2	453	2	406	(**18.8)	14
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	89.5	78.7	3.7	265	2	237	(*)	10
Second	82.5	73.7	2.4	278	2	229	(*)	7
Middle	88.7	78.5	2.9	301	2	267	(*)	9
Fourth	82.2	74.3	3.6	337	2	277	(*)	12
Richest	81.9	74.0	3.6	311	2	254	(*)	11
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(77.8)	(73.8)	(0.0)	34	(1.5)	27		0
Igbo	82.4	74.7	1.3	366	2	302	(*)	5
Yoruba	85.1	75.1	4.1	931	2	792	(34.7)	38
Other ethnic group	90.4	82.3	3.5	159	2	144	(*)	6

¹ MICS indicator 9.12 - Multiple sexual partnerships

² MICS indicator 9.13 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.6M: 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, mean number of sexual partners in lifetime for men who have ever had sex, and among those who had sex with multiple partners in the last 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at last sex, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men age 15-49 years	Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime	Number of men age 15-49 years who have ever had sex	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 age 15-49 years 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	81.0	74.8	19.7	707	7	572	47.1	139
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	79.7	74.2	26.6	116	8	92	55.2	31
Lagos East	82.1	74.6	21.9	145	8	119	35.6	32
Lagos West	80.9	75.0	17.2	447	6	362	48.6	77
Residence								
Urban	80.7	74.7	18.9	685	6	553	49.9	130
Rural	(88.1)	(78.4)	(44.3)	22	(10.4)	20	(*)	10
Age (years)								
15-24	38.7	34.5	12.3	198	6	76	(67.6)	24
15-19	10.4	6.7	2.1	109	(**6)	11	(**16.0)	2
20-24	73.7	68.9	24.9	88	6	65	(73.0)	22
25-29	88.7	84.6	30.9	79	7	70	(65.1)	25
30-39	98.5	91.7	21.1	253	7	249	47.2	53
40-49	99.6	91.2	21.0	177	7	176	(21.6)	37
Marital status								
Ever married/in union	100.0	94.6	18.9	394	7	394	24.3	75
Never married/in union	57.0	50.0	20.7	313	6	179	73.3	65
Education								
None	(**93.1)	(**75.3)	(**7.8)	8	(**4)	7	(**0.0)	1
Non-formal	(**100.0)	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	2	(**3)	2	na	0
Primary	97.4	94.9	24.6	61	8	59	(*)	15
Secondary	72.4	65.4	18.6	418	7	303	49.9	78
Higher	92.3	87.1	21.1	218	7	201	48.5	46
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	78.8	65.3	21.2	128	6	101	(43.2)	27
Second	77.1	73.4	25.3	157	6	121	(58.5)	40
Middle	78.9	75.9	15.5	128	5	101	(43.0)	20
Fourth	78.8	73.7	18.7	162	8	128	(49.1)	30
Richest	92.4	86.1	16.9	131	8	121	(32.3)	22
Ethnicity of household head								
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	16	(*)	4
Igbo	76.7	71.5	15.6	168	5	129	(54.5)	26
Yoruba	80.6	74.5	22.3	438	7	353	49.3	98
Other ethnic group	93.7	86.2	14.6	79	7	74	(*)	12
¹ MICS indicator 9.12 - Multiple sexual partnerships ^[M]								
² MICS indicator 9.13 - Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships ^[M]								

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**)*Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

HIV Indicators for Young Women and Young Men

Table HA.7: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who express attitudes towards people living with HIV on all four indicators ^a	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV [a]	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months						
Total	55.2	61.3	76.9	44.8	26.4	44.6	422	36.7	188	6.3	0.0	411
Senatorial District												
Lagos Central	59.8	56.4	80.7	39.4	30.3	29.3	65	(37.2)	19	4.8	0.0	62
Lagos East	47.8	58.1	65.9	34.6	10.1	51.8	88	13.0	45	4.7	0.0	85
Lagos West	56.6	63.5	79.7	49.4	30.7	46.0	269	45.3	124	7.2	0.0	264
Residence												
Urban	55.3	61.0	76.7	44.7	26.8	44.5	408	37.5	182	6.4	0.0	398
Rural	(53.9)	(71.2)	(83.7)	(46.2)	(13.0)	(49.8)	14	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	13
Age (years)												
15-19	55.0	60.0	69.7	33.2	18.0	19.6	192	(15.4)	38	4.8	0.0	188
15-17	58.5	59.7	64.3	27.4	18.1	12.5	111	(*)	14	3.3	0.0	109
18-19	50.3	60.4	77.3	41.2	17.9	29.4	81	(*)	24	6.9	0.0	79
20-24	55.4	62.4	82.9	54.4	33.3	65.5	230	42.0	151	7.6	0.0	223
20-22	50.8	58.3	76.5	44.5	28.5	59.9	127	35.1	76	8.3	0.0	120
23-24	61.0	67.4	90.9	66.5	39.3	72.4	103	49.0	75	6.7	0.0	103
Marital status												
Ever married/in union	47.4	50.4	86.0	64.5	40.2	98.6	76	40.0	75	5.8	0.0	71
Never married/in union	57.0	63.7	74.9	40.4	23.3	32.7	345	34.4	113	6.4	0.0	340
Education												
None	(**24.3)	(**30.4)	(**48.5)	(**5.4)	(**0.0)	(**61.5)	9	(**0.0)	5	(**34.4)	(**0.0)	5
Non-formal	(**21.5)	(**42.9)	(**42.9)	(**42.9)	(**42.9)	(**42.9)	4	(**100.0)	2	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	4
Primary	(**26.0)	(**45.3)	(**53.9)	(**43.4)	(**35.0)	(**37.5)	18	(**61.4)	7	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	15
Secondary	58.0	60.1	74.1	39.1	23.4	39.3	289	31.7	113	6.2	0.0	285
Higher	56.8	70.8	93.0	64.5	34.9	59.7	102	44.5	61	6.6	0.0	102

Table HA.7: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young women) (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:						Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who express accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV on all four indicators ^a	Percentage who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV [a]	Number of women age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months						
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	37.7	50.7	77.0	47.2	21.2	58.6	78	(24.5)	46	4.6	0.0	74
Second	45.3	57.6	78.8	42.8	28.5	46.3	78	(44.6)	36	6.7	0.0	76
Middle	66.0	55.2	76.6	41.0	23.6	50.6	80	(35.3)	40	4.2	0.0	77
Fourth	63.1	69.4	73.3	45.5	32.5	39.4	97	(42.0)	38	6.7	0.0	96
Richest	61.3	70.5	79.5	46.9	24.9	31.1	89	(41.1)	28	8.9	0.0	88
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	43.5	76.8	88.3	32.9	32.9	28.5	11	69.9	3	0.0	0.0	11
Igbo	54.9	67.0	87.7	56.5	30.4	42.0	95	48.8	40	10.3	0.0	95
Yoruba	55.9	56.5	75.2	43.2	26.5	45.9	276	33.0	126	5.7	0.0	269
Other ethnic group	54.4	76.4	60.6	31.3	14.3	46.6	41	30.8	19	2.1	0.0	37

¹ MICS indicator 9.1; MDG indicator 6.3 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women

² MICS indicator 9.6 - Sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^a Refer to Table HA.3 for the four indicators.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.7M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:						Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who express accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV on all four indicators ^a	Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months					
Total	40.3	42.9	78.0	26.6	14.8	34.5	198	18.7	68	8.5	196
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	36.3	56.9	78.7	30.7	16.6	39.4	39	23.4	15	2.3	38
Lagos East	43.1	50.8	68.1	12.6	12.6	41.3	48	23.7	20	9.3	47
Lagos West	40.5	34.5	82.0	31.3	15.1	29.9	111	13.5	33	10.3	111
Residence											
Urban	40.9	42.2	79.6	27.5	15.3	34.3	191	19.4	66	8.2	190
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	3	(*)	6
Age (years)											
15-19	43.4	42.4	71.1	12.6	7.0	6.7	109	0.0	7	7.3	109
15-17	45.9	44.2	66.1	15.5	8.8	4.6	72	0.0	3	10.6	71
18-19	(38.5)	(38.9)	(80.7)	(7.0)	(3.7)	(11.0)	37	(0.0)	4	(0.9)	37
20-24	36.6	43.5	86.4	43.9	24.3	68.9	88	21.0	61	10.0	87
20-22	36.5	42.5	83.8	32.5	22.8	63.2	62	18.9	39	11.5	61
23-24	(36.8)	(45.9)	(92.6)	(70.8)	(28.0)	(82.2)	26	(24.7)	22	(6.4)	26
Marital status											
Ever married/in union	(**26.4)	(**39.0)	(**90.2)	(**58.6)	(**10.3)	(**100.0)	8	(**10.3)	8	(**10.2)	7
Never married/in union	40.9	43.0	77.5	25.4	15.0	31.9	190	19.7	61	8.4	189
Education											
None	(**0.0)	(**67.9)	(**67.9)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**32.1)	1	(**0.0)	na	(**0.0)	1
Primary	(**0.0)	(**10.6)	(**34.5)	(**0.0)	(**0.0)	(**47.0)	3	(**0.0)	1	(**29.1)	2
Secondary	39.6	44.5	76.2	20.6	12.4	27.3	160	18.4	44	5.3	160
Higher	(47.8)	(37.2)	(90.0)	(58.2)	(27.7)	(68.0)	34	(20.4)	23	(22.5)	34

Table HA.7M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (young men) (continued)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:						Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result ²	Number of men age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	Percentage who express accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV on all four indicators ^a	Number of men age 15-24 who have heard of AIDS
	Have comprehensive knowledge ¹	Know all three means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Know a place to get tested for HIV	Have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test	Have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result	Had sex in the last 12 months					
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	(21.9)	(35.1)	(58.9)	(12.3)	(7.3)	(23.4)	34	(*)	8	(1.5)	32
Second	47.5	36.7	75.2	31.7	23.6	37.2	53	(*)	20	12.6	53
Middle	(46.3)	(61.0)	(82.1)	(27.6)	(14.0)	(25.2)	32	(*)	8	(6.0)	32
Fourth	(33.0)	(43.8)	(85.8)	(21.4)	(6.2)	(31.6)	50	(*)	16	(3.4)	50
Richest	(54.7)	(41.5)	(87.1)	(42.1)	(23.1)	(58.3)	29	(*)	17	(20.3)	29
Ethnicity of household head											
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)		(*)	5
Igbo	32.0	43.9	89.9	35.0	24.6	32.4	55	25.5	18	7.7	55
Yoruba	41.6	43.2	72.2	24.7	11.6	33.6	123	16.5	41	10.2	122
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	9	(*)	14

¹ MICS indicator 9.1; MDG indicator 6.3 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men^[M]

² MICS indicator 9.6 - Sexually active young men who have been tested for HIV and know the results^[M]

^a Refer to Table HA.3M for the four indicators.

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.8: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	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
	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Ever had sex	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months				A man 10 or more years older ³	A non-marital, non-cohabiting partner ⁴					
Total	2.9	53.1	5.1	422	57.3	345	17.0	27.0	188	64.9	114	(*)	21
Senatorial District													
Lagos Central	5.9	37.9	2.1	65	69.2	58	(25.1)	(22.6)	19	(47.3)	15	(*)	1
Lagos East	4.5	57.6	9.7	88	55.4	67	19.2	25.1	45	(58.5)	22	(*)	9
Lagos West	1.7	55.3	4.3	269	54.8	220	15.0	28.8	124	(70.0)	77	(*)	11
Residence													
Urban	2.9	52.9	5.1	408	56.9	338	16.2	27.7	182	65.5	113	(*)	21
Rural	(2.0)	(57.3)	(5.2)	14	(*)	8	41.1	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	1
Age (years)													
15-19	2.9	22.6	3.2	192	79.1	188	(5.1)	(17.3)	38	(72.3)	33	(*)	6
15-17	1.8	13.6	3.1	111	87.4	110	(**8.8)	(**11.1)	14	(**97.7)	12	(**75.0)	3
18-19	4.4	35.1	3.2	81	67.4	78	(**3.0)	(**25.8)	24	(**57.2)	21	(**72.4)	3
20-24	2.9	78.4	6.7	230	31.4	158	20.0	35.2	151	61.8	81	(**45.1)	15
20-22	4.5	71.3	6.2	127	39.2	93	13.5	35.2	76	(71.5)	45	(**56.1)	8
23-24	1.0	87.2	7.2	103	20.4	65	26.7	35.1	75	(49.8)	36	(**33.6)	7
Marital status													
Ever married/in union	8.4	100.0	4.6	76	na	0	32.0	9.0	75	(*)	7	(*)	4
Never married/in union	1.7	42.7	5.2	345	57.3	345	7.1	31.0	113	62.6	107	(*)	18
Education													
None	(**45.9)	(**75.0)	(**0.0)	9	(**51.3)	4	(**0.0)	(**10.2)	5	(**0.0)	1	na	na
Non-formal	(**0.0)	(**42.9)	(**0.0)	4	(**100.0)	2	(**100.0)	(**0.0)	2	na	0	na	na
Primary	(**10.5)	(**44.4)	(**7.6)	18	(**83.8)	12	(**20.2)	(**14.5)	7	(**25.3)	3	(**48.4)	1
Secondary	1.7	46.5	4.6	289	64.6	239	18.7	21.8	113	67.5	63	(**61.0)	13
Higher	1.4	71.7	6.7	102	32.8	88	(12.5)	(46.8)	61	(64.7)	48	(**39.5)	7

Table HA.8: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young women) (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women who never had sex ²	Number of never-married women age 15-24 years	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
	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Ever had sex	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months				Number of women age 15-24 years	A man 10 or more years older ³					
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	9.4	68.3	4.6	78	(48.1)	52	(18.7)	(27.8)	46	(*)	22	(*)	4
Second	0.0	55.3	3.9	78	58.7	60	(17.3)	(20.2)	36	(*)	16	(*)	3
Middle	3.1	62.3	3.8	80	46.5	65	(8.2)	(32.4)	40	(49.0)	26	(*)	3
Fourth	1.1	42.2	6.6	97	64.2	87	(24.1)	(27.7)	38	(*)	27	(*)	6
Richest	1.6	41.3	5.9	89	63.2	82	(17.2)	(26.8)	28	(*)	24	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head													
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	-		
Igbo	3.2	51.8	2.2	95	57.3	80	(17.6)	(25.2)	40	(*)	24	(*)	2
Yoruba	2.4	53.0	6.4	276	57.3	226	9.9	28.6	126	66.7	79	(*)	18
Other ethnic group	(6.1)	(62.7)	(3.7)	41	(47.7)	32	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	11	(*)	2

¹ MICS indicator 9.10 - Sex before age 15 among young women

² MICS indicator 9.9 - Young women who have never had sex

³ MICS indicator 9.11 - Age-mixing among sexual partners

⁴ MICS indicator 9.14 - Sex with non-regular partners

⁵ MICS indicator 9.15; MDG indicator 6.2 - Condom use with non-regular partners

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

(**) Populated though the Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.8M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:			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
	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Ever had sex	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months									
Total	3.7	38.7	12.3	198	63.8	190	32.3	68	74.5	64	(67.6)	24
Senatorial District												
Lagos Central	9.3	45.5	20.5	39	56.7	37	(38.8)	15	(73.3)	15	(*)	8
Lagos East	2.0	48.4	16.8	48	55.9	44	(37.7)	20	(83.2)	18	(*)	8
Lagos West	2.4	32.1	7.5	111	69.4	108	(*)	33	(*)	31	(*)	8
Residence												
Urban	3.5	37.7	12.3	191	64.9	183	32.0	66	75.5	61	(68.8)	23
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	7	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	1
Age (years)												
15-19	3.8	10.4	2.1	109	89.6	109	(*)	7	(*)	7	(*)	2
15-17	3.3	9.0	0.5	72	91.0	72	(*)	3	(*)	3	(*)	0
18-19	(4.9)	(13.0)	(5.2)	37	(87.0)	37	(*)	4	(*)	4	(*)	2
20-24	3.5	73.7	24.9	88	28.8	81	63.9	61	78.9	56	(73.0)	22
20-22	2.8	67.3	21.0	62	33.9	60	(60.8)	39	(78.7)	38	(*)	13
23-24	(4.9)	(88.6)	(33.9)	26	(14.3)	21	(71.2)	22	(79.5)	19	(*)	9
Marital status												
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	10.3	8	(*)	-	(*)	8	(*)	4	(*)	1
Never married/in union	3.6	36.2	12.4	190	63.8	190	31.5	61	75.7	60	(66.5)	24
Education												
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	-		
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	0
Secondary	2.9	32.1	8.6	160	69.8	156	25.3	44	(72.7)	41	(*)	14
Higher	(7.6)	(68.0)	(30.4)	34	(34.4)	31	(66.6)	23	(*)	22	(*)	10

Table HA.8M: Key sexual behaviour indicators (young men) (continued)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years by key sexual behaviour indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:			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
	Had sex before age 15 ¹	Ever had sex	Had sex with more than one partner in last 12 months									
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	(1.4)	(29.9)	(10.7)	34	(73.3)	32	(*)	8	(*)	7	(*)	4
Second	6.5	39.6	14.1	53	62.1	52	(*)	20	(*)	19	(*)	8
Middle	(0.0)	(30.1)	(6.9)	32	(75.7)	30	(*)	8	(*)	6	(*)	2
Fourth	(0.7)	(34.0)	(11.6)	50	(67.7)	49	(*)	16	(*)	16	(*)	6
Richest	(10.2)	(65.0)	(18.2)	29	(36.3)	28	(*)	17	(*)	16	(*)	5
Ethnicity of household head												
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5	(*)	0	(*)	0		
Igbo	2.8	38.3	14.6	55	63.1	53	(*)	18	(*)	17	(*)	8
Yoruba	3.2	37.2	10.6	123	65.7	118	(30.7)	41	(71.6)	38	(*)	13
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	14	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	3
¹ MICS indicator 9.10 - Sex before age 15 among young men ^[M] ² MICS indicator 9.9 - Young men who have never had sex ^[M] ³ MICS indicator 9.14 - Sex with non-regular partners ^[M] ⁴ MICS indicator 9.15; MDG indicator 6.2 - Condom use with non-regular partners ^[M]												
na: not applicable												

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Orphans

Table HA.9: School attendance of orphans and non-orphans									
School attendance of children age 10-14 years by orphanhood, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state									
	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans)	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive and who are living with at least one parent (non-orphans)	Number of children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children whose mother and father have died (orphans) and are attending school	Total number of orphan children age 10-14 years	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive, who are living with at least one parent (non-orphans), and who are attending school	Total number of non-orphan children age 10-14 years	Orphans to non-orphans school attendance ratio ¹	
Total	0.9	79.4	694	(*)	7	97.4	551	0.9	
Sex									
Male	1.2	78.0	337	(*)	4	96.1	263	1.0	
Female	0.7	80.7	357	(*)	2	98.6	288	0.6	
Residence									
Urban	1.0	79.6	667	(*)	7	97.3	531	0.9	
Rural	0.0	75.1	27			(100.0)	20		
¹ MICS indicator 9.16; MDG indicator 6.4 - Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans									
See Table CP.14 for further overall results related to children's living arrangements and orphanhood									

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Male circumcision

Table HA.10: Male circumcision										
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised, and percent distribution of men by age of circumcision, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state										
	Percent circumcised ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Age at circumcision:						Total	Number of men age 15-49 years who have have been circumcised
			During infancy	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	DK/Missing		
Total	99.2	707	53.7	2.4	23.7	1.2	0.1	18.9	100.0	702
Senatorial District										
Lagos Central	99.0	116	47.1	4.1	32.8	1.2	0.2	14.5	100.0	114
Lagos East	98.9	145	68.3	7.2	11.0	1.5	0.3	11.6	100.0	143
Lagos West	99.4	447	50.6	0.3	25.5	1.1	0.0	22.4	100.0	444
Residence										
Urban	99.2	685	53.0	1.8	24.4	1.1	0.1	19.5	100.0	679
Rural	(100.0)	22	(72.8)	(18.2)	(4.3)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	22
Age (years)										
15-24	98.6	198	54.9	1.7	26.7	0.0	0.3	16.5	100.0	195
15-19	99.6	109	58.3	1.5	27.0	0.0	0.5	12.8	100.0	109
20-24	97.5	88	50.5	2.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	21.2	100.0	86
25-29	100.0	79	47.1	1.6	30.6	4.2	0.4	16.2	100.0	79
30-39	99.5	253	55.2	2.0	23.4	1.3	0.0	18.1	100.0	252
40-49	99.1	177	53.1	3.9	17.7	1.2	0.0	24.0	100.0	175
Education										
None	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Non-formal	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	98.9	61	49.0	6.8	23.0	5.3	0.0	15.8	100.0	60
Secondary	99.5	418	50.4	2.6	23.5	1.1	0.2	22.2	100.0	416
Higher	98.8	218	62.1	0.8	24.2	0.0	0.0	12.8	100.0	215
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	99.3	128	38.6	4.2	33.6	3.5	0.6	19.6	100.0	128
Second	98.9	157	48.0	2.2	22.9	1.1	0.0	25.8	100.0	156
Middle	99.5	128	47.8	3.8	27.5	1.8	0.0	19.1	100.0	127
Fourth	100.0	162	57.9	1.8	22.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	100.0	162
Richest	98.4	131	75.9	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	10.6	100.0	129
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	99.5	168	42.4	0.6	33.4	0.0	0.0	23.5	100.0	168
Yoruba	99.4	438	56.1	2.5	23.1	1.6	0.1	16.6	100.0	436
Other ethnic group	97.3	79	67.3	3.5	4.4	1.3	0.0	23.4	100.0	77

¹ MICS indicator 9.17 - Male circumcision

na: not applicable

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table HA.11: Provider and location of circumcision

Percent distribution of circumcised men age 15-49 by person performing circumcision and the location where circumcision was performed, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Person performing circumcision:							Place of circumcision:							Number of men age 15-49 years who have been circumcised
	Doctor	Nurse/midwife	Other health professionals	Traditional circumciser	Traditional birth attendant	Don't know/Missing	Total	Health facility	Home of a health worker/professional	At home	Ritual site	Other home/place	Don't know/Missing	Total	
Total	13.8	21.2	2.3	27.5	4.2	31.0	100.0	29.4	6.2	26.0	0.1	8.8	29.5	100.0	702
Senatorial District															
Lagos Central	14.0	19.7	2.2	32.8	12.1	19.2	100.0	28.2	6.2	43.7	0.0	4.3	17.6	100.0	114
Lagos East	33.0	7.5	2.5	25.6	2.2	29.2	100.0	38.4	0.3	30.0	0.0	2.7	28.5	100.0	143
Lagos West	7.6	26.0	2.3	26.8	2.7	34.6	100.0	26.7	8.0	20.2	0.2	11.9	32.9	100.0	444
Residence															
Urban	13.8	21.5	2.3	26.8	4.1	31.6	100.0	29.5	6.4	25.0	0.1	9.0	30.0	100.0	679
Rural	(16.7)	(11.7)	(2.1)	(51.6)	(4.8)	(13.0)	(100.0)	(25.1)	(0.0)	(57.6)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(15.2)	(100.0)	22
Age (years)															
15-24	22.5	33.2	1.8	9.5	2.9	30.1	100.0	45.5	11.2	12.9	0.5	2.4	27.6	100.0	195
15-19	26.2	33.4	0.5	10.9	3.4	25.7	100.0	50.9	10.4	12.5	0.8	3.1	22.3	100.0	109
20-24	17.9	33.0	3.3	7.7	2.3	35.8	100.0	38.7	12.2	13.3	0.0	1.5	34.3	100.0	86
25-29	10.4	28.8	3.0	31.5	3.8	22.4	100.0	31.8	10.4	32.5	0.0	2.7	22.6	100.0	79
30-39	14.2	19.4	2.2	28.0	4.8	31.4	100.0	27.8	4.7	27.7	0.0	9.8	29.9	100.0	252
40-49	5.2	6.8	2.7	45.3	4.8	35.2	100.0	12.5	0.7	35.3	0.0	17.3	34.2	100.0	175
Education															
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	1.9	16.0	0.0	45.1	7.0	30.0	100.0	13.0	4.8	39.3	0.0	10.5	32.4	100.0	60
Secondary	14.6	20.8	1.9	24.0	3.6	35.1	100.0	29.2	6.1	23.7	0.2	7.4	33.4	100.0	416
Higher	16.4	23.6	3.8	28.6	4.6	23.0	100.0	35.1	6.7	26.5	0.0	10.9	20.7	100.0	215
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	10.9	11.0	2.5	33.6	2.3	39.7	100.0	14.6	5.2	35.7	0.0	4.7	39.8	100.0	128
Second	11.6	18.3	2.5	29.4	4.9	33.3	100.0	24.8	5.2	27.9	0.6	8.7	32.9	100.0	156
Middle	14.8	22.7	2.5	27.6	7.8	24.7	100.0	27.4	7.3	32.0	0.0	9.3	24.0	100.0	127
Fourth	15.1	27.5	1.4	20.2	3.7	32.1	100.0	38.3	8.7	17.5	0.0	6.2	29.3	100.0	162
Richest	17.0	25.3	2.8	28.4	2.1	24.4	100.0	40.1	4.0	19.1	0.0	15.8	21.0	100.0	129
Ethnicity of household head															
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	11.7	21.8	2.2	23.0	4.7	36.6	100.0	23.2	10.6	23.4	0.0	8.6	34.1	100.0	168
Yoruba	15.6	19.9	2.9	28.9	4.2	28.6	100.0	31.2	5.6	27.7	0.0	8.6	26.8	100.0	436
Other ethnic group	8.1	27.3	0.0	26.9	3.5	34.2	100.0	31.9	1.3	21.7	1.2	9.7	34.2	100.0	77

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

XIII. Access to Mass Media and Use of Information/Communication Technology

Access to Mass Media

Table MT.1: Exposure to mass media (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who:						Number of women age 15-49 years
	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	None of the media at least once a week	
Total	20.7	55.6	82.4	13.8	87.0	13.0	1,491
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	22.6	52.4	80.7	17.9	83.9	16.1	223
Lagos East	21.0	45.8	82.8	13.0	88.3	11.7	323
Lagos West	20.1	59.7	82.6	13.1	87.2	12.8	946
Age (years)							
15-19	20.5	57.0	84.3	13.3	88.1	11.9	192
20-24	26.9	49.9	86.5	14.2	89.7	10.3	230
25-29	25.3	56.2	81.6	19.8	84.8	15.2	241
30-34	20.7	51.2	80.4	13.4	84.3	15.7	305
35-39	16.0	56.6	82.9	10.0	88.1	11.9	245
40-44	16.5	57.4	79.8	11.7	85.9	14.1	174
45-49	14.9	72.0	80.4	13.1	90.9	9.1	104
Residence							
Urban	21.2	56.2	82.6	14.1	87.2	12.8	1,443
Rural	5.1	36.2	74.7	3.7	80.1	19.9	48
Education							
None	(0.6)	(38.9)	(75.4)	(0.6)	(75.4)	(24.6)	38
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Primary	2.8	52.0	66.0	0.8	74.5	25.5	163
Secondary	14.4	54.7	81.9	9.6	86.8	13.2	831
Higher	40.6	59.3	89.8	27.4	92.6	7.4	453
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	9.3	41.8	59.3	4.9	69.4	30.6	265
Second	12.6	50.3	81.0	8.2	83.7	16.3	278
Middle	15.9	62.5	86.3	9.8	90.5	9.5	301
Fourth	20.8	59.3	86.9	14.3	92.0	8.0	337
Richest	42.1	61.3	94.4	29.6	96.0	4.0	311
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(20.2)	(66.3)	(82.7)	(15.0)	(88.2)	(11.8)	34
Igbo	24.4	57.4	83.7	18.0	86.7	13.3	366
Yoruba	19.4	56.5	82.0	12.3	87.1	12.9	931
Other ethnic group	19.6	43.9	81.5	12.4	86.5	13.5	159

¹ MICS indicator 10.1 - Exposure to mass media

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table MT.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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who:						Number of men age 15-49 years
	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	None of the media at least once a week	
Total	63.1	70.4	85.7	44.7	95.5	4.5	707
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	65.2	66.9	89.6	53.4	92.4	7.6	116
Lagos East	50.1	72.5	85.2	33.1	96.4	3.6	145
Lagos West	66.7	70.6	84.8	46.3	96.0	4.0	447
Age (year)							
15-19	49.2	55.9	88.2	33.9	93.7	6.3	109
20-24	56.3	60.9	81.6	39.3	89.3	10.7	88
25-29	55.3	66.5	73.6	33.8	92.9	7.1	79
30-34	69.2	70.4	90.3	46.8	96.2	3.8	126
35-39	69.0	74.5	87.7	46.1	97.7	2.3	127
40-44	68.5	78.2	86.0	52.7	97.9	2.1	106
45-49	72.0	90.1	87.9	62.6	100.0	0.0	70
Residence							
Urban	64.3	69.9	85.7	45.5	95.4	4.6	685
Rural	(26.0)	(84.8)	(86.0)	(21.7)	(97.9)	(2.1)	22
Education							
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	24.7	80.5	84.1	17.6	97.5	2.5	61
Secondary	57.1	67.9	82.8	40.1	93.4	6.6	418
Higher	87.9	72.7	92.5	63.0	99.2	0.8	218
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	40.2	64.0	73.0	27.7	91.6	8.4	128
Second	54.4	71.7	79.5	33.6	93.3	6.7	157
Middle	63.6	71.2	89.2	47.6	94.6	5.4	128
Fourth	71.2	72.1	91.2	51.7	97.7	2.3	162
Richest	85.3	72.2	95.2	63.4	100.0	0.0	131
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	70.2	58.8	83.7	46.6	92.5	7.5	168
Yoruba	60.1	71.6	86.7	42.0	95.9	4.1	438
Other ethnic group	69.6	84.0	87.5	58.9	98.1	1.9	79

¹ MICS indicator 10.1 - Exposure to mass media^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Use of Information/Communication Technology

Table MT.2: Use of computers and internet (women)

Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who have ever used a computer and the internet, percentage who have used during the last 12 months, and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last one month, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who have:						Number of women age 15-24 years
	Ever used a computer	Used a computer during the last 12 months ¹	Used a computer at least once a week during the last one month	Ever used the internet	Used the internet during the last 12 months ²	Used the internet at least once a week during the last one month	
Total	62.6	47.4	29.0	72.1	66.1	54.8	422
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	54.5	45.2	23.6	57.5	53.7	43.2	65
Lagos East	51.0	40.5	31.4	64.3	58.2	51.2	88
Lagos West	68.3	50.2	29.6	78.2	71.6	58.8	269
Age (year)							
15-19	68.3	49.4	27.2	77.3	70.2	54.5	192
20-24	57.8	45.8	30.6	67.8	62.6	55.1	230
Area							
Urban	64.1	48.7	29.7	73.3	67.4	55.8	408
Rural	(18.2)	(9.6)	(9.6)	(36.6)	(25.7)	(25.7)	14
Education							
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Secondary	59.4	40.6	20.9	72.4	66.0	50.3	289
Higher	88.5	81.3	61.0	90.4	83.4	81.2	102
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	33.2	19.4	8.1	49.5	43.3	35.6	78
Second	52.6	40.6	17.8	63.8	52.9	38.7	78
Middle	68.5	45.6	16.9	73.9	70.8	56.1	80
Fourth	70.7	51.9	33.2	81.9	75.5	60.0	97
Richest	83.1	74.9	63.7	87.0	83.1	79.0	89
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Igbo	70.2	54.0	33.4	76.3	71.8	54.1	95
Yoruba	61.4	45.8	26.2	71.5	64.5	54.9	276
Other ethnic group	(53.8)	(39.7)	(29.9)	(68.5)	(63.6)	(53.1)	41
¹ MICS indicator 10.2 - Use of computers ² MICS indicator 10.3 - Use of internet							

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table MT.2M: Use of computers and internet (men)

Percentage of young men age 15-24 years who have ever used a computer and the internet, percentage who have used during the last 12 months, and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last one month, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who have:						Number of men age 15-24 years
	Ever used a computer	Used a computer during the last 12 months ¹	Used a computer at least once a week during the last one month	Ever used the internet	Used the internet during the last 12 months ²	Used the internet at least once a week during the last one month	
Total	64.2	58.4	40.1	67.3	64.7	57.4	198
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	68.0	63.5	53.5	71.2	71.2	71.2	39
Lagos East	88.0	79.1	56.5	91.7	88.5	79.5	48
Lagos West	52.6	47.6	28.3	55.4	52.1	42.9	111
Age							
15-19	63.8	58.3	36.2	66.6	64.1	57.0	109
20-24	64.8	58.5	44.9	68.2	65.4	57.9	88
Residence							
Urban	64.0	58.0	39.9	67.1	64.4	57.1	191
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Education							
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Secondary	59.0	53.8	34.1	62.2	58.9	51.6	160
Higher	(93.5)	(84.0)	(71.8)	(96.3)	(96.3)	(88.3)	34
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	(37.6)	(35.5)	(27.4)	(35.8)	(5.8)	(31.5)	34
Second	51.1	49.5	27.8	58.1	58.1	48.5	53
Middle	(67.0)	(57.9)	(26.8)	(67.0)	(59.3)	(47.7)	32
Fourth	(78.2)	(69.5)	(52.3)	(84.2)	(81.1)	(76.2)	50
Richest	(92.3)	(82.8)	(71.5)	(92.3)	(87.9)	(81.8)	29
Ethnicity of household head							
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Igbo	63.7	54.1	33.8	62.8	60.5	54.1	55
Yoruba	66.4	61.3	42.1	69.7	66.4	59.4	123
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
¹ MICS indicator 10.2 - Use of computers ^[M]							
² MICS indicator 10.3 - Use of internet ^[M]							

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

XIV. Subjective well-being

Table SW.1: Domains of life satisfaction (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied in selected domains of satisfaction, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied in selected domains:					Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:				Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with school	Number of women age 15-24 years attending school	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their job	Number of women age 15-24 years who have a job	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their income	Number of women age 15-24 years who have an income
	Family life	Friendships	Health	Living environment	Treatment by others	The way they look	Are attending school	Have a job	Have an income							
Total	88.3	85.0	94.8	69.1	79.9	94.0	40.7	38.9	36.1	422	92.6	172	85.1	164	70.3	152
Senatorial District																
Lagos Central	90.8	87.3	98.8	76.5	78.0	96.3	43.5	40.0	34.3	65	94.3	28	(90.7)	26	(75.5)	22
Lagos East	88.9	82.3	94.3	64.3	82.9	94.3	39.4	50.7	51.6	88	90.0	35	93.2	45	77.5	45
Lagos West	87.4	85.3	94.0	68.9	79.4	93.3	40.5	34.8	31.4	269	93.0	109	79.8	94	65.1	85
Age (years)																
15-19	91.5	86.5	98.3	74.8	82.7	96.0	60.2	24.1	20.4	192	93.8	115	86.3	46	(78.3)	39
20-24	85.6	83.7	91.9	64.4	77.5	92.3	24.5	51.2	49.1	230	(90.1)	56	84.7	118	67.6	113
Residence																
Urban	88.3	85.6	94.7	69.5	80.2	93.9	41.0	39.1	36.2	408	93.0	168	84.7	160	69.4	148
Rural	(86.4)	(67.1)	(100.0)	(57.2)	(69.7)	(96.6)	(31.8)	(32.5)	(32.5)	14	(*)	4	(*)	4	(*)	4
Marital Status																
Ever married/in union	79.8	76.8	89.7	56.6	67.9	88.3	7.4	50.5	56.1	76	(*)	6	(89.0)	39	(67.2)	43
Never married/in union	90.1	86.8	95.9	71.9	82.6	95.2	48.1	36.3	31.7	345	92.8	166	83.9	125	71.5	109
Education																
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	1	(*)	4	(*)	5
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	3	-	-	-	-
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	7	(*)	6	(*)	6
Secondary	88.0	84.0	94.8	67.2	79.7	95.1	34.0	40.5	36.8	289	93.5	98	84.1	117	72.6	106
Higher	92.0	93.8	96.5	76.1	82.4	93.9	61.5	36.1	34.9	102	(95.3)	63	(84.3)	37	(64.9)	36

Table SW.1: Domains of life satisfaction (women) (continued)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied in selected domains of satisfaction, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied in selected domains:					Percentage of women age 15-24 years who:					Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with school	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their job	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their income	Number of women age 15-24 years who have an income		
	Family life	Friendships	Health	Living environment	Treatment by others	The way they look	Are attending school	Have a job	Have an income	Number of women age 15-24 years	Number of women age 15-24 years attending school	Number of women age 15-24 years who have a job	Number of women age 15-24 years who have an income			
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	73.9	83.0	91.0	53.8	73.8	86.1	25.4	44.5	41.0	78	(*)	20	(81.7)	35	(74.7)	32
Second	94.8	82.0	98.8	74.7	80.8	97.4	30.7	51.7	55.0	78	(*)	24	(90.5)	40	(80.3)	43
Middle	89.2	86.4	97.9	63.4	80.0	95.7	38.9	42.2	35.4	80	(99.4)	31	(89.6)	34	(63.8)	28
Fourth	88.6	84.1	91.5	69.6	84.2	91.6	51.4	36.9	32.4	97	87.7	50	(76.8)	36	(56.0)	31
Richest	94.0	89.1	95.6	82.5	79.7	98.8	53.0	21.8	19.7	89	(94.4)	47	(*)	19	(74.0)	17
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	4	-	-	-	-
Igbo	88.5	85.1	98.7	64.1	77.0	94.6	39.7	32.2	28.4	95	(82.9)	38	(87.2)	31	(63.6)	27
Yoruba	88.2	85.6	94.2	69.7	81.2	94.4	41.8	44.1	42.7	276	96.0	115	88.1	122	73.3	118
Other ethnic group	(85.8)	(80.9)	(88.4)	(71.0)	(75.5)	(89.2)	(37.7)	(29.2)	(18.5)	41	(*)	15	(*)	12	(*)	8

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SW.1M: Domains of life satisfaction (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied in selected domains of satisfaction, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied in selected domains:					Percentage of men age 15-24 years who:					Number of men age 15-24 years attending school	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their job	Number of men age 15-24 years who have a job	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their income	Number of men age 15-24 years who have an income	
	Family life	Friendships	Health	Living environment	Treatment by others	The way they look	Are attending school	Have a job	Have an income	Number of men age 15-24 years						
Total	89.4	89.7	97.4	79.6	91.7	96.5	37.8	30.8	31.5	198	91.5	75	86.3	61	59.9	62
Senatorial District																
Lagos Central	82.7	89.0	97.1	81.4	87.4	93.9	36.2	44.1	49.0	39	(90.1)	14	(81.2)	17	(55.9)	19
Lagos East	80.4	78.9	95.5	56.5	83.5	93.5	42.2	48.8	43.5	48	(75.6)	20	(83.4)	24	(47.3)	21
Lagos West	95.7	94.7	98.3	89.0	96.8	98.7	36.5	18.4	20.2	111	(100.0)	40	(*)	20	(*)	22
Age (years)																
15-19	90.3	90.2	97.4	82.4	91.1	96.9	54.3	18.1	19.9	109	91.3	59	(97.1)	20	(*)	22
20-24	88.2	89.1	97.4	76.0	92.4	96.0	17.5	46.6	45.9	88	(*)	15	81.1	41	51.6	41
Residence																
Urban	89.8	90.1	97.8	80.2	92.7	97.1	36.9	30.5	30.9	191	93.0	71	87.0	58	59.5	59
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	4	(*)	3	(*)	3
Marital Status																
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	1	(*)	6	(*)	6
Never married/in union	89.7	90.5	97.3	79.8	91.4	96.7	39.0	28.7	29.4	190	92.4	74	86.9	55	60.2	56
Education																
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	0	(*)	2	(*)	2
Secondary	90.2	89.1	97.8	79.3	91.2	96.4	37.0	28.8	30.0	160	90.5	59	88.9	46	62.8	48
Higher	(89.2)	(95.9)	(95.4)	(82.5)	(95.9)	(97.9)	(45.3)	(37.8)	(35.8)	34	(*)	15	(*)	13	(*)	12
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	(77.7)	(85.3)	(94.8)	(76.9)	(89.3)	(90.5)	(46.0)	(29.4)	(33.0)	34	(*)	15	(*)	10	(*)	11
Second	88.7	83.5	98.3	77.3	88.7	94.1	29.5	36.7	42.7	53	(*)	16	(*)	20	(59.0)	23
Middle	(97.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(82.4)	(98.2)	(98.2)	(31.4)	(31.0)	(28.8)	32	(*)	10	(*)	10	(*)	9
Fourth	(97.2)	(89.7)	(95.1)	(75.6)	(90.4)	(100.0)	(31.1)	(27.2)	(25.3)	50	(*)	16	(*)	14	(*)	13
Richest	(81.8)	(95.1)	(100.0)	(90.8)	(95.2)	(100.0)	(62.6)	(27.9)	(22.9)	29	(*)	18	(*)	8	(*)	7
Ethnicity of household head																
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	3	(*)	1	(*)	1
Igbo	79.8	82.5	96.3	81.4	89.8	96.1	27.4	39.0	39.0	55	(*)	15	(*)	21	(*)	21
Yoruba	93.2	94.3	97.5	81.6	92.9	96.1	41.5	26.6	27.4	123	91.7	51	(92.9)	33	(74.9)	34
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	6	(*)	6	(*)	6

Table SW.2: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, the average overall life satisfaction score, and percentage of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women with overall life satisfaction ¹	Average life satisfaction score	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years
Total	85.2	1.8	85.1	422
Senatorial District				
Lagos Central	85.3	1.7	87.5	65
Lagos East	84.0	1.7	82.6	88
Lagos West	85.5	1.8	85.3	269
Age (years)				
15-19	88.5	1.7	85.7	192
20-24	82.4	1.8	84.6	230
Residence				
Urban	85.8	1.8	84.9	408
Rural	(67.9)	(2.1)	(88.9)	14
Marital Status				
Ever married/in union	76.5	2.0	84.1	76
Never married/in union	87.1	1.7	85.3	345
Education				
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Secondary	84.8	1.8	84.4	289
Higher	88.9	1.5	89.9	102
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	84.1	1.8	83.6	78
Second	87.8	1.8	86.8	78
Middle	83.4	1.9	83.3	80
Fourth	80.0	1.9	82.9	97
Richest	91.1	1.5	88.8	89
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Igbo	80.8	1.9	83.8	95
Yoruba	85.6	1.8	85.3	276
Other ethnic group	(89.6)	(1.6)	(85.2)	41
¹ MICS Indicator 11.1 - Life satisfaction				
² MICS indicator 11.2 - Happiness				

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SW.2M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, the average overall life satisfaction score, and percentage of men age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men with overall life satisfaction ¹	Average life satisfaction score	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years
Total	89.6	1.7	89.7	198
Senatorial District				
Lagos Central	92.2	1.6	91.6	39
Lagos East	73.1	1.9	77.9	48
Lagos West	95.9	1.5	94.1	111
Age (years)				
15-19	92.9	1.6	89.6	109
20-24	85.5	1.8	89.8	88
Residence				
Urban	90.0	1.7	90.2	191
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Marital Status				
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Never married/in union	90.3	1.6	90.3	190
Education				
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Secondary	90.5	1.6	89.6	160
Higher	(87.1)	(1.7)	(93.2)	34
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	(76.6)	(2.0)	(79.9)	34
Second	90.3	1.6	88.1	53
Middle	(98.7)	(1.7)	(100.0)	32
Fourth	(92.7)	(1.5)	(89.3)	50
Richest	(87.8)	(1.6)	(93.3)	29
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Igbo	82.7	1.9	83.2	55
Yoruba	91.6	1.6	92.2	123
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	14

¹ MICS Indicator 11.1 - Life satisfaction^[M]

² MICS indicator 11.2 - Happiness^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SW.3: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	
Total	71.8	97.8	71.7	422
Senatorial District				
Lagos Central	78.4	97.5	77.7	65
Lagos East	76.4	98.6	76.4	88
Lagos West	68.6	97.6	68.6	269
Age (years)				
15-19	81.3	98.5	81.0	192
20-24	63.8	97.2	63.8	230
Residence				
Urban	71.5	97.7	71.4	408
Rural	(79.5)	(100.0)	(79.5)	14
Marital Status				
Ever married/in union	59.3	92.9	59.3	76
Never married/in union	74.5	98.9	74.4	345
Education				
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Secondary	71.1	97.5	70.9	289
Higher	76.9	98.0	76.9	102
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	62.0	95.9	62.0	78
Second	66.3	98.6	66.3	78
Middle	72.0	97.3	72.0	80
Fourth	76.9	97.4	76.4	97
Richest	79.4	99.4	79.4	89
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Igbo	65.0	95.0	64.5	95
Yoruba	74.5	99.1	74.5	276
Other ethnic group	(64.7)	(95.0)	(64.7)	41

¹ MICS indicator 11.3 - Perception of a better life

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SW.3M: Perception of a better life (men)

Percentage of men age 15-24 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, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	
Total	92.1	100.0	92.1	198
Senatorial District				
Lagos Central	92.8	100.0	92.8	39
Lagos East	84.4	100.0	84.4	48
Lagos West	95.3	100.0	95.3	111
Age (years)				
15-19	93.0	100.0	93.0	109
20-24	91.0	100.0	91.0	88
Residence				
Urban	91.9	100.0	91.9	191
Rural	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Marital Status				
Ever married/in union	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Never married/in union	92.2	100.0	92.2	190
Education				
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Secondary	92.7	100.0	92.7	160
Higher	(90.3)	(100.0)	(90.3)	34
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	(88.0)	(100.0)	(88.0)	34
Second	84.8	100.0	84.8	53
Middle	(97.4)	(100.0)	(97.4)	32
Fourth	(94.9)	(100.0)	(94.9)	50
Richest	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	29
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Igbo	85.1	100.0	85.1	55
Yoruba	94.6	100.0	94.6	123
Other ethnic group	(*)	(*)	(*)	14

¹ MICS indicator 11.3 - Perception of a better life^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

XV. Tobacco and Alcohol Use

Table TA.1: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Number of women age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹	
Total	97.4	1.6	0.2	0.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,491
Senatorial district										
Lagos Central	98.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	223
Lagos East	95.9	2.3	0.1	1.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	323
Lagos West	97.7	1.4	0.3	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	946
Residence										
Urban	97.4	1.5	0.2	0.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,443
Rural	(96.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	48
Age (years)										
15-19	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192
20-24	95.7	1.1	1.1	2.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230
25-29	96.2	3.0	0.2	0.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241
30-34	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	305
35-39	98.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	245
40-44	96.7	1.0	0.0	2.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174
45-49	94.3	5.3	0.0	0.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104
Education										
None	(88.9)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	38
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Primary	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	163
Secondary	97.3	1.9	0.2	0.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	831
Higher	97.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	453
Under-5s in the same household										
At least one	98.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	790
None	96.2	1.9	0.4	1.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	701
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	95.7	2.1	0.6	1.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	265
Second	98.5	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	278
Middle	97.1	1.5	0.1	1.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	301
Fourth	98.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	337
Richest	96.4	2.6	0.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	311
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	34
Igbo	97.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	366
Yoruba	97.2	1.8	0.1	0.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	931
Other ethnic group	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159

¹ MICS indicator 12.1 - Tobacco use

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TA.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users			Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month					Number of men age 15-49 years
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹	
Total	73.9	18.0	6.4	1.7	26.1	6.8	1.3	0.6	8.7	707
Senatorial district										
Lagos Central	69.6	22.1	7.1	1.2	30.4	6.3	0.6	0.5	7.4	116
Lagos East	71.1	19.4	7.8	1.7	28.9	5.6	1.3	1.4	8.2	145
Lagos West	75.9	16.5	5.8	1.8	24.1	7.4	1.4	0.4	9.2	447
Residence										
Urban	74.4	18.1	6.0	1.5	25.6	6.8	1.1	0.4	8.3	685
Rural	(58.6)	(14.8)	(20.0)	(6.6)	(41.4)	(6.0)	(7.1)	(6.6)	(19.7)	22
Age (years)										
15-19	93.9	3.2	0.8	2.1	6.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	109
20-24	80.5	13.4	5.1	1.0	19.5	7.4	0.8	0.0	8.2	88
25-29	71.6	21.6	3.0	3.7	28.4	9.2	0.0	0.4	9.6	79
30-34	67.0	19.4	10.2	3.4	33.0	3.0	0.5	0.3	3.8	126
35-39	65.6	23.3	9.9	1.3	34.4	11.6	2.5	2.1	16.3	127
40-44	75.2	15.8	9.0	0.0	24.8	6.7	3.8	0.8	11.2	106
45-49	62.5	33.7	3.8	0.0	37.5	11.2	0.7	0.0	11.8	70
Education										
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	59.8	22.9	9.8	7.4	40.2	7.6	6.6	2.6	16.7	61
Secondary	77.6	16.8	4.4	1.2	22.4	6.5	1.1	0.3	7.9	418
Higher	70.6	19.0	9.4	1.0	29.4	6.7	0.1	0.5	7.3	218
Under-5s in the same household										
At least one	68.3	19.9	9.4	2.4	31.7	7.5	1.2	1.3	10.0	297
None	78.0	16.6	4.3	1.2	22.0	6.3	1.3	0.1	7.7	410
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	71.1	18.8	8.0	2.1	28.9	8.5	6.0	0.6	15.1	128
Second	78.5	15.9	2.9	2.7	21.5	5.0	0.2	1.0	6.2	157
Middle	84.5	12.2	3.4	0.0	15.5	3.0	0.3	0.6	3.9	128
Fourth	75.0	17.7	5.2	2.0	25.0	6.9	0.2	0.6	7.7	162
Richest	59.3	25.8	13.6	1.3	40.7	11.0	0.2	0.0	11.2	131
Ethnicity of household head										
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	76.5	17.3	4.6	1.7	23.5	8.4	0.2	0.0	8.6	168
Yoruba	73.6	18.0	6.8	1.7	26.4	5.7	2.0	0.5	8.1	438
Other ethnic group	68.9	18.8	10.3	2.0	31.1	8.7	0.0	2.6	11.4	79

¹ MICS indicator 12.1 - Tobacco use^[M]

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TA.3: Use of alcohol (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of women who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ²	
Total	69.6	3.0	9.6	1,491
Senatorial district				
Lagos Central	76.9	3.5	10.3	223
Lagos East	68.6	4.5	9.9	323
Lagos West	68.2	2.3	9.3	946
Residence				
Urban	69.5	3.0	9.4	1,443
Rural	73.4	4.0	15.2	48
Age (years)				
15-19	86.9	6.6	3.3	192
20-24	69.9	4.2	12.0	230
25-29	65.9	2.0	9.3	241
30-34	70.4	2.0	10.9	305
35-39	68.4	2.9	10.7	245
40-44	60.5	1.1	6.6	174
45-49	61.9	2.1	15.0	104
Education				
None	(78.9)	(1.6)	(3.9)	38
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Primary	75.3	1.3	7.8	163
Secondary	69.4	4.1	10.4	831
Higher	66.8	1.8	9.4	453
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	74.8	2.6	11.9	265
Second	71.5	3.6	6.4	278
Middle	66.6	4.2	9.8	301
Fourth	67.4	2.8	10.0	337
Richest	68.9	1.8	9.9	311
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(96.5)	(3.5)	(0.0)	34
Igbo	62.6	3.6	8.5	366
Yoruba	71.5	2.9	9.6	931
Other ethnic group	68.8	2.1	14.2	159
¹ MICS indicator 12.4 - Use of alcohol before age 15				
² MICS indicator 12.3 - Use of alcohol				

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TA.3M: Use of alcohol (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of men who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 ¹	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month ²	
Total	38.3	9.7	44.0	707
Senatorial district				
Lagos Central	31.0	14.5	51.7	116
Lagos East	41.2	18.3	37.0	145
Lagos West	39.3	5.6	44.2	447
Residence				
Urban	39.0	8.4	43.4	685
Rural	(18.6)	(49.8)	(60.6)	22
Age (years)				
15-19	76.7	12.1	12.5	109
20-24	52.4	8.2	36.7	88
25-29	29.5	9.8	62.9	79
30-34	35.7	8.0	43.5	126
35-39	30.4	7.4	47.0	127
40-44	17.3	14.5	59.3	106
45-49	21.9	7.2	52.6	70
Education				
None	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Non-formal	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	20.3	22.0	63.7	61
Secondary	44.4	8.8	40.8	418
Higher	30.9	7.1	45.0	218
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	47.2	17.3	40.1	128
Second	42.8	6.7	47.4	157
Middle	39.5	5.4	43.8	128
Fourth	36.4	9.7	42.7	162
Richest	25.3	9.9	45.5	131
Ethnicity of household head				
Hausa	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Igbo	45.9	6.2	44.6	168
Yoruba	37.4	11.0	44.3	438
Other ethnic group	16.7	12.1	50.5	79
¹ MICS indicator 12.4 - Use of alcohol before age 15 ^[M] ² MICS indicator 12.3 - Use of alcohol ^[M]				

() Sample data are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Sample data are fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Appendix A. Sample Design

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include target sample size, sample allocation, sampling frame and listing, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design used for the Lagos-Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the State and Senatorial district level. A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample.

Sample Size and Sample Allocation

The sample size for the Lagos-Nigeria MICS was calculated as 1,920 households. Determination of the number of sample households (denoted as n), generally uses the following formula that is based on the parameters of the distribution of a characteristic adopted as the design variable and on a number of other parameters that affect the precision. The required sample size n is given as:

$$n = \frac{4 * r * (1 - r) * deff}{(RME * r)^2 * pb * AveSize * RR}$$

where:

- r = Predicted value of indicator (in target/base population)
- $deff$ = Design effect
- RME = Relative margin of error at 95% confidence level
- pb = Proportion of target/base population in total population
- $AveSize$ = Average household size
- RR = Response rate

The principal domain of reporting to which the sample size n refers in this calculation is the senatorial district. For this sample design, determination of the sample size is based on the indicator stunting prevalence in under-5 children as the design variable. The results from the MICS4 of 2011 reported stunting prevalence at 35.8 percent at the national level. This estimate had a relatively high design effect ($deff$) of 4.85, indicating a large clustering effect for this characteristic. However, with the more efficient sample design for the MICS 2016-17 it was expected that the $deff$ will be lower, so a value of 3.5 was assumed for the $deff$ in calculating the sample size. The value for pb (percentage of children aged 0-4 years in the total population) based on the results of the MICS4 2011 and NDHS 2013 is 17.1; and Average Size (average household size) is 5.0. For state-level results, it is reasonable to use a relative margin of error (RME) of 18%. Based on previous survey results, the household response rate is assumed to be 95%.

For the 3 Senatorial District a sample of 40 EAs were selected per district and 16 households per EA, which gives a sample size of 640 households in each of the Senatorial District from the NISH2 master sample. A total of 120 EAs and 1,920 sample households were drawn in the state. And the selection of 16 households per EA slightly reduces the design effects compared to the MICS 2011, in which 20 households were selected per EA

Sampling Frame and Selection of Clusters

The Lagos-Nigeria MICS sample clusters were selected from the NISH2 master sample, based on the 2006 census frame. For the NISH2 master sample census enumeration areas were defined as primary sampling units (PSUs), and were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic pps (probability proportional to size) sampling procedures; the measure of size was based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2006 Population and Housing Census frame. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of enumeration areas from each of the Senatorial District which cut across urban and rural areas.

Listing Activities

Since the sampling frame (the 2006 Census) was not up-to-date, a new listing of households was conducted in November, 2015 for all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were formed who visited all of the selected enumeration areas and listed all households in each enumeration area. Selected staff of National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in Lagos state carried out the listing exercise. Twelve (12) teams were constituted that carried out the listing exercise in the state. Each team comprises of 2 enumerators and one (1) supervisor who supervised two (2) teams. There were six (6) supervisors, a supervisor supervised two teams. The listing exercise lasted for twelve (12) days. Out of the 120 enumeration areas selected for the household listing, four (4) of them were not visited because they were inaccessible during the listing exercise.



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 N (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the National Bureau of Statistics (Field Services and Methodology Department), where the selection of 16 households in each enumeration area was carried out using systematic selection procedures.

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men aged 15 to 49 years that was to be administered in one-half of the sample of households, with every even household number in each sample cluster selected for interviews with all eligible men.

Within the state, 30 enumeration areas were systematically selected within the sampled cluster and water quality test questionnaire which was administered. A systematic sample of one-fifth of the households (3 households out of the 16 selected households) was carried out within the selected enumeration areas for water quality test.

Calculation of Sample Weights

The Lagos - Nigeria MICS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating equal numbers of sample households to each of the senatorial district, different sampling fractions were used in each senatorial district since the sizes of these senatorial district varied. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and these were used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The basic weight for each sample household is equal to the inverse of its probability of selection (calculated by multiplying the probabilities at each sampling stage).

The NISH2 master sample EAs were stratified by senatorial district and the EAs were selected separately within each senatorial district. Therefore the corresponding probability of selection for the Lagos-Nigeria MICS 2016 sample households is expressed as follows:

$$P_{SDi} = \frac{n_{SL}}{N_{SL}} \times \frac{200 \times \left(\frac{N_{SL}}{n_{SL}} \right)}{\sum_{LS} N_{SL}} \times \frac{n'_{SD}}{n_{SD}} \times \frac{m_{SDi}}{M'_{SDi}} = \frac{200}{N_S} \times \frac{n'_{SD}}{n_{SD}} \times \frac{m_{SDi}}{M'_{SDi}}$$

where:

- p_{SDi} = overall sampling probability for households selected based on the NISH2 master sample in the i-th sample EA in senatorial district D within state S
- n'_{SD} = number of sample EAs selected for the Lagos-Nigeria MICS 2016 from the NISH2 master sample for senatorial district D of state S, generally equal to 40
- n_{SD} = total number of NISH2 master sample EAs in senatorial district D of state S
- m_{SDi} = total number of sample households selected in the i-th sample EA in senatorial district D of state S (generally equal to 16)
- M'_{DLi} = number of households listed in the i-th sample EA in senatorial district D of state S

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2006 Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the enumeration area from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample enumeration area (cluster) were calculated.

The basic weight for the Lagos-Nigeria MICS 2016 sample households is the inverse of the overall probability of selection, calculated as follows:

$$W_{SDi} = \frac{1}{P_{SDi}}$$

It is also important to adjust the basic weights for the households to take into account the non-response at the stratum level. The final adjusted (raw) weight for the sample households in each sample EA is expressed as follows:

$$W'_{SDi} = W_{SDi} \times \frac{m'_{SD}}{m''_{SD}}$$

where:

m'_{SD} = total number of in-scope sample households selected in senatorial district D of state S

m''_{SD} = number of sample households with completed MICS questionnaires in senatorial district D of state S

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 Lagos-Nigeria MICS are shown in Table HH.1 in this report.

Following the adjustment of the raw household weights for non-response, these weights are generally normalized (standardized) so that relative weights are used for the analysis of the survey data. In this way the sum of the relative weights is equal to the number of sample households at the State level. The household weights were normalized by dividing each weight by the average weight at the State level (that is, the sum of the weights for all sample households divided by the number of sample households).

Given that sometimes it is not possible to complete a woman questionnaire for each eligible woman identified in a sample household, it is also necessary to have a separate woman weight with an additional nonresponse adjustment factor applied to the household weight at the stratum level. The adjusted woman weight is expressed as follows:

$$W_{fSDi} = W'_{SDi} \times \frac{f_{SD}}{f'_{SD}}$$

where:

f_{SD} = total number of women age 15 to 49 years identified in the roster for all sample Households in senatorial district D of state S (for Lagos states)

f'_{SD} = number of women with completed interviews for all sample households in Senatorial district D of state S (for Lagos states)

There were cases where a child questionnaire was not completed for all the children under 5 years in some sample households. Therefore a separate child weight with an additional non-response adjustment factor applied to the adjusted household weight was used. The adjusted child weight is expressed as follows:

$$W_{SD} = W'_{SD} \times \frac{C_{SD}}{C'_{SD}}$$

Where:

C_{SD} = total number of children under 5 years identified in the roster for all sample households in senatorial district D of state S (for Lagos states)

C'_{SD} = number of children under 5 years with completed interviews for all sample households in senatorial district D of state S (for Lagos states)

The weights for the men questionnaires were calculated in the same way as the women weights, except that the raw household weight was multiplied by 2, since half of the sample households were selected for the men's questionnaires. In this case the number of sample men in the numerator and denominator of the non-response adjustment factor was based only on the sample households selected for the men's questionnaires.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women, men, and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women, men, and under-5 children were obtained from the roster of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The women, men and child weights are normalized in the same way as the household weights. In this case the full (raw) weights were divided by the average women, men or child weight, respectively.

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting households, women, men, or under-5s with these sample weights.

Appendix B. List of Personnel Involved in the Survey

Statistician-General of the Federation

Dr. Yemi Kale

Director, Lagos Bureau of Statistics

Alh. Bashir Tayo Oseni-Ope

Project Director

Dr. Isiaka Olarewaju

Project Coordinators

1. Adeyemi Adeniran - National Coordinator
2. Samantha B. Maudo - Field Services & Methodology
3. Adebisi Adebayo Tunde - Sampling Expert
4. Fafunmi Elisha A. - ICT
5. Harry Simon B. - CPTC
6. Eweama Patricia M. - DSSD
7. Nemi Okujagu - TA-SG

UNICEF Staff- Technical Support

1. Denis Jobin
2. Denis Businge - MIC5 Consultant
3. Adeniyi Olaleye
4. Raymond Akor
5. Binta Isah-Ismail
6. Danjuma Al-Mustapha
7. Maureen Zubie-Okolo
8. Oluchi Ally
9. Ghislain Mbep
10. Michele Seroussi- Regional Office
11. Achraf Mohamed Mrabet- Regional office
12. Issa Kone- Regional Office

Further analysis and Survey Finding Report

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- 2 Adebisi Adebayo Tunde
- 3 Fafunmi Elisha A.
- 4 Kola Ogundiya
- 5 Kareem Bolakale Akeem
- 6 Abiola Arosanyin
- 7 Bridget Eboh-dage
- 8 Salihu Itopa
- 9 Shamsudeen Lawal
- 10 Rasheed O. Lawal
- 11 Umar F. Mohammed
- 12 Dambatta Mustapha Abba
- 13 Hamisu Hussaini
- 14 Aliyu Mohd Abdullahi
- 15 Salihu Hussain Dogara
- 16 Bamidele-Alao Aramide Tawa
- 17 Ajayi Binyamin Adeniyi
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- 1 Prof. Dandaura Samu
- 2 Dr. Sunday A. Taiwo
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- 5 Dr. Faniran Sanjo
- 6 Adzuayi Jessica Ahgu
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- 10 Isah Stella
- 11 Paul Oshokumoboh
- 12 Sam-Fidelis Regina
- 13 Olowu P. Kehinde
- 14 Rasheed O. Lawal
- 15 Folorunsho Busari –DP Consultant

Institutional Members of National Steering Committee
for Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 2016-17)

MICS 5 Lagos State Survey Finding Report
Participants

1	National Bureau of Statistics – Chair	1	Olarewaju Isiaka	NBS
2	National Population Commission	2	Ogundiya Kola	NBS
3	Ministry of Budget and National Planning	3	Salihu S.I	NBS
4	Federal Ministry of Health	4	Elutade A.A	NBS
5	Federal Ministry of Education	5	Abiola Arosanyin	NBS
6	Central Bank of Nigeria	6	Oseni-Ope, B.T.	LBS
7	National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic In Person	7	Ogunmolu O.T	LBS
8	National Primary Health Care Development Agency	8	Aramide O.A	LBS
9	Kano State Bureau of Statistics	9	Kolade, O.M	LBS
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11	United Nations Development Programme	11	Odeyemi O.A	LBS
12	United Nations Population Fund	12	Bamidele Alao Aramide	LBS
13	World Bank	13	Dawodu Oluwakorede O.	LBS
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15	European Union	15	Ajayi B.A	LBS
16	Centre for Disease Control	16	Ayeni Opeyemi	LBS
17	World Health Organisation	17	Olowu P.K	LBS
18	Oxford Policy Management	18	Okonji Oluyemisi	LBS
19	Save One Million Lives			
20	Save the Children International			

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Fajingbesi Olatunbosun Olaitan	Male	Supervisor
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Emiowei Vivian	Female	Interviewer
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Emiowei Vivian C	Female	Interviewer

Appendix C. Estimates of Sampling Errors

The sample of respondents selected in the Lagos-Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2016 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 of the actual coverage 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 more complex sample design.
- *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 CPro Version 5.0, SPSS Version 21 Complex Samples module and CMRJack¹⁷ have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. 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 particular domain had been over-sampled. As explained later in the footnote of Table SE.1, there is an exception in the case of indicators 4.1 and 4.3, for which the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population.

Sampling errors are calculated for indicators of primary interest, for the state level, for urban and rural areas, and for all senatorial districts. Three of the selected indicators are based on households members, 12 are based on women, 3 are based on men, and 4 are based on children under 5. Table SE.1 shows the list of indicators for which sampling errors are calculated, including the base population (denominator) for each indicator. Tables SE.2 to SE.6 show the calculated sampling errors for selected domains.

¹⁷ CMRJack is a software developed by FAFO, an independent and multidisciplinary research foundation. CMRJack produces mortality estimates and standard errors for surveys with complete birth histories or summary birth histories. See http://www.fafon.org/ais/child_mortality/index.html

Table SE.1: Indicators selected for sampling error calculations

List of indicators selected for sampling error calculations, and base populations (denominators) for each indicator, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

MICS5 Indicator	Base Population
Household members	
4.1 Use of improved drinking water sources	All household members ^a
4.3 Use of improved sanitation	All household members ^a
7.4 Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Children of primary school age
Women	
1.2 Infant mortality rate	Children of interviewed women exposed to the risk of mortality during the first year of life
1.5 Under five mortality rate	Children of interviewed women exposed to the risk of mortality during the first five years of life
5.1 Adolescent birth rate	Women years of exposure to childbirth during ages 15-19 years
5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate	Women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union
5.4 Unmet need	Women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union
5.5a Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	Women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years
5.5b Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	Women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years
5.7 Skilled attendant at delivery	Women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years
5.13 Maternal mortality ratio	Women age 15-49 years
7.1 Literacy rate (young women)	Women age 15-24 years
9.1 Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	Women age 15-24 years
9.15 Condom use with non-regular partners	Women age 15-24 years who had a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months
Men	
7.1 Literacy rate (young men)	Men age 15-24 years
9.1 Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	Men age 15-24 years
9.15 Condom use with non-regular partners	Men age 15-24 years who had a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months
Under-5s	
2.1a Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	Children under age 5 years
2.1b Underweight prevalence (severe)	Children under age 5 years
3.18 Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	Children under age 5 years who spent the previous night in the household
3.22 Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	Children under age 5 years with fever in the last 2 weeks
^a To calculate the weighted results of MICS Indicators 4.1 and 4.3, the household weight is multiplied by the number of household members in each household. Therefore the unweighted base population presented in the SE tables reflect the unweighted number of households, whereas the weighted numbers reflect the household population.	

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Total sample

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	MICS Indicator	MDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Household members											
Use of improved drinking water sources	4.1	7.8	0.9358	0.0151	0.016	6.346	2.519	6452	1681	0.906	0.966
Use of improved sanitation	4.3	7.9	0.4403	0.0298	0.068	6.068	2.463	6452	1681	0.381	0.500
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	7.4	2.1	0.9568	0.0080	0.008	1.374	1.172	897	894	0.941	0.973
Women											
Infant mortality rate	1.2	4.2	45	7.305	0.162	na	na		na	30	60
Under five mortality rate	1.5	4.1	50	7.563	0.150	na	na		na	35	65
Adolescent birth rate	5.1	5.4	21	8.810	0.413	na	na		na	4	39
Contraceptive prevalence rate	5.3	5.3	???	0.0208	0.092	2.342	1.530	948	945	0.185	0.268
Unmet need	5.4	5.6	0.2959	0.0169	0.057	1.292	1.137	948	945	0.262	0.330
Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	5.5a	5.5	0.9419	0.0135	0.014	1.208	1.099	371	364	0.915	0.969
Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	5.5b	5.5	0.8693	0.0177	0.020	0.996	0.998	371	364	0.834	0.905
Skilled attendant at delivery	5.7	5.2	0.9224	0.0137	0.015	0.957	0.978	371	364	0.895	0.950
Literacy rate (young women)	7.1	2.3	0.9314	0.0157	0.017	1.607	1.268	422	415	0.900	0.963
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	9.1	6.3	0.5524	0.0328	0.059	1.801	1.342	422	415	0.487	0.618
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.6486	0.0509	0.078	1.160	1.077	114	103	0.547	0.750
Men											
Literacy rate (young men)	7.1	2.3	0.9826	0.0073	0.007	0.646	0.804	198	209	0.968	0.997
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	9.1	6.3	0.4034	0.0498	0.123	2.141	1.463	198	209	0.304	0.503
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.7446	0.0710	0.095	1.938	1.392	64	74	0.603	0.887
Under-5s											
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	2.1a	1.8	0.1446	0.0184	0.127	2.499	1.581	917	914	0.108	0.181
Underweight prevalence (severe)	2.1b	1.8	0.0322	0.0067	0.209	1.320	1.149	917	914	0.019	0.046
Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	3.18	6.7	0.2431	0.0211	0.087	2.215	1.488	919	917	0.201	0.285
Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	3.22	6.8	0.6697	0.0776	0.116	2.584	1.608	92	96	0.515	0.825

na: not applicable

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Urban

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos State

	MICS Indicator	MDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Household members											
Use of improved drinking water sources	4.1	7.8	0.9445	0.0149	0.016	6.646	2.578	6225	1574	0.915	0.974
Use of improved sanitation	4.3	7.9	0.4526	0.0307	0.068	5.970	2.443	6225	1574	0.391	0.514
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	7.4	2.1	0.9593	0.0081	0.008	1.376	1.173	859	819	0.943	0.976
Women											
Infant mortality rate	1.2	4.2	46	7.597	0.165	na	na	na	na	31	61
Under five mortality rate	1.5	4.1	50	7.792	0.156	na	na	na	na	34	65
Adolescent birth rate	5.1	5.4	19	9.138	0.479	na	na	na	na	1	37
Contraceptive prevalence rate	5.3	5.3	0.2304	0.0215	0.093	2.287	1.512	912	876	0.187	0.273
Unmet need	5.4	5.6	0.2910	0.0172	0.059	1.252	1.119	912	876	0.257	0.325
Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	5.5a	5.5	0.9523	0.0133	0.014	1.269	1.127	352	327	0.926	0.979
Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	5.5b	5.5	0.8812	0.0179	0.020	0.994	0.997	352	327	0.845	0.917
Skilled attendant at delivery	5.7	5.2	0.9318	0.0141	0.015	1.013	1.006	352	327	0.904	0.960
Literacy rate (young women)	7.1	2.3	0.9334	0.0161	0.017	1.621	1.273	408	390	0.901	0.966
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	9.1	6.3	0.5528	0.0337	0.061	1.786	1.336	408	390	0.485	0.620
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.6545	0.0512	0.078	1.161	1.078	113	101	0.552	0.757
Men											
Literacy rate (young men)	7.1	2.3	0.9860	0.0070	0.007	0.689	0.830	191	196	0.972	1.000
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	9.1	6.3	0.4091	0.0509	0.124	2.091	1.446	191	196	0.307	0.511
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.7552	0.0727	0.096	1.914	1.383	61	68	0.610	0.901
Under-5s											
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	2.1a	1.8	0.1423	0.0190	0.134	2.441	1.562	874	823	0.104	0.180
Underweight prevalence (severe)	2.1b	1.8	0.0322	0.0070	0.217	1.292	1.137	874	823	0.018	0.046
Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	3.18	6.7	0.2413	0.0215	0.089	2.093	1.447	877	826	0.198	0.284
Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	3.22	6.8	0.6651	0.0824	0.124	2.530	1.591	86	84	0.500	0.830

na: not applicable

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Rural

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	MICS Indicator	MDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Household members											
Use of improved drinking water sources	4.1	7.8	0.6984	0.0863	0.124	3.746	1.936	227	107	0.526	0.871
Use of improved sanitation	4.3	7.9	0.1028	0.0472	0.460	2.565	1.602	227	107	0.008	0.197
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	7.4	2.1	0.9013	0.0339	0.038	0.953	0.976	38	75	0.834	0.969
Women											
Infant mortality rate	1.2	4.2	24	15.906	0.651	na	na	na	na	-7	56
Under five mortality rate	1.5	4.1	59	38.316	0.645	na	na	na	na	-17	136
Adolescent birth rate	5.1	5.4				na	na		na		
Contraceptive prevalence rate	5.3	5.3	0.1253	0.0379	0.303	0.893	0.945	36	69	0.049	0.201
Unmet need	5.4	5.6	0.4192	0.0758	0.181	1.606	1.267	36	69	0.268	0.571
Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	5.5a	5.5	0.7494	0.0307	0.041	0.181	0.425	19	37	0.688	0.811
Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	5.5b	5.5	0.6494	0.0579	0.089	0.529	0.728	19	37	0.534	0.765
Skilled attendant at delivery	5.7	5.2	0.7482	0.0510	0.068	0.496	0.705	19	37	0.646	0.850
Literacy rate (young women)	7.1	2.3	0.8735	0.0617	0.071	0.828	0.910	14	25	0.750	0.997
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	9.1	6.3	0.5391	0.1113	0.207	1.197	1.094	14	25	0.316	0.762
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.0000	0.0000				1	2	0.000	0.000
Men											
Literacy rate (young men)	7.1	2.3	0.8835	0.0569	0.064	0.377	0.614	7	13	0.770	0.997
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	9.1	6.3	0.2348	0.1945	0.829	2.528	1.590	7	13	0.000	0.624
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.5022	0.2964	0.590	1.757	1.325	3	6	0.000	1.000
Under-5s											
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	2.1a	1.8	0.1930	0.0750	0.389	3.250	1.803	42	91	0.043	0.343
Underweight prevalence (severe)	2.1b	1.8	0.0316	0.0160	0.505	0.749	0.865	42	91	0.000	0.064
Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	3.18	6.7	0.2811	0.1102	0.392	5.410	2.326	42	91	0.061	0.502
Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	3.22	6.8	0.7380	0.1298	0.176	0.958	0.979	6	12	0.478	0.997

na: not applicable

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Lagos Central

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	MICS Indicator	MDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Household members											
Use of improved drinking water sources	4.1	7.8	0.8760	0.0639	0.073	17.342	4.164	968	463	0.748	1.000
Use of improved sanitation	4.3	7.9	0.3827	0.0485	0.127	4.596	2.144	968	463	0.286	0.480
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	7.4	2.1	0.9664	0.0129	0.013	1.116	1.057	133	218	0.941	0.992
Women											
Infant mortality rate	1.2	4.2	48	16.653	0.350	na	na	na	na	14	81
Under five mortality rate	1.5	4.1	53	18.245	0.347	na	na	na	na	16	89
Adolescent birth rate	5.1	5.4	5	3.626	0.704	na	na	na	na	0	12
Contraceptive prevalence rate	5.3	5.3	0.1580	0.0318	0.201	1.723	1.313	131	228	0.094	0.222
Unmet need	5.4	5.6	0.3455	0.0270	0.078	0.730	0.854	131	228	0.292	0.399
Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	5.5a	5.5	0.9178	0.0328	0.036	1.266	1.125	52	90	0.852	0.983
Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	5.5b	5.5	0.8314	0.0315	0.038	0.628	0.793	52	90	0.769	0.894
Skilled attendant at delivery	5.7	5.2	0.8755	0.0398	0.045	1.292	1.137	52	90	0.796	0.955
Literacy rate (young women)	7.1	2.3	0.9407	0.0389	0.041	3.311	1.820	65	123	0.863	1.000
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	9.1	6.3	0.5258	0.0711	0.135	2.474	1.573	65	123	0.384	0.668
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.4730	0.1285	0.272	1.722	1.312	15	27	0.216	0.730
Men											
Literacy rate (young men)	7.1	2.3	0.9935	0.0068	0.007	0.462	0.679	39	65	0.980	1.000
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	9.1	6.3	0.3632	0.1051	0.289	3.054	1.748	39	65	0.153	0.573
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.7333	0.1521	0.207	3.192	1.787	15	28	0.429	1.000
Under-5s											
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	2.1a	1.8	0.1583	0.0300	0.190	1.459	1.208	125	217	0.098	0.218
Underweight prevalence (severe)	2.1b	1.8	0.0259	0.0112	0.431	1.066	1.032	125	217	0.004	0.048
Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	3.18	6.7	0.3216	0.0422	0.131	1.793	1.339	128	221	0.237	0.406
Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	3.22	6.8	0.4934	0.1218	0.247	1.068	1.034	11	19	0.250	0.737

na: not applicable

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Lagos East

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	MICS Indicator	MDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Household members											
Use of improved drinking water sources	4.1	7.8	0.9121	0.0267	0.029	4.902	2.214	1385	551	0.859	0.966
Use of improved sanitation	4.3	7.9	0.3136	0.0410	0.131	4.294	2.072	1385	551	0.232	0.396
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	7.4	2.1	0.9273	0.0165	0.018	1.283	1.133	204	317	0.894	0.960
Women											
Infant mortality rate	1.2	4.2	53	13.155	0.248	na	na		na	27	79
Under five mortality rate	1.5	4.1	62	13.915	0.225	na	na		na	34	90
Adolescent birth rate	5.1	5.4	39	15.231	0.392	na	na		na	8	69
Contraceptive prevalence rate	5.3	5.3	0.1347	0.0221	0.164	1.332	1.154	216	320	0.091	0.179
Unmet need	5.4	5.6	0.3630	0.0302	0.083	1.255	1.120	216	320	0.303	0.423
Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	5.5a	5.5	0.8980	0.0285	0.032	1.012	1.006	76	115	0.841	0.955
Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	5.5b	5.5	0.7887	0.0390	0.049	1.040	1.020	76	115	0.711	0.867
Skilled attendant at delivery	5.7	5.2	0.8475	0.0293	0.035	0.755	0.869	76	115	0.789	0.906
Literacy rate (young women)	7.1	2.3	0.9617	0.0150	0.016	0.777	0.881	88	128	0.932	0.992
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	9.1	6.3	0.5105	0.0557	0.109	1.576	1.255	88	128	0.399	0.622
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.5850	0.1033	0.177	1.275	1.129	22	30	0.378	0.792
Men											
Literacy rate (young men)	7.1	2.3	0.9638	0.0190	0.020	0.661	0.813	48	65	0.926	1.000
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	9.1	6.3	0.4308	0.0850	0.197	1.884	1.373	48	65	0.261	0.601
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.8325	0.0739	0.089	0.941	0.970	18	25	0.685	0.980
Under-5s											
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	2.1a	1.8	0.1642	0.0252	0.153	1.373	1.172	184	298	0.114	0.215
Underweight prevalence (severe)	2.1b	1.8	0.0363	0.0113	0.312	1.091	1.045	184	298	0.014	0.059
Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	3.18	6.7	0.2233	0.0405	0.181	2.819	1.679	185	299	0.142	0.304
Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	3.22	6.8	0.5564	0.1070	0.192	1.810	1.345	24	40	0.342	0.770

na: not applicable

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Lagos West

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	MICS Indicator	MDG Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
										Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Household members											
Use of improved drinking water sources	4.1	7.8	0.9579	0.0149	0.016	3.667	1.915	4099	667	0.928	0.988
Use of improved sanitation	4.3	7.9	0.4966	0.0438	0.088	5.115	2.262	4099	667	0.409	0.584
Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	7.4	2.1	0.9653	0.0107	0.011	1.218	1.104	560	359	0.944	0.987
Women											
Infant mortality rate	1.2	4.2	42	10.020	0.240	na	na	na	na	22	62
Under five mortality rate	1.5	4.1	46	10.219	0.223	na	na	na	na	25	66
Adolescent birth rate	5.1	5.4	20	13.224	0.656	na	na	na	na	0	47
Contraceptive prevalence rate	5.3	5.3	0.2741	0.0298	0.109	1.770	1.331	602	397	0.214	0.334
Unmet need	5.4	5.6	0.2611	0.0229	0.088	1.079	1.039	602	397	0.215	0.307
Antenatal care coverage (1+ times, skilled provider)	5.5a	5.5	0.9608	0.0166	0.017	1.158	1.076	243	159	0.928	0.994
Antenatal care coverage (4+ times, any provider)	5.5b	5.5	0.9026	0.0230	0.026	0.953	0.976	243	159	0.857	0.949
Skilled attendant at delivery	5.7	5.2	0.9558	0.0160	0.017	0.958	0.979	243	159	0.924	0.988
Literacy rate (young women)	7.1	2.3	0.9194	0.0224	0.024	1.104	1.051	269	164	0.875	0.964
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young women)	9.1	6.3	0.5656	0.0449	0.079	1.336	1.156	269	164	0.476	0.655
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.7001	0.0641	0.092	0.881	0.938	77	46	0.572	0.828
Men											
Literacy rate (young men)	7.1	2.3	0.9869	0.0099	0.010	0.590	0.768	111	79	0.967	1.000
Knowledge about HIV prevention (young men)	9.1	6.3	0.4055	0.0715	0.176	1.653	1.286	111	79	0.263	0.548
Condom use with non-regular partners	9.15	6.2	0.6982	0.1182	0.169	1.327	1.152	31	21	0.462	0.935
Under-5s											
Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	2.1a	1.8	0.1359	0.0260	0.191	2.294	1.515	608	399	0.084	0.188
Underweight prevalence (severe)	2.1b	1.8	0.0322	0.0092	0.287	1.087	1.043	608	399	0.014	0.051
Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	3.18	6.7	0.2326	0.0277	0.119	1.706	1.306	607	397	0.177	0.288
Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	3.22	6.8	0.7510	0.1036	0.138	2.066	1.437	57	37	0.544	0.958

na: not applicable

Appendix D. Data Quality Tables

Table DQ.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-year age distribution of household population by sex, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age									
0	82	2.5	103	3.2	45	46	1.4	25	0.8
1	103	3.2	99	3.1	46	35	1.1	31	1.0
2	113	3.5	113	3.6	47	36	1.1	19	0.6
3	89	2.7	120	3.8	48	23	0.7	23	0.7
4	105	3.2	71	2.2	49	13	0.4	15	0.5
5	81	2.5	56	1.7	50	36	1.1	39	1.2
6	110	3.4	83	2.6	51	32	1.0	22	0.7
7	85	2.6	55	1.7	52	31	0.9	25	0.8
8	77	2.4	71	2.2	53	33	1.0	25	0.8
9	67	2.1	77	2.4	54	18	0.6	25	0.8
10	66	2.0	72	2.3	55	14	0.4	21	0.7
11	61	1.9	75	2.3	56	19	0.6	10	0.3
12	81	2.5	69	2.2	57	9	0.3	17	0.5
13	67	2.1	67	2.1	58	18	0.5	18	0.6
14	62	1.9	74	2.3	59	17	0.5	8	0.2
15	53	1.6	43	1.3	60	20	0.6	10	0.3
16	58	1.8	38	1.2	61	7	0.2	12	0.4
17	46	1.4	46	1.4	62	16	0.5	6	0.2
18	45	1.4	53	1.6	63	12	0.4	14	0.4
19	41	1.3	40	1.3	64	12	0.4	12	0.4
20	49	1.5	49	1.5	65	16	0.5	11	0.3
21	29	0.9	43	1.3	66	9	0.3	3	0.1
22	33	1.0	50	1.6	67	4	0.1	0	0.0
23	31	1.0	62	1.9	68	10	0.3	6	0.2
24	33	1.0	52	1.6	69	10	0.3	4	0.1
25	45	1.4	42	1.3	70	10	0.3	13	0.4
26	47	1.4	51	1.6	71	6	0.2	5	0.2
27	36	1.1	59	1.8	72	4	0.1	5	0.1
28	27	0.8	62	1.9	73	3	0.1	4	0.1
29	51	1.6	45	1.4	74	5	0.1	1	0.0
30	62	1.9	69	2.2	75	4	0.1	4	0.1
31	54	1.7	61	1.9	76	2	0.1	3	0.1
32	50	1.5	64	2.0	77	0	0.0	2	0.1
33	53	1.6	71	2.2	78	0	0.0	1	0.0
34	64	2.0	64	2.0	79	1	0.0	1	0.0
35	74	2.3	63	2.0	80	2	0.1	3	0.1
36	58	1.8	69	2.2	81	0	0.0	1	0.0
37	58	1.8	44	1.4	82	1	0.0	3	0.1
38	49	1.5	57	1.8	83	2	0.1	0	0.0
39	52	1.6	26	0.8	84	2	0.1	3	0.1
40	79	2.4	60	1.9	85+	6	0.2	6	0.2
41	54	1.7	38	1.2					
42	45	1.4	35	1.1	DK/Missing	27	0.8	18	0.6
43	27	0.8	30	0.9					
44	38	1.2	29	0.9	Total	3261	100.0	3191	100.0

Figure DQ.1: Household population by single ages, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

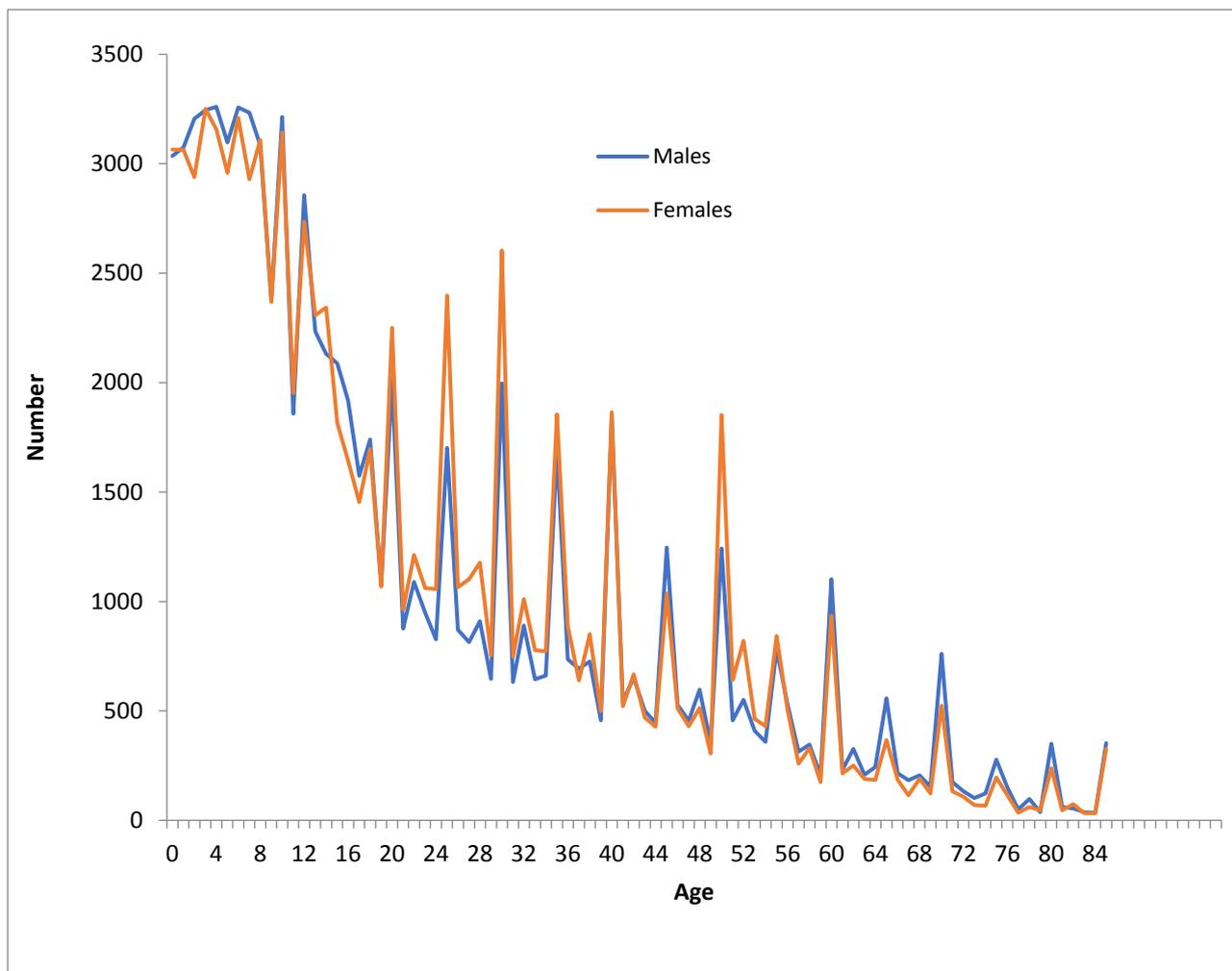


Table DQ.2: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Household population of women age 10-54 years		Interviewed women age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number		Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	357				
15-19	219		200	12.9	91.1
20-24	255		239	15.4	93.8
25-29	259		249	16.1	96.1
30-34	329		317	20.5	96.3
35-39	259		255	16.5	98.5
40-44	192		181	11.7	94.3
45-49	112		108	7.0	96.3
50-54	136				
Total (15-49)	1626		1550	100.0	95.3
Ratio of 50-54 to 45-49	1.21		na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.3: 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, by five-year age groups, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Household population of men age 10-54 years		Interviewed men age 15-49 years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	All households Number	Selected households Number	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	337	161			
15-19	244	120	113	15.4	93.8
20-24	175	102	91	12.4	89.9
25-29	206	90	83	11.2	92.1
30-34	283	148	131	17.8	88.3
35-39	292	146	132	18.0	90.6
40-44	243	118	111	15.2	94.5
45-49	153	79	73	10.0	93.1
50-54	150	87			
Total (15-49)	1596	802	734	100.0	91.6
Ratio of 50-54 to 45-49	.98	1.10	na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.4: Age distribution of children in household 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, by single years of age, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
Age				
0	185	181	18.4	97.9
1	202	201	20.4	99.4
2	226	220	22.3	97.2
3	209	209	21.2	100.0
4	177	175	17.7	98.9
5	136			
6	193			
7	140			
Total (0-4)	999	985	100	98.6
Ratio of 5 to 4	.77	na	na	na

na: not applicable

Table DQ.5: Birth date reporting: Household population

Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Completeness of reporting of month and year of birth				Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Month of birth only	Both missing		
Total	96.5	2.4	0.3	0.9	100.0	6452
Age						
0-4	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	999
5-14	99.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	1456
15-24	98.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	894
25-49	96.8	2.6	0.2	0.4	100.0	2329
50-64	89.1	8.9	0.2	1.9	100.0	557
65-84	89.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	161
85+	78.8	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	13
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	23.5	76.5	100.0	45
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	94.3	2.9	0.8	2.0	100.0	968
Lagos East	94.9	3.0	0.5	1.6	100.0	1385
Lagos West	97.5	2.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	4099
Residence						
Urban	96.6	2.3	0.3	0.8	100.0	6225
Rural	91.6	5.6	0.6	2.3	100.0	227

na: not applicable

Table DQ.6: Birth date and age reporting: Women

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of women age 15-49 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/Don't know/Missing		
Total	98.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1491
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	95.6	2.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	100.0	223
Lagos East	97.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	323
Lagos West	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	946
Residence							
Urban	98.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1443
Rural	94.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	48

Table DQ.7: Birth date and age reporting: Men

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men age 15-49 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/Don't know/Missing		
Total	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	707
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	116
Lagos East	98.2	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	145
Lagos West	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	447
Residence							
Urban	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	685
Rural	92.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	22

Table DQ.8: Birth date and age reporting: Under-5

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of under-5 children
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Other/Don't know/Missing		
Total	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	930
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	128
Lagos East	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188
Lagos West	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	615
Residence							
Urban	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	887
Rural	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43

Table DQ.9: Birth date reporting: Children, adolescents and young people

Percent distribution of children, adolescents and young people age 5-24 years by completeness of date of birth information, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Completeness of reporting of month and year of birth				Total	Number of children, adolescents and young people age 5-24 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Month of birth only	Both missing		
Total	98.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	2350
Senatorial District						
Lagos Central	97.4	1.6	0.4	0.6	100.0	356
Lagos East	97.4	2.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	527
Lagos West	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1466
Residence						
Urban	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	2260
Rural	94.4	5.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	89

Table DQ.10: Birth date reporting: First and last births

Percent distribution of first and last births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first birth					Date of last birth					
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Other/ Don't know /Missing	Total	Number of first births	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Other/ Don't know /Missing	Total	Number of last births
Total	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	975	99.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	761
Senatorial District											
Lagos Central	98.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	142	99.1	0.2	0.7	100.0	106
Lagos East	98.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	223	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	170
Lagos West	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	610	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	484
Residence											
Urban	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	935	99.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	728
Rural	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33

Table DQ.11: Completeness of reporting

Percentage of observations that are missing information for selected questions and indicators, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

Questionnaire and type of missing information	Reference group	Percent with missing/incomplete information ^a	Number of cases
Household			
Salt test result	All households interviewed that have salt	.0	1681
Starting time of interview	All households interviewed	.0	1681
Ending time of interview	All households interviewed	.0	1681
Women			
Date of first marriage/union	All ever married women age 15-49		
Only month		11.2	1031
Both month and year		3.3	1031
Age at first marriage/union	All ever married women age 15-49 with year of first marriage not known	.6	1031
Age at first intercourse	All women age 15-24 who have ever had sex	.0	224
Time since last intercourse	All women age 15-24 who have ever had sex	.7	224
Starting time of interview	All women interviewed	.0	1491
Ending time of interview	All women interviewed	.0	1491
Men			
Date of first marriage/union	All ever married men age 15-49		
Only month		12.8	394
Both month and year		3.4	394
Age at first marriage/union	All ever married men age 15-49 with year of first marriage not known	.1	394
Age at first intercourse	All men age 15-24 who have ever had sex	.0	76
Time since last intercourse	All men age 15-24 who have ever had sex	.0	76
Starting time of interview	All men interviewed	.0	707
Ending time of interview	All men interviewed	.0	707
Under-5			
Starting time of interview	All under-5 children	.0	930
Ending time of interview	All under-5 children	.0	930

^a Includes "Don't know" responses

Table DQ.12: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth					
Total	98.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	1.4	930	
Age									
<6 months	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.3	77	
6-11 months	97.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.1	88	
12-23 months	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	195	
24-35 months	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.6	207	
36-47 months	96.8	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.7	100.0	3.2	189	
48-59 months	98.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	175	

Table DQ.13: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth					
Total	98.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	1.4	930	
Age									
<6 months	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.3	77	
6-11 months	97.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.1	88	
12-23 months	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	195	
24-35 months	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.6	207	
36-47 months	97.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.5	100.0	3.0	189	
48-59 months	98.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	175	

Table DQ.14: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid weight and length/height	Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	100.0	1.5	930
Age								
<6 months	95.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.5	100.0	4.9	77
6-11 months	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	100.0	2.1	88
12-23 months	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	195
24-35 months	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.6	207
36-47 months	97.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.7	100.0	2.9	189
48-59 months	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	1.0	175

Table DQ.15: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by digits reported for the decimal points, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Weight		Height or length	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	919	100.0	919	100.0
Digits				
0	76	8.2	136	14.8
1	109	11.9	67	7.3
2	95	10.4	99	10.7
3	78	8.5	100	10.8
4	87	9.4	105	11.5
5	88	9.6	102	11.2
6	87	9.5	89	9.7
7	95	10.3	95	10.3
8	94	10.2	55	6.0
9	110	12.0	72	7.8
0 or 5	164	17.8	238	25.9

Table DQ.16: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state							
	Child has birth certificate		Child does not have birth certificate	Don't know /Missing	Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)(*100)	Number of children under age 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)					
Total	47.9	32.0	18.7	1.3	100.0	59.9	930
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	54.5	29.2	16.3	0.0	100.0	65.1	128
Lagos East	38.1	36.5	24.9	0.5	100.0	51.0	188
Lagos West	49.6	31.3	17.3	1.9	100.0	61.3	615
Residence							
Urban	48.4	32.7	17.7	1.3	100.0	59.7	887
Rural	38.5	18.8	40.4	2.2	100.0	67.2	43
Child's age							
0-5 months	31.0	17.0	52.0	0.0	100.0	64.5	77
6-11 months	55.1	22.5	20.6	1.9	100.0	71.0	88
12-23 months	45.4	31.6	19.2	3.8	100.0	58.9	195
24-35 months	51.7	30.0	18.2	0.0	100.0	63.3	207
36-47 months	46.9	38.2	14.9	0.0	100.0	55.1	189
48-59 months	51.2	39.7	7.2	1.9	100.0	56.3	175

Table DQ.17: Observation of vaccination cards

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of a vaccination card, and the percentage of vaccination cards seen by the interviewers, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state							
	Child has vaccination card			Don't know /Missing	Total	Percentage of vaccination cards seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)(*100)	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)					
Total	66.4	26.7	0.0	100.0	71.3	566	
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	68.3	29.3	0.0	100.0	70.0	78	
Lagos East	59.2	25.7	0.0	100.0	69.7	112	
Lagos West	68.1	26.4	0.0	100.0	72.1	377	
Residence							
Urban	67.4	26.2	0.0	100.0	72.0	541	
Rural	45.0	36.7	0.0	100.0	55.1	25	
Child's age							
0-5 months	86.6	6.2	0.0	100.0	93.3	77	
6-11 months	80.5	16.8	0.0	100.0	82.7	88	
12-23 months	67.6	26.0	0.0	100.0	72.2	195	
24-35 months	51.8	39.0	0.0	100.0	57.0	207	

Table DQ.18: Observation of women's health cards

Percent distribution of women with a live birth in the last 2 years by presence of a health card, and the percentage of health cards seen by the interviewers, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Woman does not have health card	Woman has health card			Total	Percent of health cards seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)(*100)	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
		Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Don't know /Missing			
Total	17.5	30.2	52.3	0.0	100.0	36.6	371
Senatorial District							
Lagos Central	9.6	32.0	58.4	0.0	100.0	35.4	52
Lagos East	9.5	17.0	73.6	0.0	100.0	18.7	76
Lagos West	21.7	34.0	44.4	0.0	100.0	43.4	243
Residence							
Urban	17.5	31.3	51.1	0.0	100.0	38.0	352
Rural	16.2	9.5	74.3	0.0	100.0	11.3	19
Age							
15-24	33.6	36.8	29.6	0.0	100.0	55.4	47
25-34	15.0	29.4	55.5	0.0	100.0	34.6	217
35-49	15.4	28.9	55.7	0.0	100.0	34.1	107

Table DQ.19: Observation of bednets and places for handwashing

Percentage of bednets in all households observed by the interviewers, and percent distribution of places for handwashing observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Percentage of bednets observed by interviewer	Total number of bednets	Place for handwashing				Total	Number of households interviewed
			Observed	Not observed		Other reason		
				Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see			
Total	62.3	1102	31.9	1.4	3.6	0.1	100.0	1681
Senatorial District								
Lagos Central	77.1	163	25.4	1.6	5.0	0.0	100.0	269
Lagos East	50.2	223	27.5	1.4	2.4	0.3	100.0	358
Lagos West	62.7	716	35.0	1.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	1054
Residence								
Urban	61.4	1066	32.5	1.4	3.7	0.1	100.0	1627
Rural	87.8	36	13.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	54
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	55.4	153	9.7	0.7	1.0	0.2	100.0	373
Second	71.8	210	13.4	2.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	354
Middle	59.7	189	21.0	1.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	321
Fourth	58.3	284	47.5	1.3	3.6	0.1	100.0	322
Richest	64.7	266	74.7	1.6	11.1	0.0	100.0	311

Table DQ.20: Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire

Distribution of children under five by respondent to the under-5 questionnaire, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	Mother in the household	Mother not in the household and primary caretaker identified:			Total	Number of children under 5
		Father	Other adult female	Other adult male		
Total	96.6	.29	3.10	100.0	999	
Age						
0	100.0	.00	.00	100.0	185	
1	94.5	.18	5.32	100.0	202	
2	97.2	.21	2.58	100.0	226	
3	98.0	.00	2.00	100.0	209	
4	93.1	1.16	5.76	100.0	177	



Table DQ.22: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 5-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current (or most recent) school year, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

Age at beginning of school year	Currently attending																Number of household members	
	Not attending school	Primary school Grade						Secondary school Grade						Higher than secondary	Non-formal	Total		
		Preschool	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5					6
5	2.6	38.9	50.8	5.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	137
6	1.2	15.4	24.6	53.6	4.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	196
7	1.4	0.3	11.7	27.7	44.7	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	145
8	1.0	0.5	0.5	9.6	28.8	53.5	3.8	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	136
9	0.6	0.0	1.0	7.5	14.1	27.8	40.2	4.6	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	138
10	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.6	4.6	14.8	20.5	20.0	30.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	151
11	0.6	0.0	0.8	1.0	3.4	5.0	7.1	16.4	27.8	34.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
12	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.6	4.4	11.2	16.8	27.9	21.1	6.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	151
13	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	3.5	5.3	20.9	32.5	23.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133
14	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.4	1.6	1.9	10.1	16.9	24.9	31.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	129
15	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.6	3.5	12.6	15.8	33.8	18.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	95
16	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.9	4.5	8.0	17.3	24.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	105
17	59.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.3	7.4	3.1	18.7	9.3	0.0	100.0	81
18	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.2	11.7	6.3	16.4	2.5	100.0	105
19	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	3.0	6.3	19.2	0.0	100.0	86
20	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	19.2	0.0	100.0	82
21	76.3	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	23.7	0.0	100.0	80
22	76.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	20.5	0.0	100.0	79
23	76.9	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	23.1	0.0	100.0	99
24 ^a	78.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	21.1	0.0	100.0	73

^a 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 5-24 at the time of interview

Table DQ.23: 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, by age of women, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	1515	1367	1.11	1362	1299	1.05	152	67	2.26	1491
Age										
15-19	1	5	0.20	1	5	.20	0	0		192
20-24	49	49	1.00	41	46	0.89	7	2	3.03	230
25-29	192	167	1.14	173	162	1.07	19	6	3.30	241
30-34	350	285	1.23	332	274	1.22	17	12	1.49	305
35-39	372	359	1.04	339	337	1.01	33	22	1.51	245
40-44	341	319	1.07	293	300	0.98	48	19	2.51	174
45-49	211	183	1.15	183	176	1.04	28	7	4.06	104



Table DQ.24: Births by calendar years

Number of births, percentage with complete birth date, sex ratio at birth, and calendar year ratio by calendar year, according to living, deceased, and total children (imputed), as reported in the birth histories, Nigeria, 2016-17, Lagos state

	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	2661	221	2881	99.8	91.1	99.1	104.8	201.8	109.9	na	na	na
Years												
0	168	6	174	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	819.7	94.0	na	na	na
1	192	4	196	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	25.2	95.7	103.1	40.1	99.8
2	205	14	219	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	610.1	110.8	105.7	217.6	109.3
3	196	9	205	100.0	90.2	99.6	75.6	258.2	79.6	106.1	66.8	103.5
4	164	13	176	100.0	100.0	100.0	145.6	664.3	158.1	102.7	139.8	104.7
5	123	9	133	100.0	95.3	99.7	143.4	117.6	141.5	71.8	75.1	72.1
6	180	11	191	100.0	81.3	98.9	128.7	159.0	130.3	144.5	109.8	141.8
7	125	12	137	100.0	91.5	99.3	149.0	515.6	162.5	81.5	90.5	82.2
8	128	15	143	99.0	93.9	98.4	111.5	120.9	112.5	103.9	139.5	106.8
9	121	9	130	100.0	92.8	99.5	82.6	46.4	79.4	20.3	14.1	19.7
10+	1059	118	1177	99.7	88.5	98.5	101.0	199.4	107.8	na	na	na
Five-year periods												
0-4	924	46	970	100.0	98.1	99.9	98.3	356.3	103.8	na	na	na
5-9	678	57	734	99.8	90.9	99.1	121.1	139.7	122.5	na	na	na
10-14	546	44	590	99.5	89.8	98.8	89.3	182.6	94.1	na	na	na
15-19	272	38	310	99.8	85.0	98.0	112.2	162.7	117.3	na	na	na
20+	241	36	277	99.8	90.4	98.6	118.3	283.7	131.2	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

2.5	Children ever breastfed	MN	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time	Total number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
2.6	Early initiation of breastfeeding	MN	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth	Total number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	
2.7	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	BD	Number of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	Total number of infants under 6 months of age	
2.8	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	BD	Number of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment during the previous day	Total number of infants under 6 months of age	
2.9	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	BD	Number of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	Total number of children age 12-15 months	
2.10	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	BD	Number of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	Total number of children age 20-23 months	
2.11	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		
2.12	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	BD	Number of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed during the previous day	Total number of children age 0-23 months	
2.13	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	BD	Number of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	Total number of infants age 6-8 months	
2.14	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	BD	Number of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	Total number of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months	
2.15	Minimum meal frequency	BD	Number 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 or more during the previous day	Total number of children age 6-23 months	

2.16	Minimum dietary diversity	BD	Number of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups during the previous day	Total number of children age 6–23 months	
2.17a 2.17b	Minimum acceptable diet	BD	(a) Number of breastfed children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (b) Number of non-breastfed children age 6–23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	(a) Number of breastfed children age 6–23 months (b) Number of non-breastfed children age 6–23 months	
2.18	Bottle feeding	BD	Number of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	Total number of children age 0-23 months	
2.19	Iodized salt consumption	SI	Number of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodide/iodate	Total number of households in which salt was tested or where there was no salt	
2.20	Low-birthweight infants	MN	Number of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	Total number of most recent live births in the last 2 years	
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	MN	Number of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	Total number of most recent live births in the last 2 years	

CHILD HEALTH

3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	
3.3	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	
3.4	Measles immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	MDG 4.3
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB3) by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	
3.6	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib vaccine (Hib3) by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	
3.7	Yellow fever immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received yellow fever vaccine by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	
3.8	Full immunization coverage	IM	Number of children age 12-23 months who received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday	Total number of children age 12-23 months	

3.9	Neonatal tetanus protection	MN	Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval prior to the most recent birth	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	
3.10	Care-seeking for diarrhoea	CA	Number 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	Total number of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	
3.11	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc	CA	Number of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS and zinc	Total number of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	
3.12	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	CA	Number 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	Total number of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	
3.13	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	CA	Number 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	Total number of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	
3.14	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms	CA	Number of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	Total number of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	
3.15	Use of solid fuels for cooking	HC	Number of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	Total number of household members	
3.16a 3.16b	Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)	TN	Number of households with (a) at least one ITN (b) at least one ITN for every two people	Total number of households	
3.17a 3.17b	Household vector control	TN - IR	Number of households (a) with at least one ITN or that have been sprayed by IRS in the last 12 months (b) with at least one ITN for every two people or that have been sprayed by IRS in the last 12 months	Total number of households	
3.18	Children under age 5 who slept under an ITN	TN	Number of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN the previous night	Total number of children under age 5 who spent the previous night in the interviewed households	MDG 6.7
3.19	Population that slept under an ITN	TN	Number of household members who slept under an ITN the previous night	Total number of household members who spent the previous night in the interviewed households	

3.20	Care-seeking for fever	CA	Number 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	Total number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks	
3.21	Malaria diagnostics usage	CA	Number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	Total number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks	
3.22	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5	CA	Number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	Total number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks	MDG 6.8
3.23	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment	CA	Number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy)	Total number of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any anti-malarial drugs	
3.24	Pregnant women who slept under an ITN	TN – CP	Number of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night	Total number of pregnant women	
3.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy	MN	Number of women age 15-49 years who received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar, at least one of which was received during an ANC visit, to prevent malaria during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth in the last 2 years	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	



WATER AND SANITATION					
4.1	Use of improved drinking water sources	WS	Number of household members using improved sources of drinking water	Total number of household members	MDG 7.8
4.2	Water treatment	WS	Number of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	Total number of household members in households using unimproved drinking water sources	
4.3	Use of improved sanitation	WS	Number of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	Total number of household members	MDG 7.9
4.4	Safe disposal of child's faeces	CA	Number of children age 0-2 years whose last stools were disposed of safely	Total number of children age 0-2 years	
4.5	Place for handwashing	HW	Number of households with a specific place for hand washing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present	Total number of households	
4.6	Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	HW	Number of households with soap or other cleansing agent	Total number of households	

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH					
5.1	Adolescent birth rate	CM - BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years		MDG 5.4
5.2	Early childbearing	CM - BH	Number of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	Total number of women age 20-24 years	
5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	CP	Number 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	Total number of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union	MDG 5.3
5.4	Unmet need	UN	Number of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	Total number of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union	MDG 5.6
5.5a 5.5b	Antenatal care coverage	MN	Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	MDG 5.5
5.6	Content of antenatal care	MN	Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	
5.7	Skilled attendant at delivery	MN	Number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	MDG 5.2
5.8	Institutional deliveries	MN	Number 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	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	

5.9	Caesarean section	MN	Number of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	
5.10	Post-partum stay in health facility	PN	Number of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	
5.11	Post-natal health check for the newborn	PN	Number of last live births 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	Total number of last live births in the last 2 years	
5.12	Post-natal health check for the mother	PN	Number of women age 15-49 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 in the last 2 years	Total number of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years	
5.13	Maternal mortality ratio	MM	Deaths during pregnancy, childbirth, or within two months after delivery or termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 births within the 7-year period preceding the survey		MDG5.1

CHILD DEVELOPMENT					
6.1	Attendance to early childhood education	EC	Number of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	Total number of children age 36-59 months	
6.2	Support for learning	EC	Number of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	Total number of children age 36-59 months	
6.3	Father's support for learning	EC	Number of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	Total number of children age 36-59 months	
6.4	Mother's support for learning	EC	Number of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	Total number of children age 36-59 months	
6.5	Availability of children's books	EC	Number of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	Total number of children under age 5	
6.6	Availability of playthings	EC	Number of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	Total number of children under age 5	
6.7	Inadequate care	EC	Number of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	Total number of children under age 5	
6.8	Early child development index	EC	Number of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	Total number of children age 36-59 months	

LITERACY AND EDUCATION					
7.1	Literacy rate among young women ^[M]	WB	Number of women age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	Total number of women age 15-24 years	MDG 2.3
7.2	School readiness	ED	Number of children in first grade of primary school who attended pre-school during the previous school year	Total number of children attending the first grade of primary school	
7.3	Net intake rate in primary education	ED	Number of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	Total number of children of school-entry age	
7.4	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	ED	Number of children of primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school	Total number of children of primary school age	MDG 2.1
7.5	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	ED	Number of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	Total number of children of secondary school age	
7.6	Children reaching last grade of primary	ED	Proportion of children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach last grade		MDG 2.2
7.7	Primary completion rate	ED	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school (excluding repeaters)	Total number of children of primary school completion age (age appropriate to final grade of primary school)	
7.8	Transition rate to secondary school	ED	Number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year	Total number of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year	
7.9	Gender parity index (primary school)	ED	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	MDG 3.1
7.10	Gender parity index (secondary school)	ED	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	MDG 3.1

CHILD PROTECTION					
8.1	Birth registration	BR	Number of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	Total number of children under age 5	
8.2	Child labour	CL	Number of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour	Total number of children age 5-17 years	
8.3	Violent discipline	CD	Number of children age 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month	Total number of children age 1-14 years	
8.4	Marriage before age 15 ^[M]	MA	Number of women age 15-49 years who were first married or in union before age 15	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
8.5	Marriage before age 18 ^[M]	MA	Number of women age 20-49 years who were first married or in union before age 18	Total number of women age 20-49 years	
8.6	Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union ^[M]	MA	Number of women age 15-19 years who are married or in union	Total number of women age 15-19 years	

8.7	Polygyny ^[M]	MA	Number of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union	Total number of women age 15-49 years who are married or in union	
8.8a 8.8b	Spousal age difference	MA	Number of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	Total number of women who are married or in union (a) age 15-19 years, (b) age 20-24 years	
8.9	Approval for female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)	FG	Number of women age 15-49 years who state that FGM/C should be continued	Total number of women age 15-49 years who have heard of FGM/C	
8.10	Prevalence of FGM/C among women	FG	Number of women age 15-49 years who report to have undergone any form of FGM/C	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
8.11	Prevalence of FGM/C among girls	FG	Number of daughters age 0-14 years who have undergone any form of FGM/C, as reported by mothers age 15-49 years	Total number of daughters age 0-14 years of mothers age 15-49 years	
8.12	Attitudes towards domestic violence ^[M]	DV	Number of women 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	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
8.13	Children's living arrangements	HL	Number of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	Total number of children age 0-17 years	
8.14	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	HL	Number of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	Total number of children age 0-17 years	
8.15	Children with at least one parent living abroad	HL	Number of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	Total number of children 0-17 years	

HIV/AIDS AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

9.1	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women ^[M]	HA	Number of women age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	Total number of women age 15-24 years	MDG 6.3
9.2	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV ^[M]	HA	Number of women age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
9.3	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV ^[M]	HA	Number of women age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions toward people living with HIV	Total number of women age 15-49 years who have heard of HIV	
9.4	Women who know where to be tested for HIV ^[M]	HA	Number of women age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
9.5	Women who have been tested for HIV and know the results ^[M]	HA	Number of women age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
9.6	Sexually active young women who have been tested for HIV and know the results ^[M]	HA	Number of women age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months, who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results	Total number of women age 15-24 years who have had sex in the last 12 months	

9.7	HIV counselling during antenatal care	HA	Number of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they received counselling on HIV during antenatal care	Total number of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years	
9.8	HIV testing during antenatal care	HA	Number of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	Total number of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years	
9.9	Young women who have never had sex ^[M]	SB	Number of never married women age 15-24 years who have never had sex	Total number of never married women age 15-24 years	
9.10	Sex before age 15 among young women ^[M]	SB	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sexual intercourse before age 15	Total number of women age 15-24 years	
9.11	Age-mixing among sexual partners	SB	Number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was 10 or more years older	Total number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	
9.12	Multiple sexual partnerships ^[M]	SB	Number of women age 15-49 years who had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
9.13	Condom use at last sex among people with multiple sexual partnerships ^[M]	SB	Number of women age 15-49 years who report having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex	Total number of women age 15-49 years who reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	
9.14	Sex with non-regular partners ^[M]	SB	Number of sexually active women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months	Total number of women age 15-24 years who had sex in the last 12 months	
9.15	Condom use with non-regular partners ^[M]	SB	Number of women age 15-24 years reporting the use of a condom during the last sexual intercourse with a non-marital, non-cohabitating sex partner in the last 12 months	Total number of women age 15-24 years who had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months	MDG 6.2
9.16	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans	HL - ED	Proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents	Proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years whose parents are alive and who are living with one or both parents	MDG 6.4
9.17	Male circumcision	MMC	Number of men age 15-49 years who report having been circumcised	Total number of men age 15-49 years	

ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND USE OF INFORMATION/COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

10.1	Exposure to mass media ^[M]	MT	Number of women age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
10.2	Use of computers ^[M]	MT	Number of young women age 15-24 years who used a computer during the last 12 months	Total number of women age 15-24 years	
10.3	Use of internet ^[M]	MT	Number of young women age 15-24 who used the internet during the last 12 months	Total number of women age 15-24 years	

SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

11.1	Life satisfaction ^[M]	LS	Number of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life, overall	Total number of women age 15-24 years	
11.2	Happiness ^[M]	LS	Number of women age 15-24 years who are very or somewhat happy	Total number of women age 15-24 years	
11.3	Perception of a better life ^[M]	LS	Number of women age 15-24 years whose life improved during the last one year, and who expect that their life will be better after one year	Total number of women age 15-24 years	

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE

12.1	Tobacco use ^[M]	TA	Number of women age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes, or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
12.2	Smoking before age 15 ^[M]	TA	Number of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
12.3	Use of alcohol ^[M]	TA	Number of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month	Total number of women age 15-49 years	
12.4	Use of alcohol before age 15 ^[M]	TA	Number of women age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15	Total number of women age 15-49 years	

