

**\*2013 Nigeria Girl Child Education Scorecard** *Highlighting* **Forced Marriage of Underage Girls** & **Trends in Adolescent Child Bearing**



Information & Analysis on Health, Population, Human & Social Development



Pan African Campaign To  
**End Forced 'Marriage'**  
of Under Age Children



**Africa Coalition On Maternal,  
Newborn & Child Health**

Advancing Multi-sectoral Policy & Investment for Girls, Women, & Children's Health

*2013 Nigeria Summary Scorecard On Girl Child Education / Literacy				*2013 Nigeria Summary Scorecard On 'Marriage' Of Adolescent Girls				*2013 Nigeria Summary Scorecard On Trends In Adolescent Childbearing			
Ranking By States With Highest Percentage Of Girl Children Not In Secondary School	State Name / Geo Political Zone	Percentage Of Girl Children Not In Secondary School	Percentage Of Females Age 15-24 Who Are Illiterate	Ranking By States With Highest Percentage Of Adolescent Girls Aged 15-19 Years Currently In 'Marriage'	State Name / Geo Political Zone	Percentage Of Adolescent Girls Aged 15-19 Years Currently In 'Marriage'	Absolute Number Of Females Aged 15 - 19 Years	Ranking By States With Highest Percentage Of Females (Aged 20-24) Who Had A Live Birth Before Age 18	State Name/ Geo Political Zone	Percentage Of Females Aged 20-24 Who Had A Live Birth Before Age 18	Percentage Of Females Aged 15 -19 Who Had A Live Birth Before Age 15
1.	Kebbi - N/W	87.1%	85.5%	1.	Sokoto - N/W	65.8%	133,000	1.	Bauchi- N/E	66.4%	3.0%
2.	Sokoto - N/W	87.0%	70.2%	2.	Jigawa - N/W	64.3%	110,000	2.	Sokoto - N/W	61.0%	8.4%
3.	Bauchi - N/E	86.7%	86.9%	3.	Zamfara - N/W	63.6%	86,000	3.	Jigawa - N/W	60.7%	4.4%
4.	Jigawa - N/W	80.7%	80.6%	4.	Katsina - N/W	60.8%	202,000	4.	Yobe - N/E	58.7%	5.6%
5.	Yobe - N/E	77.4%	78.1%	5.	Yobe - N/E	59.4%	64,000	5.	Katsina- N/W	57.6%	11.0%
6.	Zamfara - N/W	76.8%	74.4%	6.	Bauchi - N/E	57.2%	128,000	6.	Kebbi- N/W	52.4%	12.0%
7.	Niger - N/C	73.8%	69.7%	7.	Kebbi - N/W	54.9%	78,000	7.	Zamfara- N/W	52.2%	8.8%
8.	Katsina - N/W	72.1%	66.0%	8.	Gombe - N/E	42.6%	68,000	8.	Kano- N/W	49.3%	6.5%
9.	Borno - N/E	70.9%	53.9%	9.	Kano - N/W	41.5%	340,000	9.	Gombe- N/E	48.3%	11.6%
10.	Gombe - N/E	67.8%	68.2%	10.	Borno - N/E	38.4%	167,000	10.	Nasarawa-N/C	47.0%	1.5%
11.	Kano - N/W	59.9%	58.6%	11.	Kaduna - N/W	37.5%	219,000	11.	Kaduna- N/W	46.5%	5.3%
12.	Ebonyi - S/E	57.8%	26.0%	12.	Niger - N/C	24.2%	124,000	12.	Borno - N/E	31.8%	4.9%
13.	Taraba - N/E	57.8%	44.9%	13.	Bayelsa - S/S	23.8%	59,000	13.	Bayelsa - S/S	31.7%	4.1%
14.	Nasarawa - N/C	56.7%	48.7%	14.	Adamawa- N/E	20.4%	136,000	14.	Adamawa - N/E	30.5%	2.5%
15.	Benue - N/C	56.4%	28.9%	15.	Benue- N/C	20.2%	209,000	15.	Taraba- N/E	29.3%	2.4%
16.	Adamawa - N/E	53.1%	40.3%	16.	Taraba- N/E	18.1%	74,000	16.	Niger- N/C	24.9%	2.7%
17.	Kaduna - N/W	45.3%	41.8%	17.	Nasarawa-N/C	16.1%	77,000	17.	Delta- S/S	22.0%	0.8%
18.	Plateau - N/C	45.3%	25.9%	18.	Oyo-S/W	15.4%	195,000	18.	Rivers- S/S	19.9%	0.3%
19.	Oyo - S/W	36.9%	25.1%	19.	Kwara - N/C	9.0%	84,000	19.	Anambra -S/E	18.9%	0.0%
20.	Kogi - N/C	36.4%	16.8%	20.	Edo-S/S	7.7%	145,000	20.	Ekiti- S/W	18.0%	0.0%
21.	Kwara - N/C	35.4%	35.1%	21.	CrossRiver-S/S	7.2%	129,000	21.	Kwara- N/C	16.7%	1.4%
22.	FCT(Abuja)- N/C	34.7%	19.2%	22.	Delta- S/S	6.9%	193,000	22.	Oyo-S/W	16.3%	2.1%
23.	Delta - S/S	29.6%	15.4%	23.	Anambra-S/E	6.5%	140,000	23.	Akwa Ibom -S/S	15.5%	2.6%
24.	Anambra-S/E	28.4%	6.9%	24.	FCT(Abuja)N/C	6.4%	62,000	24.	Benue- N/C	15.3%	1.0%
25.	Abia - S/E	27.5%	5.9%	25.	Rivers- S/S	5.0%	204,000	25.	Cross River-S/S	15.1%	0.0%
26.	Cross River- S/S	25.3%	9.0%	26.	Kogi- N/C	4.8%	164,000	26.	Ondo- S/W	13.7%	0.5%
27.	Ogun - S/W	25.3%	12.5%	27.	Ondo- S/W	4.7%	171,000	27.	Plateau- N/C	12.8%	0.4%
28.	Enugu - S/E	22.9%	6.0%	28.	Akwa Ibom S/S	4.5%	169,000	28.	Kogi- N/C	12.4%	1.4%
29.	Lagos - S/W	22.3%	5.5%	29.	Ogun- S/W	4.3%	131,000	29.	Ebonyi-S/E	9.5%	0.5%
30.	Akwa Ibom- S/S	21.8%	8.7%	30.	Enugu- S/E	3.7%	191,000	30.	Osun- S/W	6.9%	0.0%
31.	Ondo - S/W	20.9%	10.2%	31.	Plateau - N/C	3.5%	153,000	31.	Ogun- S/W	6.5%	0.0%
32.	Bayelsa - S/S	20.8%	13.8%	32.	Ebonyi - - S/E	2.9%	102,000	32.	Lagos- S/W	6.4%	0.0%
33.	Imo - S/E	20.4%	3.7%	33.	Abia- S/E	2.7%	115,000	33.	Edo-S/S	5.7%	0.0%
34.	Rivers- S/S	19.4%	3.8%	34.	Osun- S/W	2.5%	140,000	34.	Enugu- S/E	5.4%	0.0%
35.	Osun- S/W	17.3%	7.8%	35.	Imo - S/E	1.5%	189,000	35.	Abuja (FCT)-N/C	5.3%	0.2%
36.	Edo - S/S	16.4%	5.4%	36.	Ekiti - S/W	1.3%	97,000	36.	Abia - S/E	3.4%	0.9%
37.	Ekiti - S/W	16.2%	2.9%	37.	Lagos - S/W	1.2%	389,000	37.	Imo - S/E	0.8%	0.0%

## Summary Findings:

### ▪ **Worst Performing States in Nigeria for Girls Health, Educational (Human & Social) Development,**

#### **Worst Performing States for Education and Literacy**

- 1). The 10 states with the highest number of girls not in secondary school are from the North West, North East and North Central Geo Political Zones – i.e. between 67% and 87.1% of girls are not in secondary school in the following:**
  - 5 states from the North West (Kebbi (87.1%; Sokoto 87%; Jigawa 80.7%; Zamfara 76.8%; and Katsina 72.1%)
  - 4 states from the North East (Bauchi 86.7%; Yobe 77.4%; Borno 70.9%; and Gombe 67.8%)
  - 1 state from North Central (Niger 73.8%).
- 2). The same 10 states above (along with Kano state) also have the highest percentage of females ages 15 to 24 years that are illiterate i.e. between 53.9% and 86.9% of females ages 15 to 24 years in the 11 states cannot read or write.**
- 3). There are 16 states in which more than 50%, or half of girls in those states are not in secondary school:**
  - 6 states from the North West (Kebbi (87.1%; Sokoto 87%; Jigawa 80.7%; Zamfara 76.8%; Katsina 72.1%; and Kano 59.9%)
  - 6 states from the North East (Bauchi 86.7%; Yobe 77.4%; Borno 70.9%; Gombe 67.8%; Taraba 57.8% and Adamawa 53.1%)
  - 3 state from North Central (Niger 73.8%; Nasarawa 56.7%; Benue 56.4%).
  - 1 state from S/E (Ebonyi 57.8%)
- 4). Note:** Even Ekiti that has the most number of girls in secondary school still has up to 16.2% of girls not in secondary school.

#### **Worst Performing States for Adolescent ‘Marriage’ and Adolescent Child Bearing**

- 1). The 10 states with the highest percentage of adolescent girls 15 years to 19 years of age in ‘marriage’ are from the North West and North East Geo Political Zones – i.e. between 38% and 65.8 % of girls.**
  - 6 states from the North West (Sokoto 65.8%; Jigawa 64.3%; Zamfara 63.6%; Katsina 60.8%; and Kano 41.5%)
  - 4 states from the North East (Yobe 59.4; Bauchi 57.2%; Gombe 42.6%; and Borno 38.4%)

(For better understanding of the above, also see separate score cards for trends in forced marriage of under age girls in two data sets. By under 15 years, and by under 18 years)

- 2). The 10 states with the highest percentage of females (aged 20 to 24 years) but whom had a live birth before age of 18 years - placing them at higher risk of maternal death and injury- are all from North East, North West and North Central Geo Political Zones i.e. between 47% and 66.4% of these girls have had a live birth before age of 18 years:**
  - 6 states from North West (Sokoto 61%; Jigawa 60.7%; Katsina 57.6%; Kebbi 52.4%; Zamfara 52.2%, and Kano 49.3%)
  - 3 states from North East (Bauchi 66.4%; Yobe 58.7%; and Gombe 48.3%)
  - 1 state from North Central (Nasarawa 47%)
- 3). Very worryingly in at least 17 states between 2% and 12% of girls aged 15 to 19 years have had a live birth before the age of 15 ( i.e. the highest risk category for maternal mortality)**
  - Although the 14 out of 17 of these states Kebbi (12%); Gombe (11.6); Katsina (11%); Zamfara (8.8%); Sokoto (8%); Kano (6.5%); Yobe (5.6%); Kaduna (5.3); Borno (4.9%); Jigawa (4.4%); Bauchi (3%); Niger (2.7%); Adamawa (2.5%); Taraba (2.4%) and are from North East, North West and North Central - ***The fact that Bayelsa (4.1%); Akwa Ibom (2.6%); Oyo (2.1%) ; also feature in this category for seriously under age child bearing demonstrates that this is not an exclusively northern problem.***

#### **Demographic, and Geo-Political Concentrations and Trends on - *Poor Educational Attainment; Adolescent Marriage; and Adolescent Child Bearing***

- 1). 8 states in all - Kebbi, Sokoto, Bauchi, Jigawa, Yobe, Zamfara, Katsina, and Gombe feature in 10 states for worst performance across all indicators on (1) Lowest girl child education; (2) Highest female illiteracy; (3) Highest adolescent girl ‘ marriage’ and; 4) Highest under 18 child bearing. The same 8 states also constitute 8 of the 10 states with highest under 15 child bearing placing them in the highest risk category for maternal death and injury.**
  - These 8 states, all have the lowest health and educational (human and social development) indicators, for girl children and adolescent girls.
- 2). However, very importantly data also demonstrates that low levels of health, and educational (human and social) development for girls - *are not an exclusively Northern problem.***
  - Ebonyi state at number 12 (57.8%) for **highest percentage of girl children not in secondary school** - scores worse than other North Central, North East and North West states - such as, Nasarawa 56.7%; Benue 56.4%; Adamawa; 53.; Kaduna 45.3%; Plateau 45.3%; Kogi 36.4%; and Kwara 35.4%.
  - Similarly for Number of Adolescent girls in ‘marriage’ **Bayelsa State at number 13 (with 23.8% of girls in ‘marriage’)** scores worse than Adamawa 20.4%; Benue 20.2%; Taraba 18.1%; and Nasarawa 16.1%
  - Also in the indicator of **females (aged 20 to 24 years) but whom had a live birth before age of 18 years - Bayelsa again at number 13 with 31.7% scores worse** than Adamawa 30.5%; Taraba 29.3%; and Niger 24.9%. These 3 Northern states in turn score better than Delta 22%; Rivers 19.9%; and Anambra 18.9%

▪ **Better Performing States in Nigeria for Girls Health and Educational (Human & Social) Development**

**Better Performing States for Education and Literacy**

1). The 10 states with the better secondary attendance for girls (lowest number of girls not in secondary school) are from the South East, South West and South South Geo Political Zones – i.e. between 16.2% and 22.9% of girls are not in secondary school in these states:

- 4 states from the South West (Ekiti 16.2%; Osun 17.3%; Ondo 20.9%; and Lagos 22.3% )
- 4 states from the South South (Edo 16.4%; Rivers 19.4%; Bayelsa 20.8%; and Akwa Ibom 21.8%)
- 2 states from South East (Imo 20.4%; and Enugu 22.9%).

2). The same 10 states with best secondary school indicators for girls also include 5 states with the highest percentage of females ages 15 to 24 years that are literate

**Better Performing States for Adolescent ‘Marriage’ and Adolescent Child Bearing**

1). The 10 states with the lowest percentage of adolescent girls 15 years to 19 years of age in ‘marriage’ – i.e. between 1.2% and 4.5 % of girls are in ‘marriage’

- 4 states from the South West (Lagos 1.2%; Ekiti 1.3%; Osun 2.5%; and Ogun 4.3%)
- 4 states from the South East (Imo 1.5%; Abia 2.7%; Ebonyi 2.9%; and Enugu 3.7%)
- 1 state from North Central (Plateau 3.5%)
- 1 state from South South (Akwa Ibom 4.5%)

**Note:** Even these apparently better percentages still represent tens of thousands of girls that should still be in school, and not in ‘marriage’ or bearing children.

2). The 10 states with the lowest percentage of females (aged 20 to 24 years) but whom had a live birth before age of 18 years - i.e. between 0.8% and 12.4% of these girls have had a live birth before age of 18 years.:

- 4 states from South East (Imo 0.8%; Abia 3.4%; Enugu 5.4% and Ebonyi 9.5%)
- 3 states from South West (Lagos 6.4%; Ogun 6.5%; and Osun 6.9%)
- 2 states from North Central (Abuja/FCT 5.3%; and Kogi 12.4%)
- 1 state from South South (Edo 5.7%)

**Note:** Even these apparently better percentages still represent a significant maternal death and injury risk.

**Demographic, and Geo-Political Concentrations and Trends on - *Better Educational Attainment; Adolescent Marriage; and Adolescent Child Bearing***

1). 4 states - Enugu, Lagos, Imo, Osun, feature in the all best categories for all indicators (1) Highest girl child education; (2) Highest female Literacy; (3) Lowest adolescent girl ‘ marriage’ and; (4) Lowest underage birth.

- 3 other states Akwa Ibom, Ekiti, Abia and Ogun Abia, are doing best in at least 3 of the 4 indicators;
- While Edo, Ondo, Bayelsa, Kogi, Abuja/FCT; Plateau are doing best in at least 1 or 2 of the best indicators

2). Very importantly data also demonstrates that better levels of health, and educational (human and social) development for girls - are not an exclusively Southern achievement.

- Abuja/FCT; Kogi and Plateau also have amongst the lowest numbers of girls in ‘marriage’ and under age pregnancy.

\*Main sources for study summarized in scorecard Nigeria, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011, Nigeria National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) , UNICEF (United Nations Children’s Fund) UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund), DFID

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