



Goal and Purpose Indicators

Indicators	Baseline	Target – end of programme (2013)	Situation at end 2010	Comment	
Goal	MDG4 - Target 5: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.	153	140	No new data available since 2008	
	MDG5 - % of births attended by a skilled birth attendant.	39%	50%	12% (targeted clusters) M&E data from targeted clusters	
Purpose	% of infants fully immunised by first birthday.	16%	38%	47%	Based on 2010 NICS
	% of women aged 15-49 have appropriate TT doses.	15%	50%	63%	Based on 2010 NICS
	% of women aged 15-49 have access to modern family planning services	1.18% (2010)	4.18%		No new data available since 2008
	Caesarean section rates in targeted CEOC clusters.	0.5%	1.25%	0.5%	M&E data from targeted clusters
	% of women receiving ANC.	21%	50%	31% (targeted clusters)	Note that the baseline is for the whole state. Data from HMIS
	Measles incidence reduced by 80%.	22 250	1 112	17,473	99% of these cases were from an outbreak in Jigawa and Zamfara. Data from HMIS/ISDR
	Polio incidence reduced to near zero.	237	0	9	All wild polio virus 3 – 6 in Zamfara and 1 from each of the other 3 states. Data from state M&E reports

In the four states, the FIC by one year (based on card and history) stands at 47% in 2010. Thus, 325,873 children out of a possible 710,269 were fully immunised. In 2007, in the 4 states the FIC by one year (based on card and history) stood at 16% (or 103,732 children out of 648,325).

This equates to a 314% increase or an additional 222,141 children immunised per annum.

In the four states, the % of the children who are protected against Tetanus at birth (children aged 0 – 11 whose mother received at least 2 doses of TT during her last pregnancy or 3 doses of TT any time before birth) stands at 63% in 2010. Thus 468,990 pregnant women out of a possible 745,781 were appropriately immunised against tetanus. In 2007, in the four states, the % of the children who are protected against Tetanus at birth stood at 15% (or 108,919 pregnant women out of 680,741).

This equates to a 431% increase or an additional 360,072 pregnant women immunised per annum.

In terms of maternal care the picture shows a significant increase in both ANC first visits and births attended by SBAs in the targeted facilities in the CEOC clusters:

- The number of ANC first visits in targeted facilities has increased from the baseline figure of 14,524 to 39,272 – an increase of 270%
- The number of deliveries attended by SBAs in targeted facilities has increased from the baseline of 8,172 to 22,170 – an increase of 271%. However, this is below the target for 2010.