

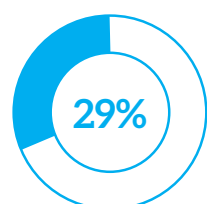
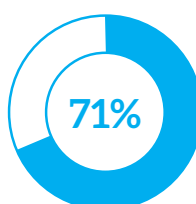


The First 1,000 Days of Life: Key child survival and nutrition practices in Nigeria



STUDY PARTICIPANTS

Total participants: 575

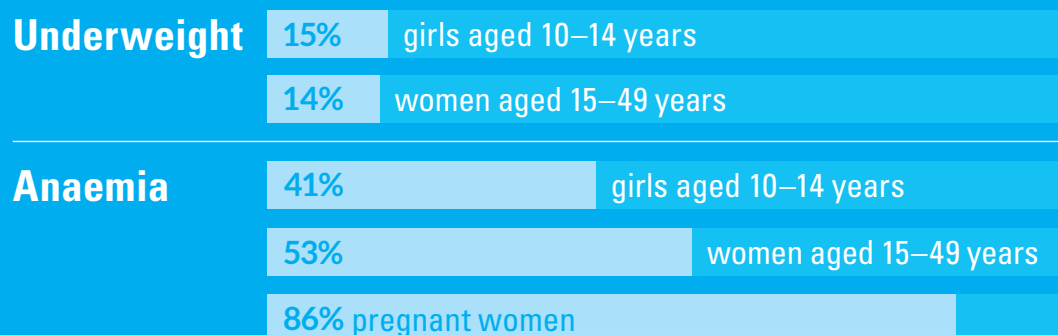


Ages:

15–19 years	73
20–29 years	195
30–39 years	145
40–49 years	63
50–59 years	49
60–69 years	29
70+ years	21



ADOLESCENT GIRLS' AND MATERNAL HEALTH



Pregnant women

69.3% took iron-supplements during last pregnancy

31% took 90 or more iron tablets during last pregnancy

HEALTH-CARE-SEEKING BEHAVIOUR

43% of women have fewer than 4 antenatal visits

Vaccines:

1 in 3 children aged 12–23 months received all basic vaccines

28% received basic vaccines by 12 months

19% received no vaccines



NUTRITIONAL COUNSELLING

Majority of pregnant women and mothers of infants (0–23 months) reported receiving **counselling**

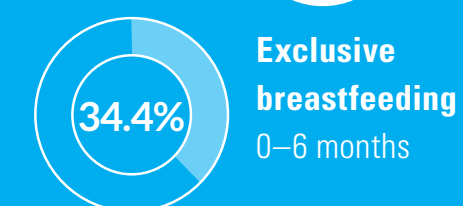
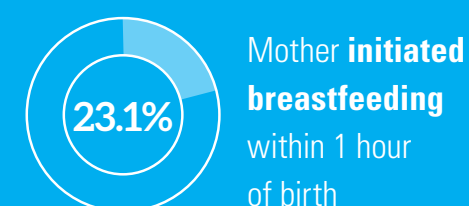
Majority of adolescents reported receiving **no counselling**



1/3 of health workers reported receiving relevant **nutritional training**

In only **50%** of observed counselling sessions were **job aids** used

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



Giving water to infants (0–6 months) was a common practice across all participants



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Most households have **no handwashing facility** or **drinking water treatment**

1 in 5 people practises open defecation

