

MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH SCORECARD

LAGOS STATE, NIGERIA

January – June 2017





LGA

● 75-100% - Good progress ● 50-74% - Some progress ● <50% - Insufficient progress

INDICATORS	STATE SUMMARY	AGEGE	AJEROMI/IFELODUN	ALIMOSHO	AMUWO/ODOFIN	APAPA	BADAGRY	EPE
% of pregnant women reporting for antenatal care in the first 20 weeks	44%	40%	35%	43%	48%	46%	43%	27%
% of pregnant women reporting for antenatal care after 20 weeks ¹	56%	60%	65%	57%	52%	54%	57%	73%
% of pregnant women who attended 4 antenatal care visits according to standard	82%	153%	70%	62%	61%	64%	55%	117%
% of pregnant women who received two doses of malaria intermittent preventive treatment	47%	33%	39%	43%	50%	50%	45%	69%
% of women who attended postnatal clinic visits ²	226%	183%	117%	154%	160%	473%	273%	200%
% of births attended by skilled attendant	86%	111%	79%	91%	83%	117%	97%	84%
% of fully immunised children less than 1 year (DVDMT data) ³	38%	28%	31%	47%	39%	16%	59%	30%
% of females aged 15 - 49 years using any method of modern contraception (MEPB Household survey 2017)	31%	33%	32%	32%	30%	37%	27%	32%
% of new diarrhoea cases in under five year olds who are given ORS/zinc supplementation	90%	94%	96%	79%	84%	95%	75%	94%
% of caesarian deliveries ⁴	19%	27%	10%	10%	24%	12%	23%	43%
% of all deliveries that are stillbirths ⁵	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	4%	2%	2%

ETI-OSA	IBEJU-LEKKI	IFAKO/IJAYE	IKEJA	IKORODU	KOSOFE	LAGOS ISLAND	LAGOS MAINLAND	MUSHIN	OJO	OSHODI/ISOLO	SHOMOLU	SURULERE
45%	32%	38%	54%	50%	49%	44%	45%	48%	43%	47%	47%	49%
55%	68%	62%	46%	50%	51%	56%	55%	52%	57%	53%	53%	51%
62%	81%	52%	85%	183%	100%	29%	67%	116%	74%	55%	88%	74%
51%	60%	52%	102%	33%	35%	15%	30%	92%	51%	47%	43%	59%
367%	128%	100%	151%	204%	102%	71%	190%	361%	264%	162%	303%	791%
83%	93%	63%	72%	100%	69%	77%	97%	103%	78%	96%	73%	95%
27%	123%	41%	38%	81%	37%	16%	30%	39%	57%	42%	24%	31%
28%	31%	30%	41%	28%	32%	31%	26%	16%	31%	32%	25%	25%
89%	99%	99%	97%	87%	94%	96%	88%	91%	83%	95%	99%	90%
8%	17%	30%	15%	23%	14%	32%	19%	9%	3%	18%	17%	25%
0%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	5%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%

¹Note that colour cut-offs for this indicator have been reversed: 0-25% (good progress), 25-50% (some progress), 50-100% (insufficient progress).

²Many women do not deliver in facility but then come for postnatal visits. This is why these scores are above 100%.

³District vaccine data management tool (DVDMT) data. This data is more representative than DHIS2.

⁴World Health Organization guidelines indicate that when caesarean section rates rise towards 10% across a population, the number of maternal and newborn deaths decreases. When the rate goes above 10%, there is no evidence that survival rates improve.

⁵There is no internationally agreed standard for this indicator. The stillbirth rate relates to the quality of care during labour and most of these stillbirths are preventable.

We ask

Lagos Ministry of Health

to improve the quality of data entered into DHIS2 by facilitating monthly data validation meetings with medical records officers and LGA officers.



mamaye.org.ng

Produced by the Lagos State Accountability Mechanism for Maternal and Newborn Health (LASAM) in September 2017, with support from MamaYe-Evidence for Action.

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