

Demographic Indicators

	With AIDS Series	Without AIDS Scenario		With AIDS Series	Without AIDS Scenario
Population (1,000s)	146,255	149,490	Growth rate	2.0	2.2
Crude birth rate	37	37	Crude death rate	17	15
Infant mortality rate			Life expectancy		
Both sexes	96	92	Both sexes	47	50
Male	102	98	Male	46	49
Female	89	85	Female	47	51

Total fertility rate		5.0			
Estimated percentage of adults living with HIV		4.0			
Estimated new AIDS cases		312,507			
Estimated AIDS deaths		295,302			
Percent urban (2007)		44			

Note: Indicators are for 2008 unless otherwise noted. The "With AIDS Series" shows an estimate of demographic indicators in the country including AIDS mortality. The "Without AIDS Scenario" reflects a hypothetical population if the country was not affected by the AIDS epidemic.

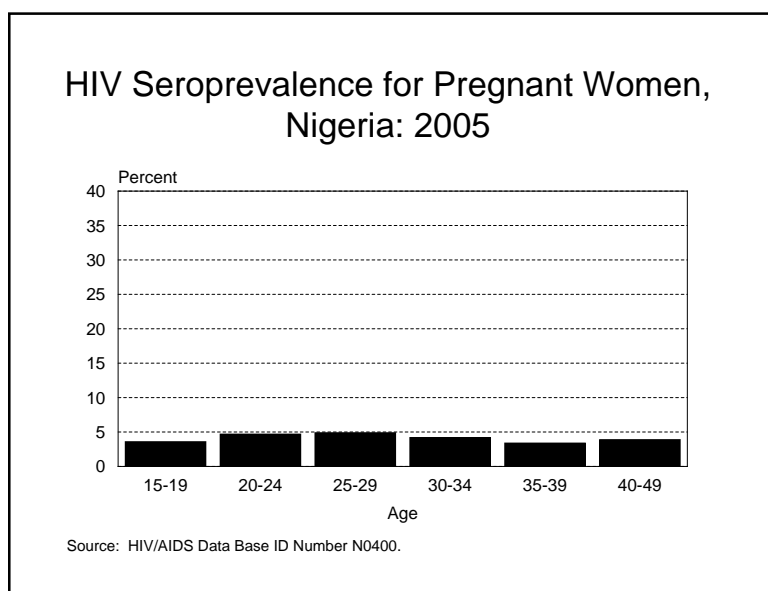
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base and unpublished tables. "Percent urban" from the Population Reference Bureau.

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

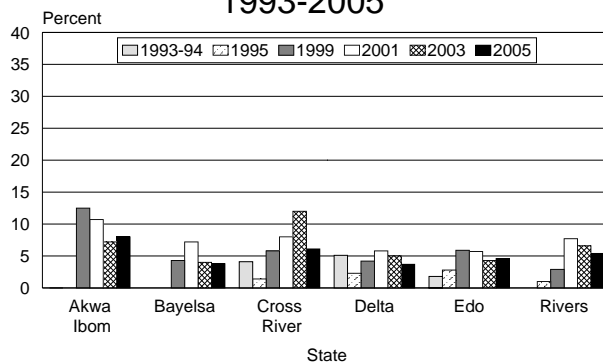
The epidemic in Nigeria was steadily increasing throughout the 1990s, however trends among pregnant women indicate levels may have stabilized in recent years. The difference between HIV seroprevalence in urban and rural areas is not large, indicating that the AIDS problem in Nigeria is not strictly an urban one. For 2008, estimated adult HIV prevalence is 5 percent.

HIV seroprevalence in 2005 among pregnant women tested in all six zones of Nigeria was no higher than 5 percent across all the age groups. Peak prevalence occurred among those in their twenties.



HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women from 1993-2005 varied in each zone by state. In 2005, Akwa Ibom and Cross River States had the highest rate in the South South Zone at 8 percent and 6 percent respectively. Pregnant women tested in the four other states had levels ranging from just under 4 percent to just over 5 percent.

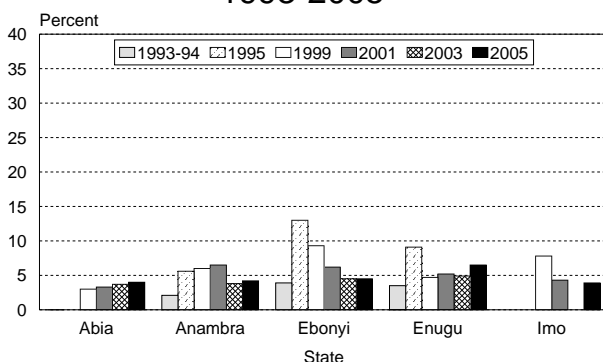
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by State, in the South South Zone, Nigeria: 1993-2005



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0245, N0176, N0220, N0282, N0355, N0400.

In 2005, HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women in the South East Zone ranged from 4 percent in Imo State and Abia State to nearly 7 percent in Enugu State.

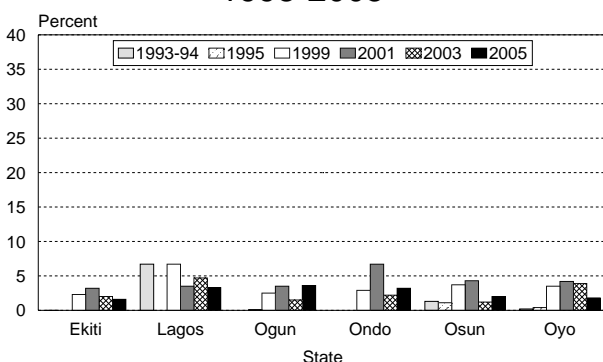
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by State, in the South East Zone, Nigeria: 1993-2005



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0245, N0176, N0220, N0282, N0355, N0400.

The area of Nigeria comprising the South West Zone, which contains one of the world's largest cities, Lagos, had an infection rate of just over 3 percent among pregnant women in 2005, down from close to 7 percent in 1993-1994. HIV prevalence in 2005 from other states of the South West Zone ranged from under 2 percent in Ekiti State and Oyo State to nearly 4 percent in Ogun State.

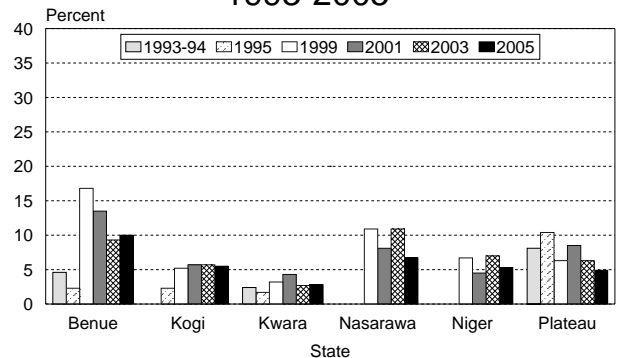
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by State, in the South West Zone, Nigeria: 1993-2005



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0245, N0176, N0220, N0282, N0355, N0400.

In 2005, prevalence rates among pregnant women in states of the North Central area of Nigeria ranged from 3 percent in Kwara State to 10 percent in Benue State. Benue State had the highest level in 1999, 17 percent among pregnant women.

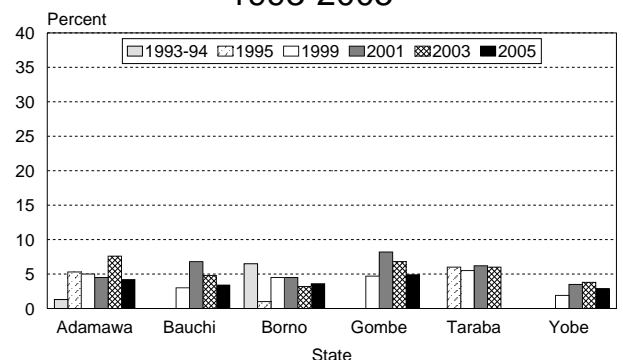
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by State, in the North Central Zone, Nigeria: 1993-2005



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0245, N0176, N0220, N0282, N0355, N0400.

In the North East states, HIV prevalence among pregnant women ranged from 3 percent in Yobe State to 5 percent in Gombe State for 2005. There is no data for Taraba in 2005, but rates have remained stable at around 6 percent from 1995 to 2003.

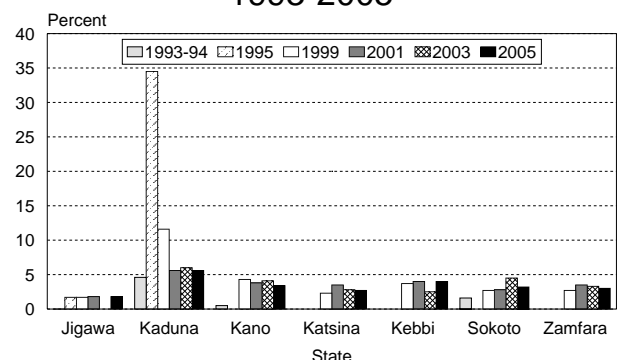
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by State, in the North East Zone, Nigeria: 1993-2005



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0245, N0176, N0220, N0282, N0355, N0400.

In 2005, HIV prevalence among pregnant women in the North West states ranged from under 2 percent in Jigawa to nearly 6 percent in Kaduna.

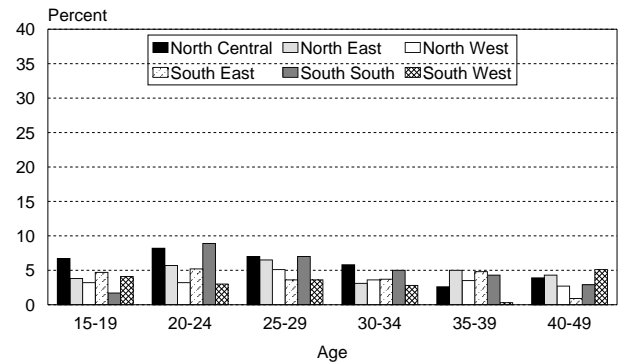
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by State, in the North West Zone, Nigeria: 1993-2005



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0245, N0176, N0220, N0282, N0355, N0400.

In 2003, HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women in six zones of Nigeria ranged from well below 1 percent among 35 to 39 year olds in the South West Zone to 9 percent among 20 to 24 year olds in the South South Zone. Across the various age groups, the North Central Zone tended to be among those with the highest levels.

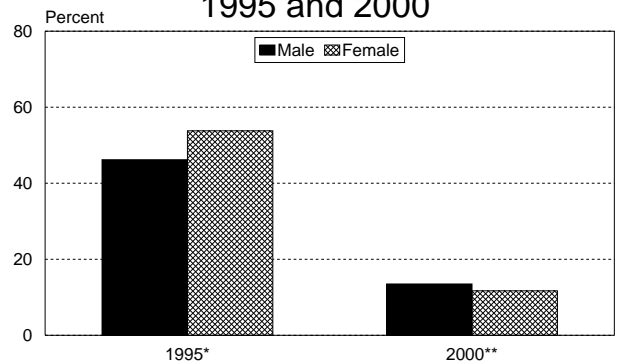
HIV Seroprevalence for Pregnant Women, by Age and Zone, Nigeria: 2003



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number N0355.

In 1995, over half of female patients seeking treatment for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) tested in 13 states were HIV positive, slightly higher than the male prevalence. However, rates were much lower in 2000 for males and females tested in ten states, just under 14 percent and 12 percent respectively.

HIV Seroprevalence for STI Patients, by Sex and Year, in Various States, Nigeria: 1995 and 2000

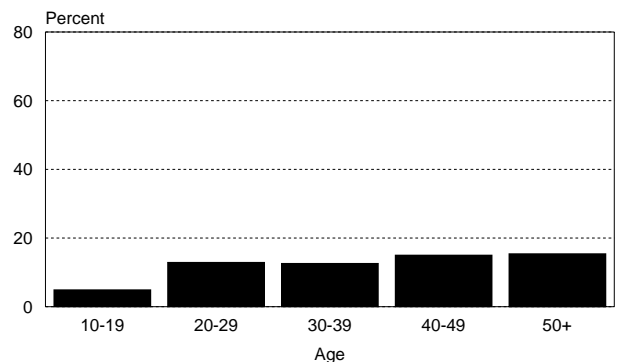


*1995: 13 states; **2000: 10 states

Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers N0220, G0335.

Among STI patients in ten states, in 2000, HIV prevalence increased by age. The lowest rate was found among patients ages 10 to 19, at 5 percent, and the highest among those ages 50+, at just over 15 percent.

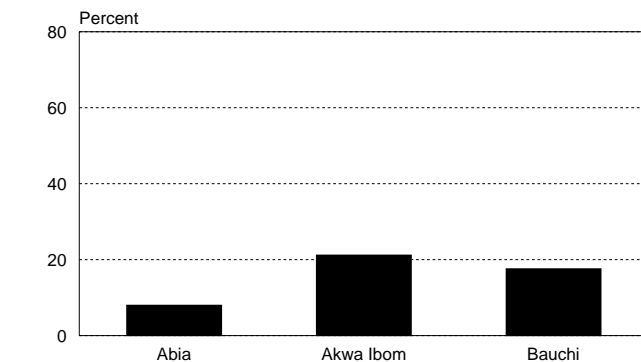
HIV Seroprevalence for STI Patients, by Age, in Ten States, Nigeria: 2000



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number G0335.

Akwa Ibom State has one of the highest rates among selected states for 2000 with 21 percent of STI patients tested HIV positive.

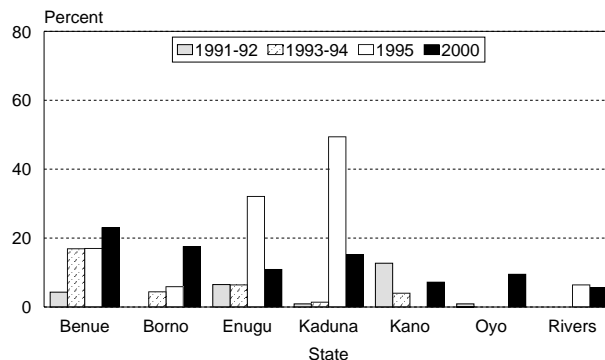
HIV Seroprevalence for STI Patients, in Selected States, Nigeria: 2000



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number G0335.

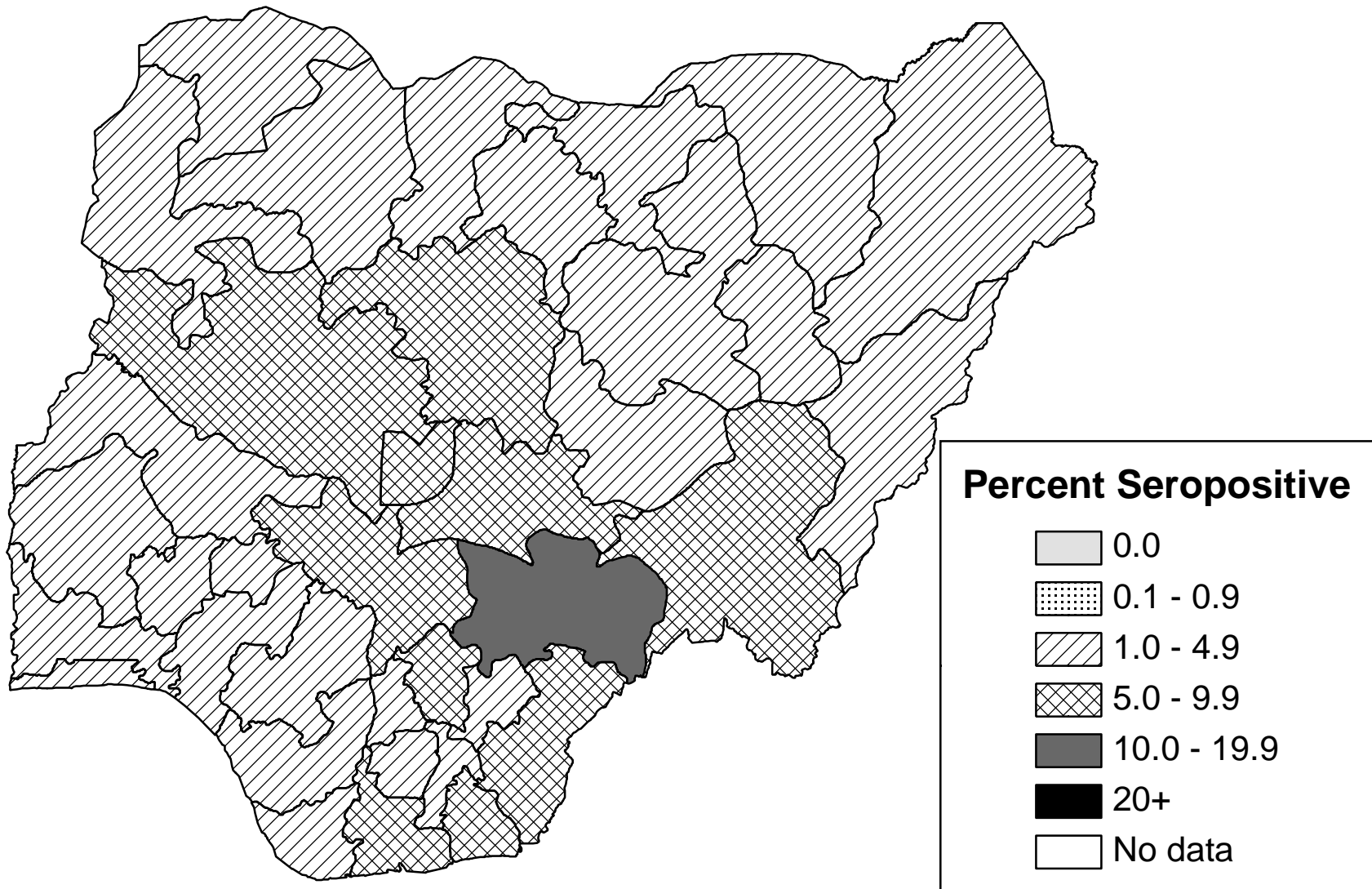
Enugu State and Kaduna State had high percentages of STI patients testing HIV positive in 1995, 32 percent and nearly 50 percent respectively. By 2000, the reported rates were much lower, 11 percent and 15 percent respectively. Levels from Benue continued to increase and this state had the highest prevalence in 2000 at 23 percent.

HIV Seroprevalence for STI Patients, in Selected States, Nigeria: 1991-2000



Source: HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Numbers A0101, N0176, N0220, G0335.

Seroprevalence of HIV for Pregnant Women, by State, in Nigeria: 2005



U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division,
International Programs Center,
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, December, 2006.

Sources by HIV/AIDS Data Base ID Number:

- A0101 Asagba, A. O., J. J. Andy, T. Ayele, et al., 1992, HIV Sentinel Surveillance in Nigeria, Nigeria Bulletin of Epidemiology, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 10-13.
- A0245 Asamoah-Odei, E., N. Ogundiran, N. Sani Gwaro, et al., 1999, HIV/Syphilis Sentinel Sero-Prevalence Survey in Nigeria, National AIDS/STD Control Programme, Federal Ministry of Health, November, technical report.
- G0335 Gboun, M., 2002, HIV/Syphilis Seroprevalence in Nigeria: Results of the 2000 National Sentinel Surveillance Survey of Patients with STD and Tuberculosis Attending Specialized Clinics, XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona, Spain, 7/7-12, Poster WePeC6152.
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- N0220 National AIDS/STD Control Programme, 1997, Report of 1995/96 HIV Sentinel Sero-Surveillance in Nigeria, National AIDS/STD Control Programme, Federal Ministry of Health, unpublished report.
- N0282 National AIDS and STD Control Programme, 2001, The 2001 National HIV/Syphilis Sentinel Survey among Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in Nigeria, National AIDS/STDs Control Programme, The Federal Ministry of Health; Department of Public Health, December, Technical report.
- N0355 Nigeria Federal Ministry of Health, 2004, National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey: 2003, Federal Ministry of Health, Department of Public Health, National AIDS/STDs Control Programme, April, Technical report.
- N0400 Nigeria Federal Ministry of Health, 2006, 2005 National HIV/Syphilis Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey among Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Clinics, Federal Ministry Department of Health National AIDS/STDs Control Programme, April, Technique Report.
- O0150 Odunukwe, N., U. Oruche, 2005, Intending Marriage Couple's Voluntary HIV Testing: A Way Forward for the Battle against HIV/AIDS, 14th International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa, Abuja, Nigeria, 12/4-9, Poster TuPoB00133.
- U0117 Umeora, O. U., C. Esike, 2005, Prevalence of HIV Infection among Premarital Couples in Southeast Nigeria, African Journal of AIDS Research, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 99-102.