



WHO / UNICEF

**Joint Monitoring Programme
for Water Supply and Sanitation**

Coverage Estimates
Improved Sanitation

Updated in July 2008

Nigeria

The segregation in urban, semi-urban and rural m

DHS			
1990			
Sanitation	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL
Flush	29.9	2.1	9.1
Pit	60.4	62.2	61.7
Bucket	1.5	0.3	0.6
No facilities	8.1	35.5	28.5
TOTAL	99.9	100.1	99.9
50% of pit estimated to be improved	30.2	31.1	
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	60%	33%	
% Sewerage connections	30%	2%	9%

Source: Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 1990.

GHS			
1991			
Sanitation	Urban	Semi-Urban	Rural
Water Closet	13.3	1.6	1.7
Pit	76.5	65.6	42.6
Pail	3.0	4.7	0.4
Bush/Dung Hill	3.2	11.0	48.0
Toilet on Water	4.1	3.7	5.7
TOTAL	100.0	86.5	98.5
% Use of an improved sanitation facility			

Source: Nigeria General Household Survey 1991

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akes these survey incomparable with other survey data.

GHS 1992			
Sanitation	Urban	Semi-Urban	Rural
Water Closet	14.1	1.1	2.0
Pit	74.1	72.0	42.0
Pail	3.0	1.1	0.1
Bush/Dung Hill	4.0	21.1	52.0
Toilet on Water	3.0	3.0	2.1
TOTAL	98.2	98.2	98.2
% Use of an improved sanitation facility			

Source: Nigeria General Household Survey 1992

MICS 1995			
The MICS 95 provides insufficient disaggregation of data and is therefore not used for estimates.			
Sanitation	Urban	Rural	Total
Sewage			8.0
Septic Tank			2.0
VIP			1.0
Pit Covered			46.0
Pit Uncovered			13.0
No Facilities			27.0
Other			3.0
Total			100.0
% Use of an improved sanitation facility			57%
% Sewerage connections			

Source: Nigeria MICS 1995.

nd Rural Sanitation - Nigeria

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MICS		###	
The MICS 99 has not properly weighted the data and is therefore not used for estimates.			
Sanitation	Urban	Rural	Total
Flush to sewage system	29.4	5.7	12.2
Improved pit latrine	3.1	0.5	1.2
Sanplat	1.4	2.1	1.9
Traditional pit latrine	41.3	36.1	37.5
Open pit	10.0	16.8	14.9
None	13.8	37.2	30.9
Others	0.9	1.7	1.5
Total	99.9	100.1	100.1
50% of pit latrine estimated to be improved	20.7	18.1	
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	55%	26%	
% Sewerage connections	29%	6%	12%

Source: Nigeria MICS 1999.

DHS		1999	
Sanitation	Urban	Rural	Total
Own water closet	20.7	2.9	8.3
Shared flush toilet (W.C.)	9.9	1.4	3.9
Ventilated Improved pit latrine	8.8	5.2	6.3
Traditional pit latrine	46.4	56.7	53.6
Bucket toilet	0.3	0.1	0.1
No facility/bush/field/river	12.3	32.1	26.1
Other	0.6	0.1	0.3
Missing	1.2	1.5	1.4
Total	100.2	100.0	100.0
50% of pit latrine estimated to be improved	23.2	28.4	
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	63%	38%	
% Sewerage connections	31%	4%	12%

Source: Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 1999.

Preliminary data

DHS 2003		
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities		
	0.44	0.36
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Flush toilet	27.8	5.6
Ventilated improved pit (vip)	5.2	1.7
Traditional pit toilet	58.1	60.1
Bush/field	8.4	29.9
River	0.3	2.6
Other	0.1	0.0
TOTAL	99.9	99.9
50% of pit latrine estimated to be improved	29.1	30.1
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	62%	37%
% Sewerage connections	28%	6%

Source: Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2003.

MICS 2007		
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities		
	0.55	0.27
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Flush to piped sewer system	10.3	1.1
Flush to septic tank	16.3	1.9
Flush to pit (latrine)	12.9	3.7
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine (VIP)	1.5	0.4
Pit latrine with slab	29.0	23.7
Composting toilet	0.0	0.1
Flush to somewhere else	0.4	0.1
Flush to unknown place/not sure/DK where	0.0	0.0
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	14.2	31.7
Bucket	0.0	0.0
Hanging toilet/hanging latrine	0.6	1.4
No facilities or bush or field	13.6	33.9
Other	1.2	1.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0
Ratio improved latrines/all latrines	0.67	0.43
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	70%	31%
% Sewerage connections	10%	1%

Source: Nigeria Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey 2007.

Census

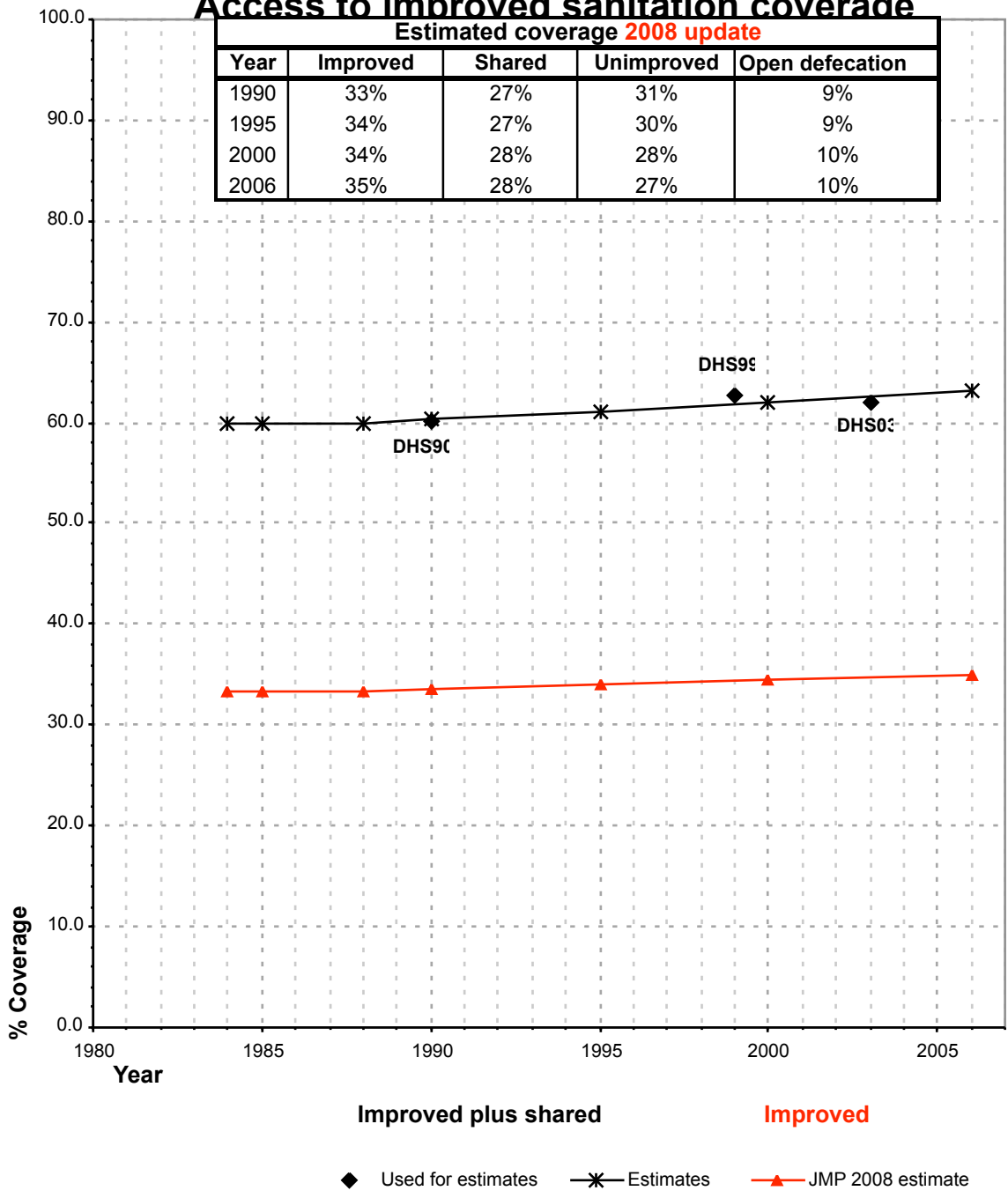
Census		1996	
NOTE: Census was in 1991. Data seem to be from the 1992 Genral Household Survey.			
Sanitation	URBAN	RURAL	
Water closet	14.1	2.0	
Pit Latrine	74.1	42.0	
Pail	3.0	0.1	
Bush/Dung hill	4.0	52.0	
Toilet on water	3.0	2.1	
TOTAL	95.2	96.2	
50% of pit latrine estimated to be improved	37.0	21.0	
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	88%	44%	

Estimate

FORM6/WHO		1999	
Sanitation	Urban	Rural	
Population served with household connections to conventional sewers	0	0	
Population without household connections but served with adequate, private or shared on-site system	26401	20389	
Total population served	26401	20389	
Total population unserved	25879	31891	
Total population	52280	52280	
% Use of an improved sanitation facility	50%	39%	
% Sewerage connections	0%	0%	

Nigeria			SANITATION										OPEN DEFECCATION				
			URBAN				RURAL				Urban		Rural				
			HC		Total		HC		Total		Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates			
			Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates			
Source	Code	Year															
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Baseline Data (as at December 1980). WHO 1984	WHO80	1980															
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1983). WHO 1986.	WHO83	1983															
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1988). WHO 1990.	WHO88	1988															
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. End of Decade Review (as at December 1990). WHO1992.	WHO90	1990					80.0					11.0					
Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 1990. Federal Office of Statistics. Demographic and Health Surveys. IRD/Macro International, Inc.Westinghouse. April 1992.	DHS90	1990	29.9		60.1			2.1		33.2			8.1		35.5		
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report 1993 (Sector Status as of 31 December 1991)	JMP93	1991					40.0					30.0					
General household survey 1991	GHS91	1991															3.2
General household survey 1992	GHS92	1992															4.0
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report - 1996. Sector Status as of 31 December 1994. WHO/UNICEF 1996.	JMP96	1994					61.0					21.0					
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 1995. Federal Office of Statistics. UNICEF. March 1995.	MICS95	1995					82.0					48.0					
Results of baseline studies on water supply and sanitation conducted by federal ministry of water resources and rural development. UNICEF assisted national water supply and Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999. (Form 6 sent to WHO)	WSS95	1995		40.0		61.0		2.0		31.0							
Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey, 1999. National Population Commission, Abuja, Nigeria, December 2000	DHS99	1999	30.6		62.6			4.3		37.9			12.3		32.1		
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 1999.	MICS99	1999		29.4		54.6		5.7		26.4				13.8		37.2	
Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2003	DHS03	2003	27.8		62.1			5.6		37.4			8.4		29.9		
Source: Nigeria Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey 2007.	MICS07	2007		10.3		70.0		1.1		31.0				13.6		33.9	

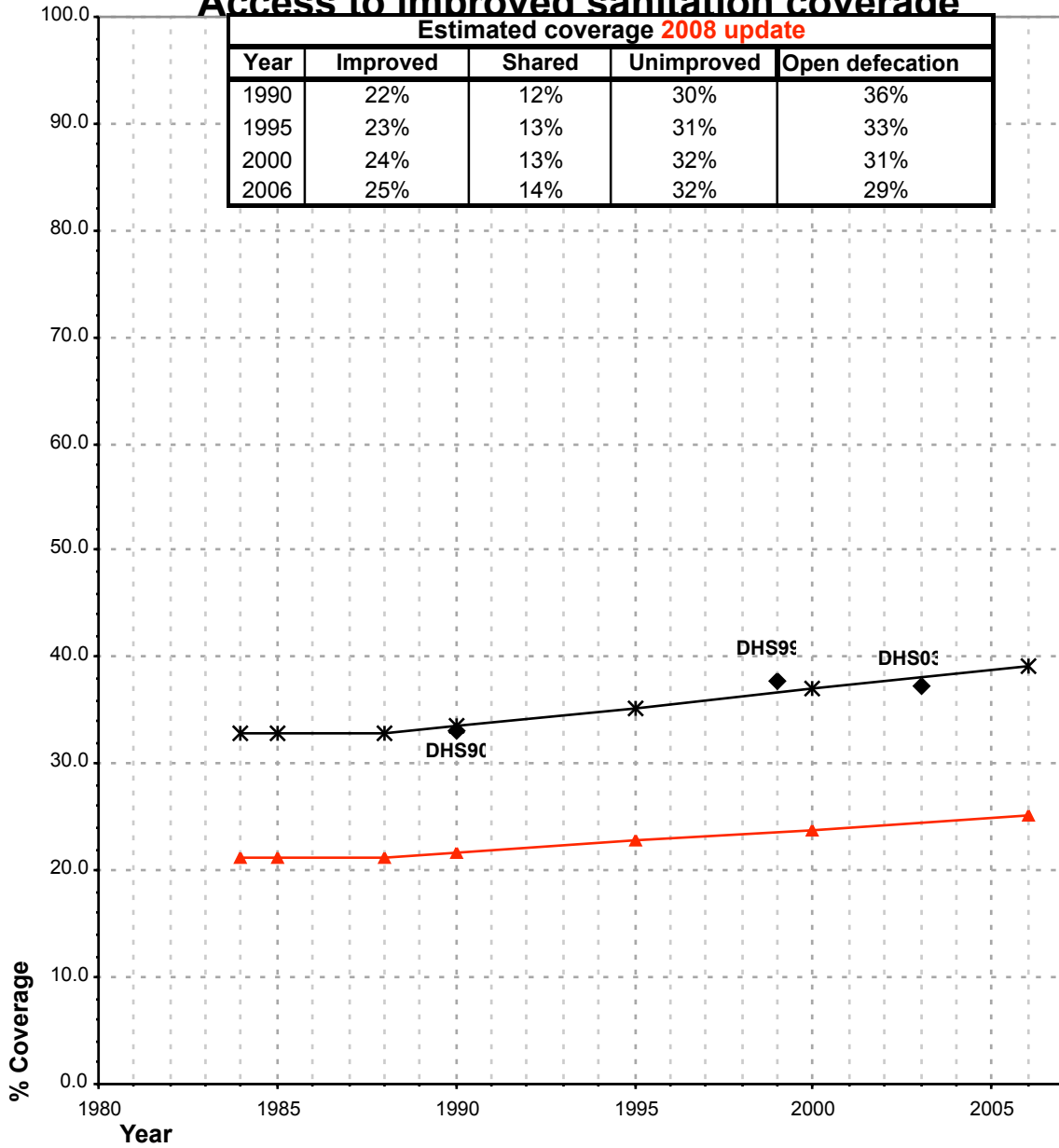
Nigeria - urban - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Total access : The MICS95 has not been used because no detailed information is available.
The MICS 99 has not properly weighted the data and is therefore not used for estimates.

Shared facilities :
The proportion of the population using a shared improved sanitation facility is based on the flush toilet of the DHS 1999

Nigeria - rural - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Improved plus shared

Improved

◆ Used for estimates * Estimates ▲ JMP 2008 estimate

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The proportion of the population using a shared improved sanitation facility is the flush toilet of the DHS 1999