Immunisation coverage in Nigeria is far below national goals, putting a substantial number of children at risk of death and disability from vaccine preventable diseases. Immunisation coverage varies across Nigeria but improvements are needed in every state.

**WHY MEASURE PENTA3?**

The 3rd dose of pentavalent vaccine (penta3) is an indicator of the immunisation system’s ability to reach and retain children with multiple vaccinations.
The benefits of vaccines are optimized when children receive all recommended vaccine doses. Only 2 of 10 children receive all recommended vaccines from the health system in North East. 4 of 10 children do not receive any vaccines from the health system in North East. Lack of awareness is the main reported reason children are not fully vaccinated.

**COMPLETENESS OF ROUTINE IMMUNISATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Not vaccinated (%)</th>
<th>Partially vaccinated (%)</th>
<th>Fully vaccinated (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adamawa</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gombe</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauchi</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taraba</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yobe</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY FINDINGS**

- 17% thought child was fully immunised
- 13% reported immunisation site was too far
- 28% had no faith in immunisation
- 14% had service delivery issues
- 9% reported caretaker too busy
- 39% lack of awareness
- 27% mistrust or fears
- 17% lack of time or other family issues

**REASONS CHILDREN ARE NOT FULLY VACCINATED IN NORTH EAST**

**REASONS CHILDREN ARE NOT FULLY VACCINATED IN NORTH EAST**

- 80% of children aged 12-23 months do not receive all routine immunisations in North East.
- 38% receive some but not all vaccines from routine immunisation.
- 42% do not receive any vaccines from routine immunisation.

Note: Respondents could identify more than one reason for incomplete immunisation.

1Includes BCG, OPV1-3, Penta1-3 & measles vaccine
DISPARITIES IN IMMUNISATION COVERAGE IN NORTH EAST

Some groups are at higher risk of incomplete vaccination...

Only 1 in 4 children in rural areas...

Only 8% of the poorest children...

...receive all 3 pentavalent doses.

AVAILABILITY OF CHILD HEALTH CARDS BY STATE

Every vaccination should be recorded on a child health card that is safely kept by the caregiver.

Child health cards help...

...caregivers know which vaccines their child has received and the date to return for the next vaccination.

...health workers make good decisions about which vaccines are overdue or not yet received.

Only 1 in 4 children in North East have a child health card, meaning health workers do not have the information they need to make good decisions on vaccination for many children.

CHILD HEALTH CARDS: CHECK. KNOW. PROTECT.
**ABOUT THE SURVEY**

**What is NICS?**
An immunisation coverage survey conducted in Nigeria to assess coverage of vaccine antigens provided through the health system among children aged 12-23 months. Planning for NICS began in early 2015. Field work was conducted August 2016 - January 2017.

**Which cohort of children was evaluated in NICS?**
NICS was conducted among children who were aged 12-23 months by August 2016 - January 2017. These children should have received their vaccines between August 2014 and December 2016.

**How were the field workers trained?**
Field staff were trained for one month.

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**PUTTING NICS IN CONTEXT: OTHER PENTA3 COVERAGE ESTIMATES IN NORTH EAST**

[Chart showing vaccine coverage percentages]

Immunisation coverage in North East is low but has been improving over the past decade.

Every state in North East needs to improve access to routine vaccination to achieve the national goal of 90% coverage for all three doses of pentavalent vaccine.

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**TABLE: Percentage (%) of children aged 12-23 months who received:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BCG</th>
<th>Hep B at birth</th>
<th>Polio at birth</th>
<th>Polio1</th>
<th>Penta</th>
<th>Yellow fever</th>
<th>Measles MCV1</th>
<th>Card seen</th>
<th>Children age 12-23 mo.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIGERIA</strong></td>
<td>54</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Does not include vaccines administered through campaigns. 2BCG, OPV1-3, penta1-3 & measles from health system.

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**Who conducted the survey?**
The survey was commissioned by the National Primary Healthcare Development Agency (NPHCDA) and conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in cooperation with state Bureau of Statistics in Kano and Lagos. Experienced field workers, primarily females, were selected from each state to facilitate communication with mothers of children.

**Where was NICS conducted?**
NICS was conducted in all 36 states and FCT, Abuja. Approximately 40,000 households were selected and 6,268 children were enrolled. The results provide valid national and state level immunisation coverage for children aged 12-23 months, while in Kano and Lagos, estimates are provided at the state and senatorial district level. In Yobe and Borno, <80% of selected clusters could be accessed and results are representative of areas where the survey could be conducted.