

August 2017

Making the Case for Birth Spacing: Findings from the RAPID Model

Bauchi State,
Nigeria



Outline

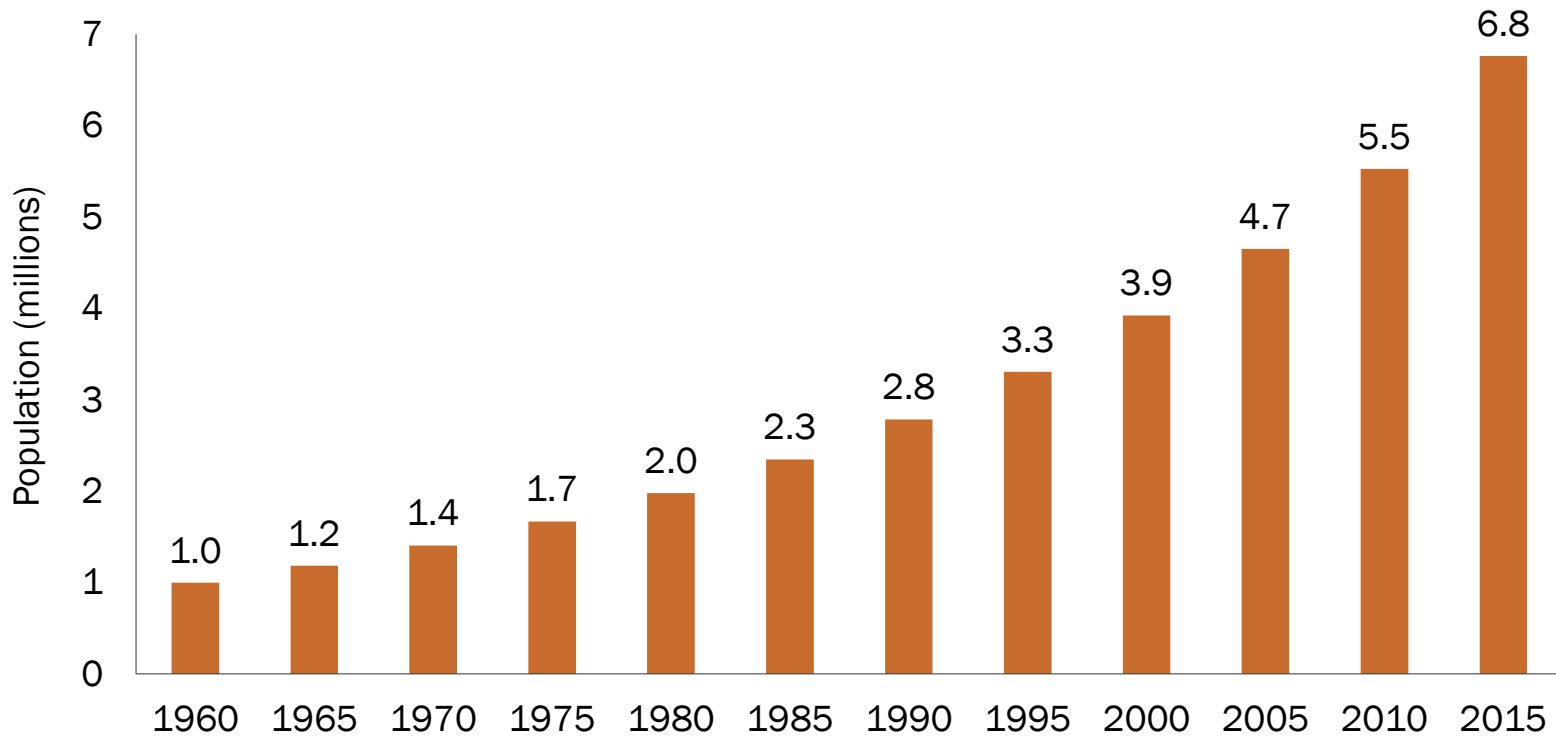
- + Population characteristics
- + Bauchi fertility and family planning needs
- + Population and development
- + The way forward
- + Policy response



Population Characteristics

Historical Population Growth

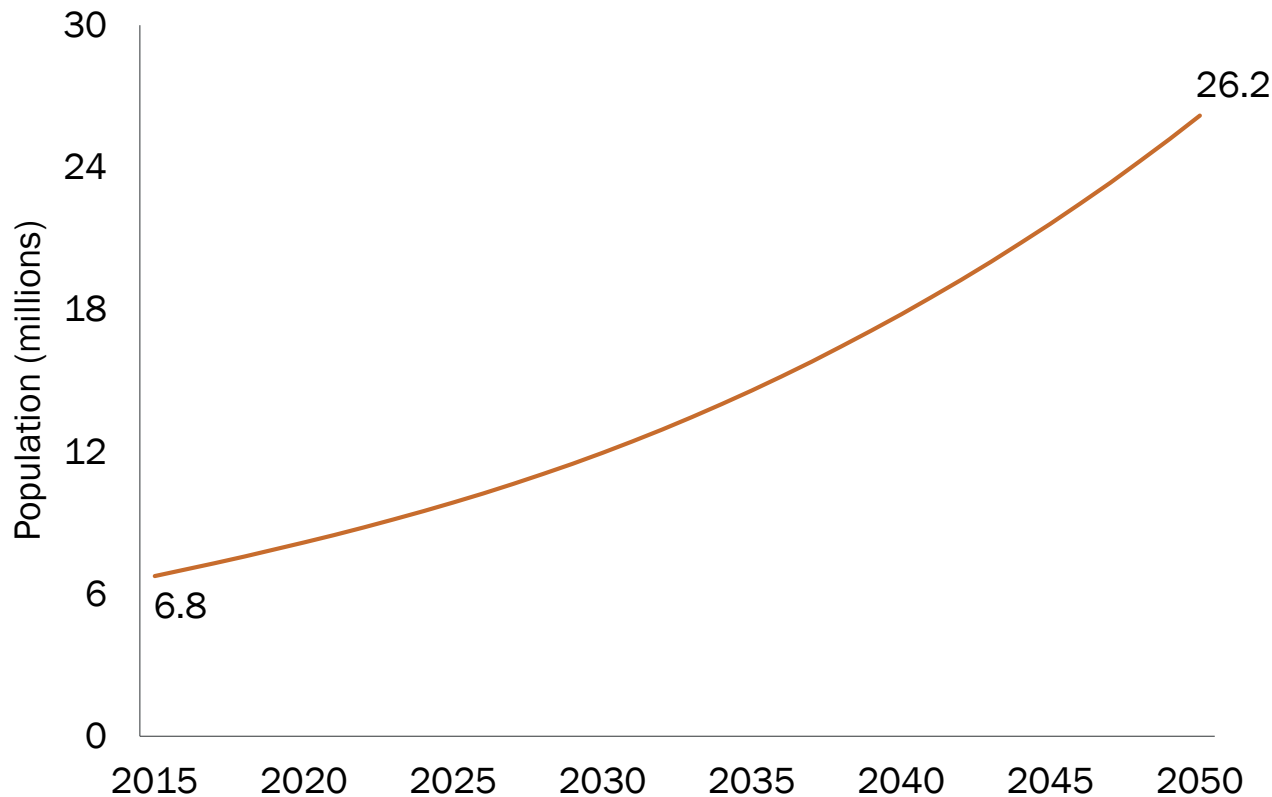
✦ Population has increased seven-fold in the past 55 years



Source: National Population Commission, 2017

Bauchi's Population Will Continue Growing

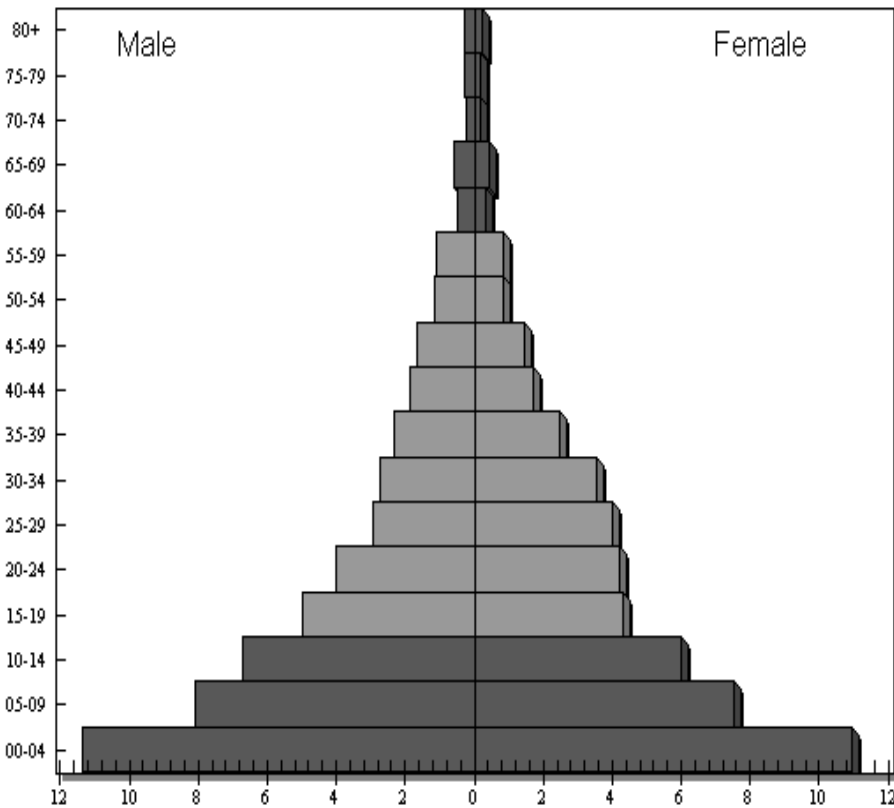
Population of Bauchi, 2015–2050



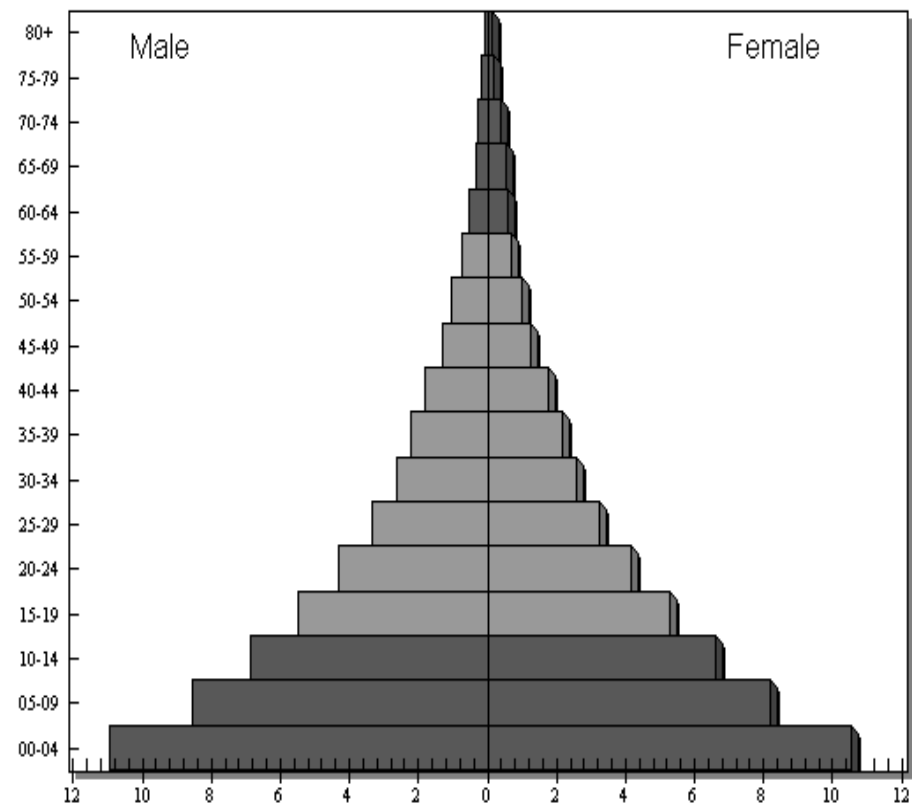
By 2050, the population of Bauchi will be **4 times larger**

Population Age Structure

Bauchi, 2017



Bauchi, 2050



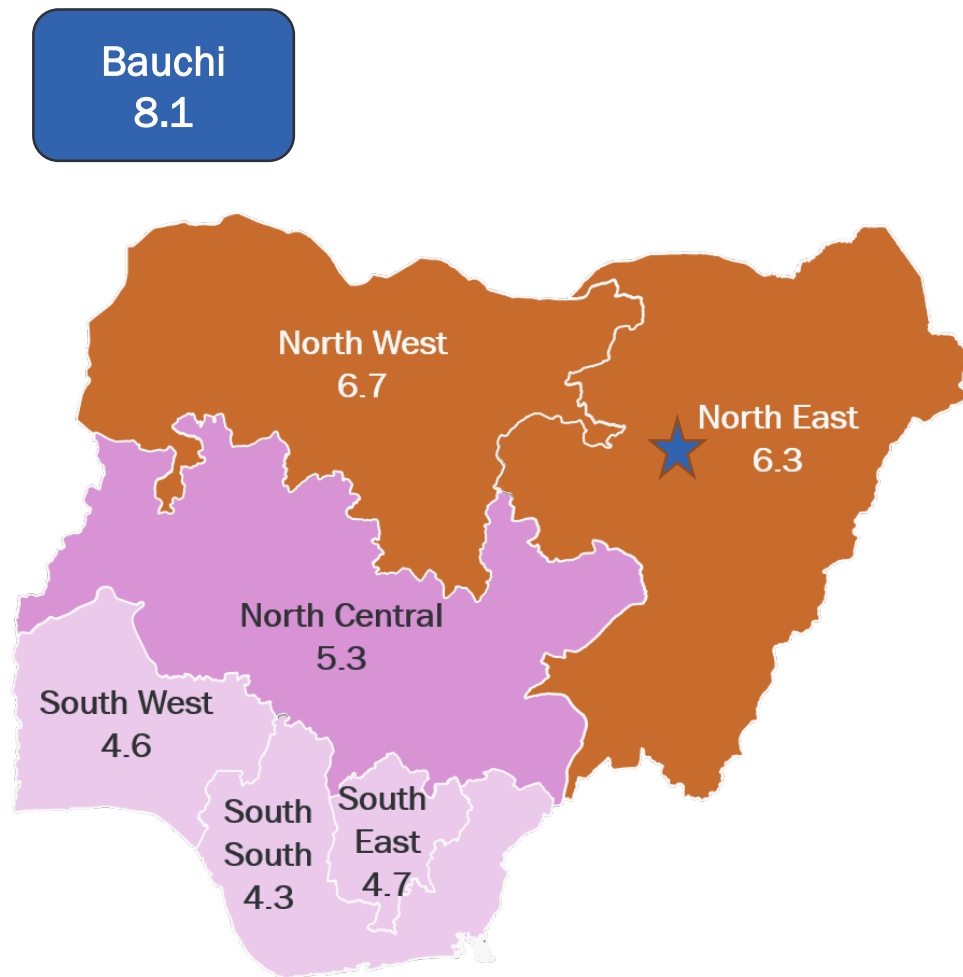


Bauchi Fertility and Family Planning Needs

Current Fertility by Zone

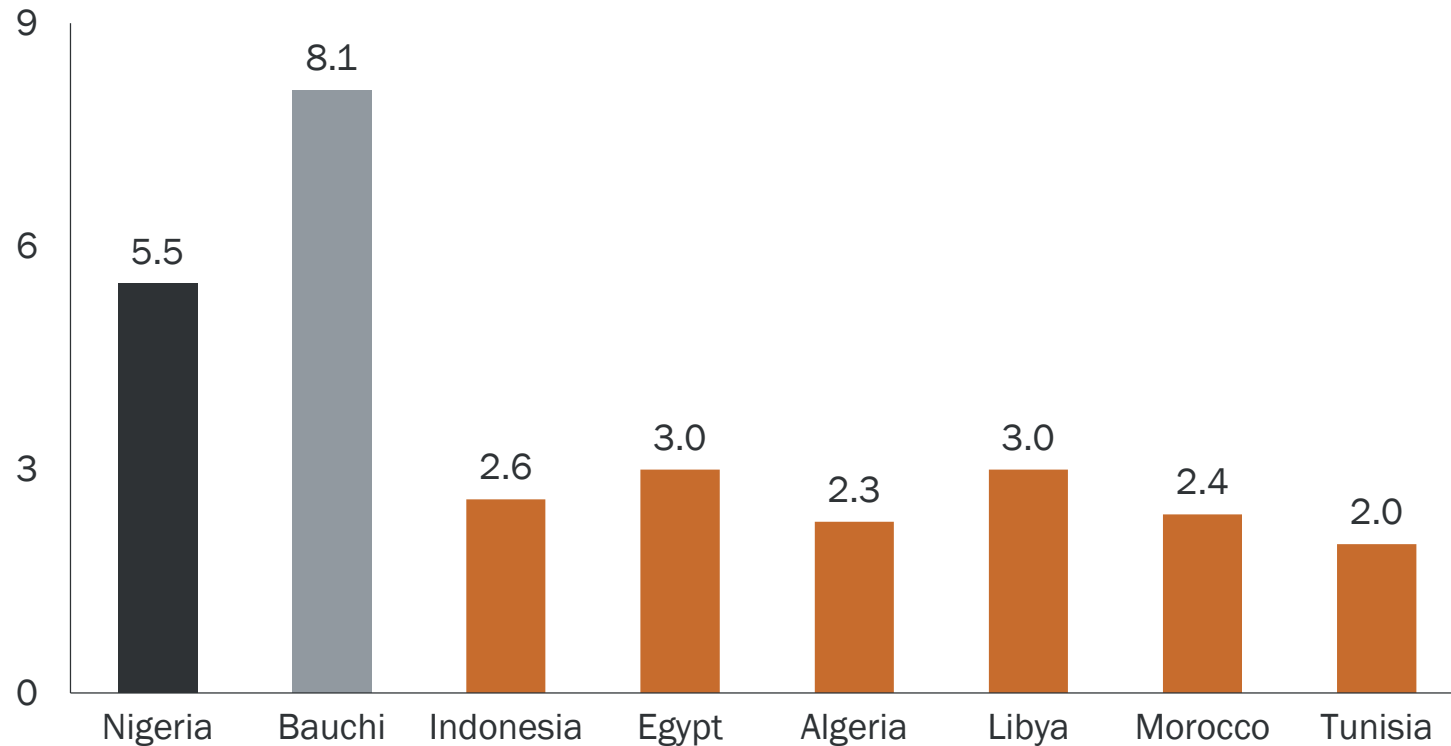
✦ In Bauchi, the fertility rate is **8.1 births per woman**

- In comparison, nationally, the fertility rate is 5.5 births per woman
- By zone, rates are *highest in the north*, averaging about 6 births per woman



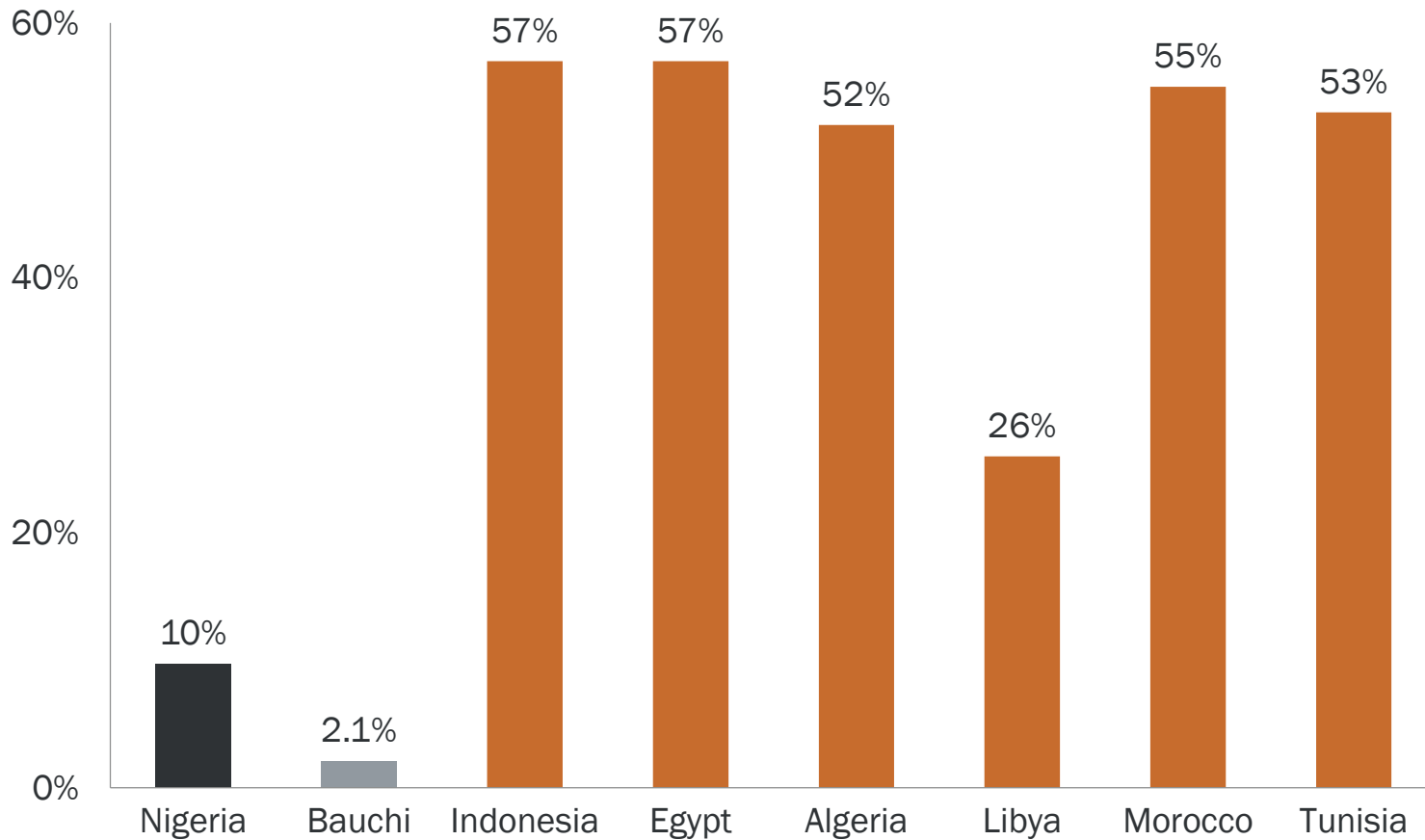
Births per Woman

+ In select countries with high proportion Muslim populations



Source: National Population Commission [Nigeria] and ICF International, 2014; PRB, 2008

Currently Married Women Using Modern Child Spacing Methods



Source: National Population Commission [Nigeria] and ICF International, 2014; PRB, 2008

Unmet Need for Child Spacing

- ✦ There is high unmet need for child spacing in Bauchi
 - 14.2% of women in Bauchi have an unmet need for child spacing
 - The total wanted fertility in Bauchi is 4.5



Population and Development

Population Growth Scenarios

+ Scenario 1: High population growth

- Fertility is reduced similar to the 2008–2016 national trend, to 6.6 by 2050

+ Scenario 2: Reduced population growth

- Fertility is gradually reduced to 4.5 children over the next 20 years, and then to 3 children per woman by 2050

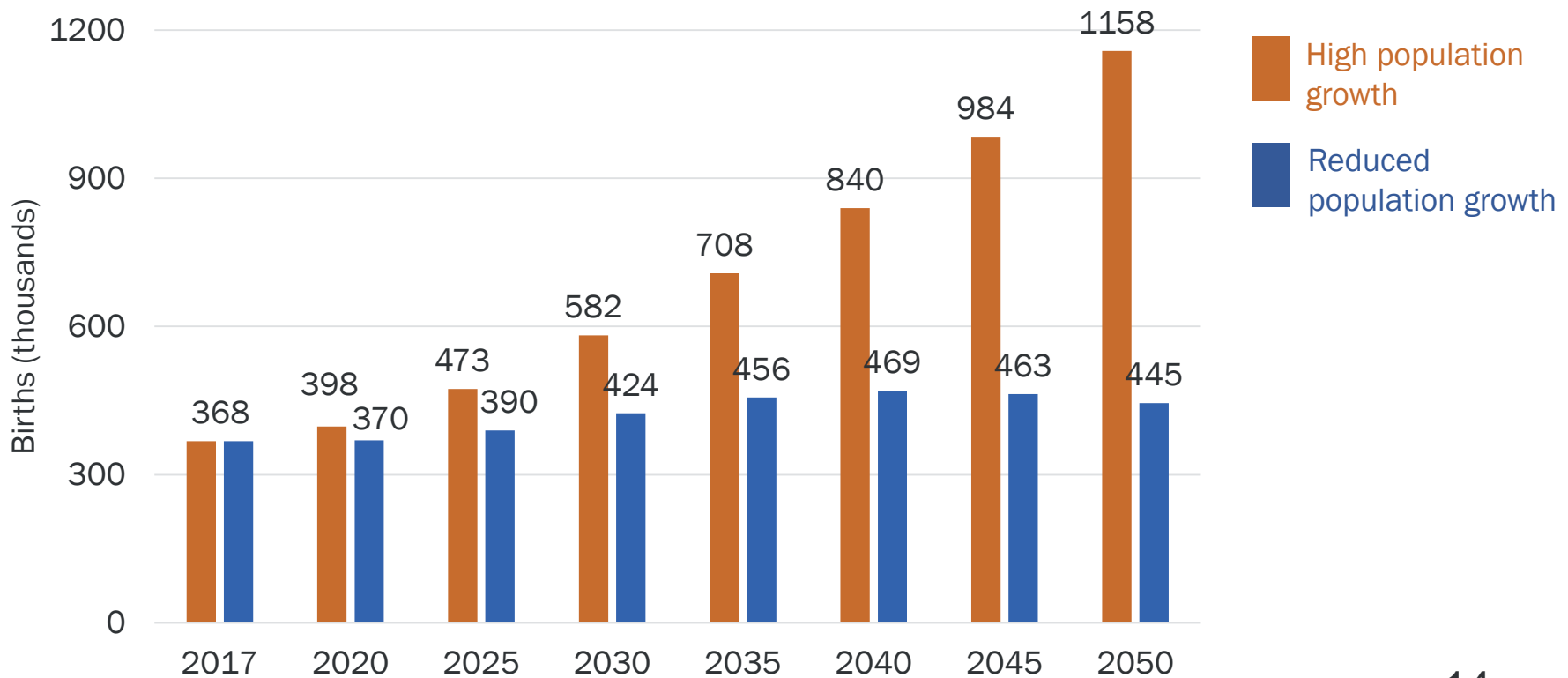
+ Both scenarios assume:

- Life expectancy increases gradually over the projection period, rising from about 54 currently to 64 by 2050

Annual Births

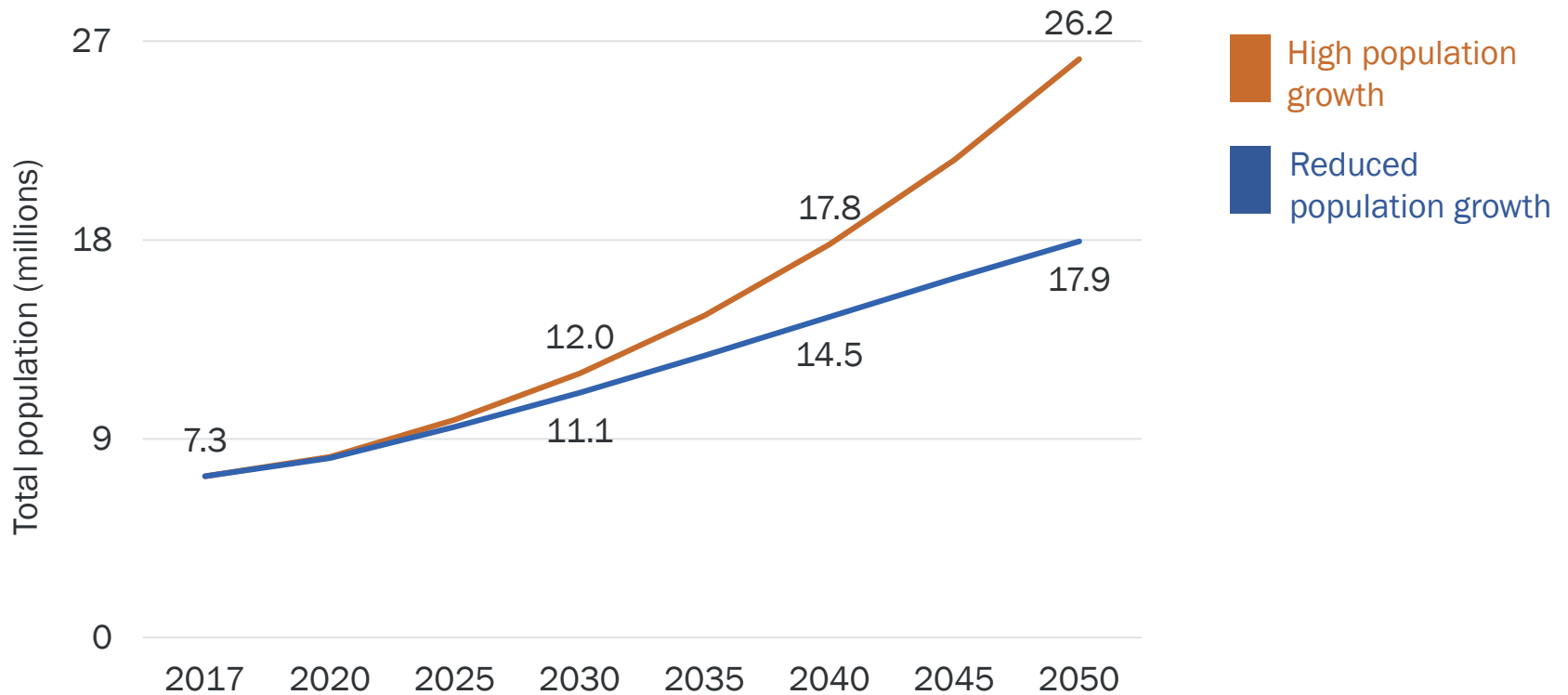
+ Fewer births with lower fertility rates

9 million *fewer* births between 2017 and 2050



Population Size

+ Smaller population with lower fertility



Socioeconomic Objectives of Bauchi

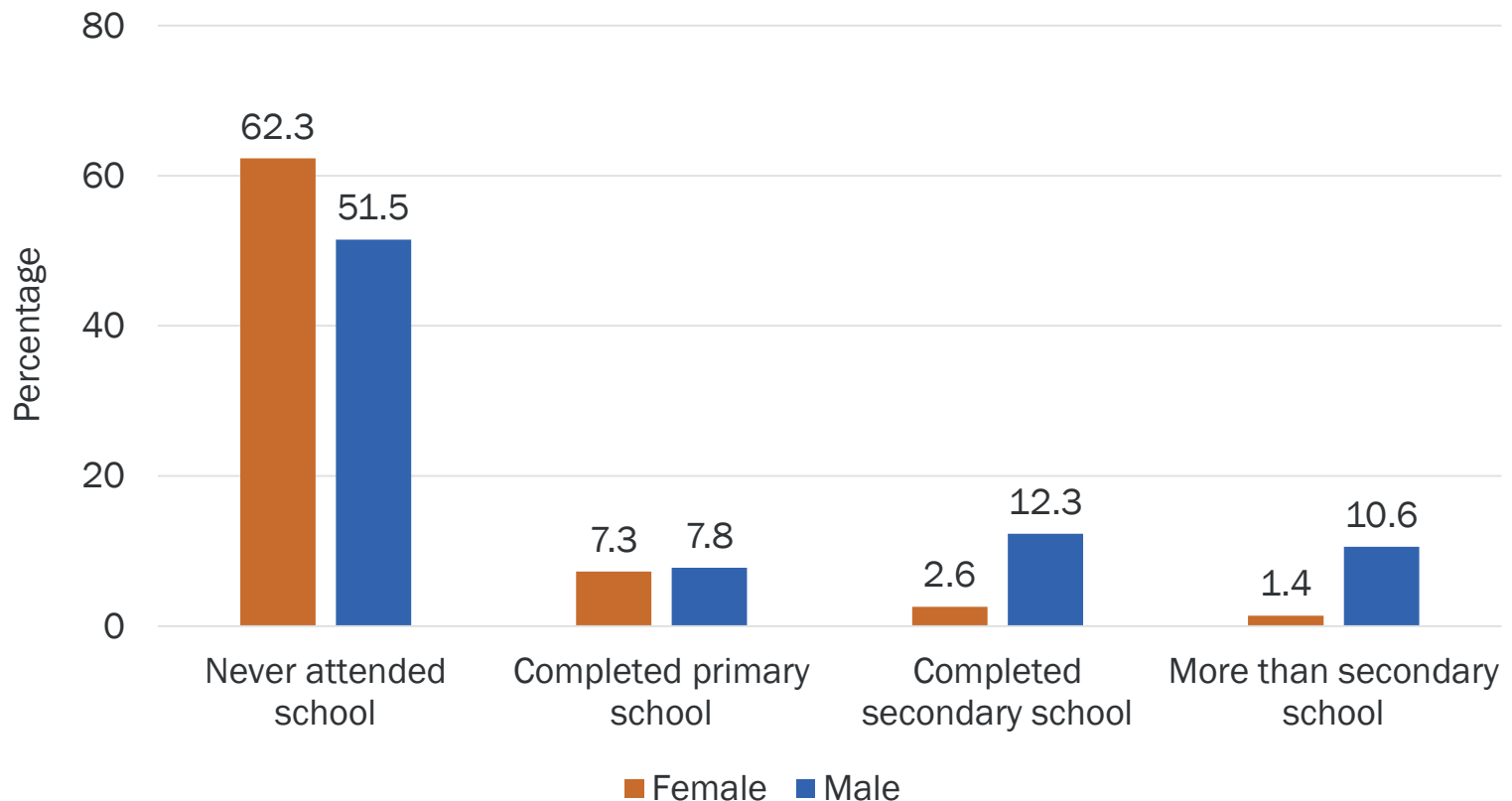
- ✦ High population growth will impact Bauchi's ability to:
 - Improve the quality and standard of education in the state
 - Provide curative, preventative, and rehabilitative healthcare delivery
 - Create employment opportunities through job creation

Education

- ✦ Increase the carrying capacity of schools
- ✦ Increase pupil/student enrolment and retention
- ✦ Improve teacher quality
- ✦ Increase the spatial distribution of primary schools

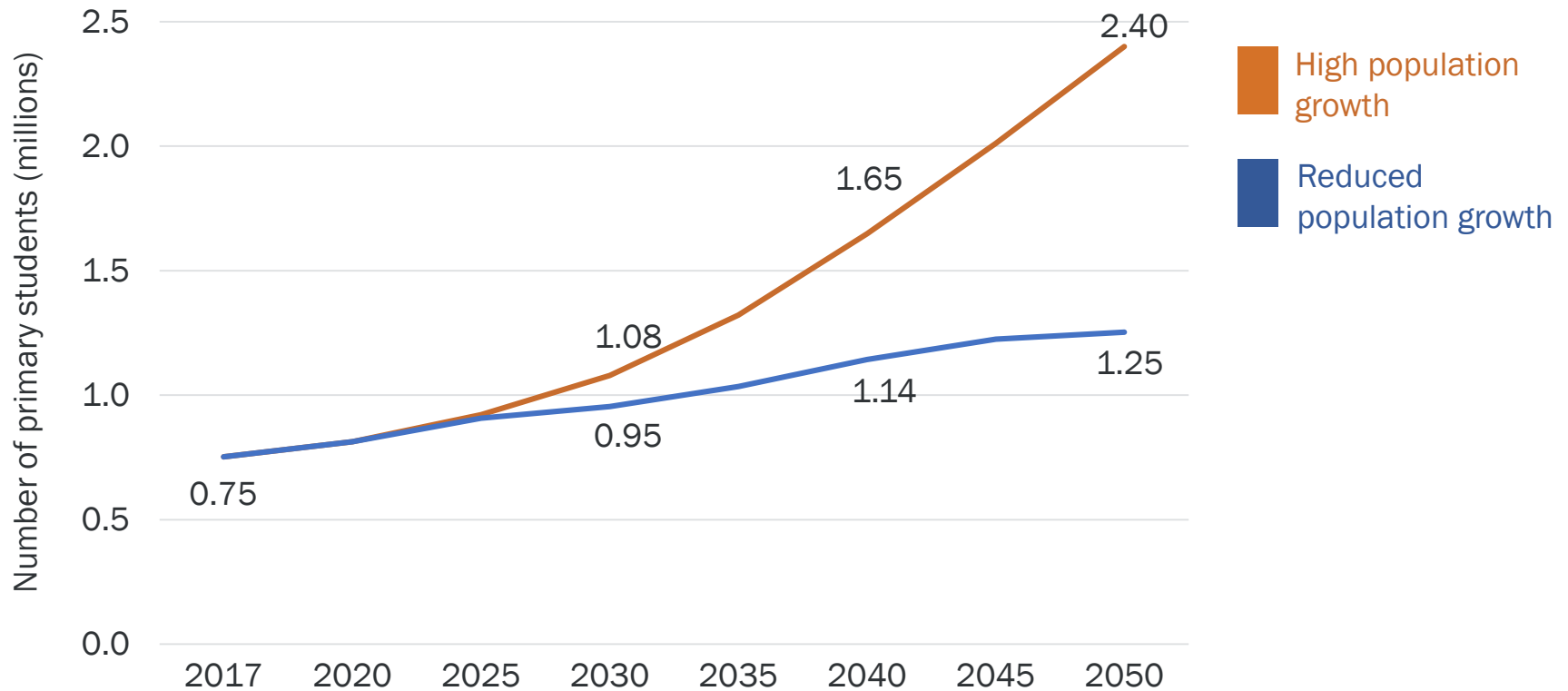
Educational Attainment in Bauchi

+ Educational attainment, ages 6+



Primary School Students

+ Fewer students

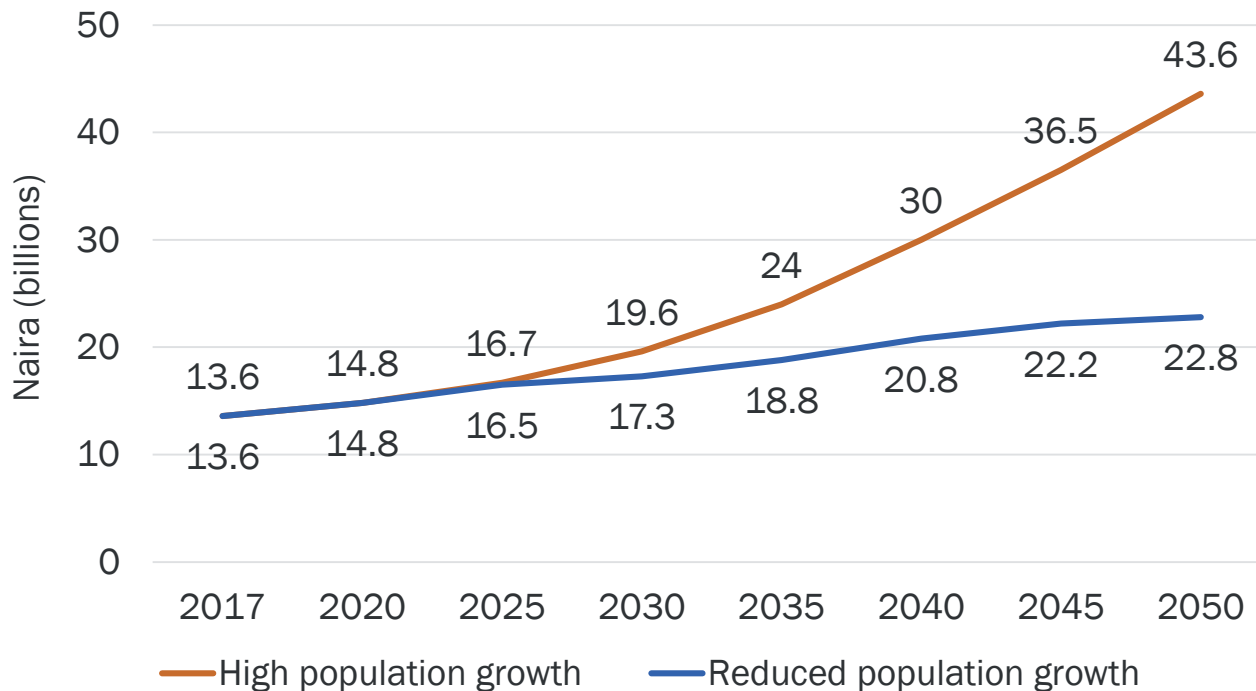


Assumption: Current primary enrolment rate remains constant at 59%.

Primary Education Expenditures

+ Fewer resources needed

Annual Primary Education Expenditures, Current and Expected 2017–2050



Cumulative expenditures from 2017–2050 under high population growth: **N850 billion**

Cumulative expenditures from 2017–2050 under reduced population growth: **N635 billion**



Cumulative *savings* from 2017–2050: **N235 billion**

Assumption: Current annual primary expenditure per pupil remains constant at about N18,200.

Health

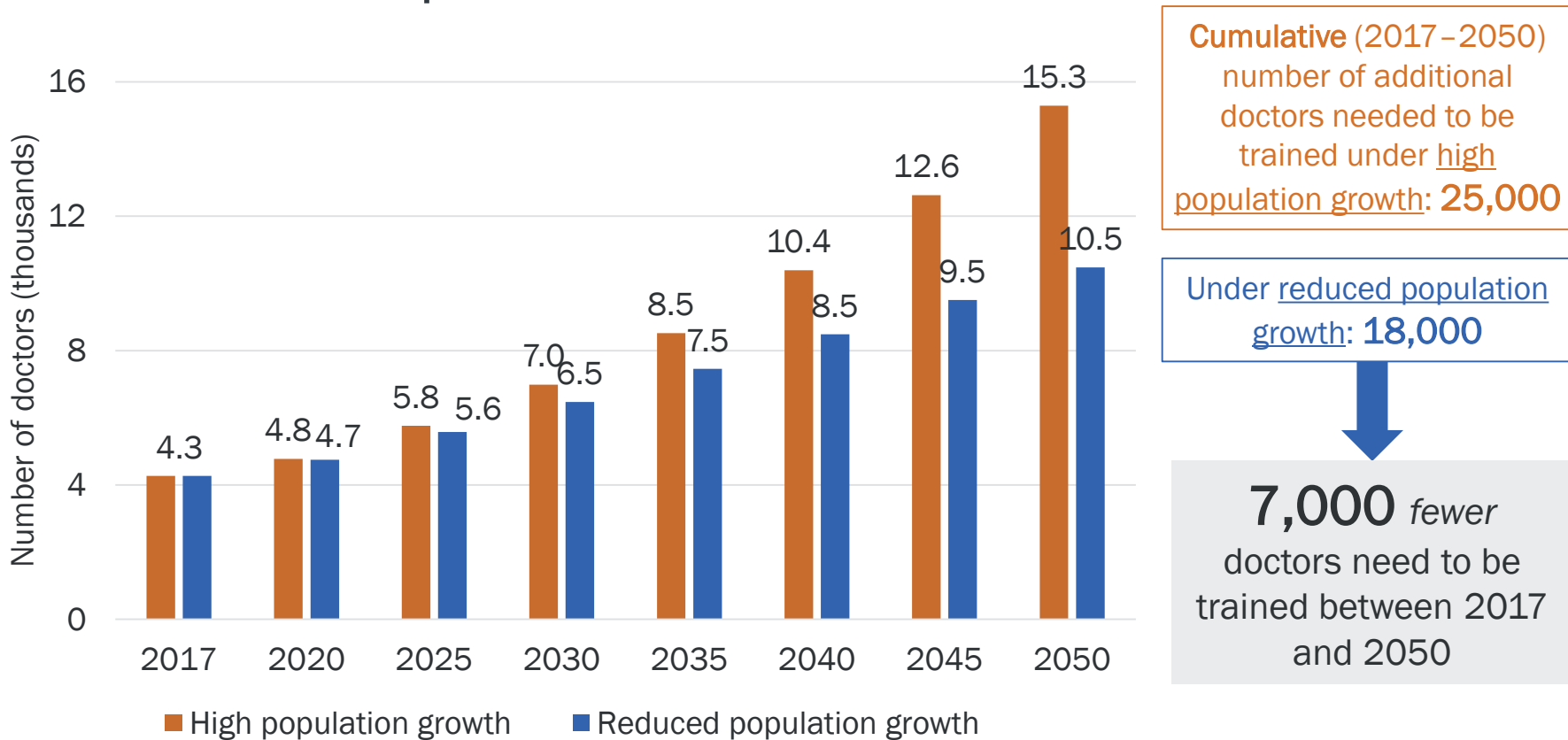
- ✦ Accelerated programme of mass training of medical personnel
- ✦ Rehabilitation, funding, and equipping of all existing health institutions



Photo by Joshua Jacobs

Doctors Required

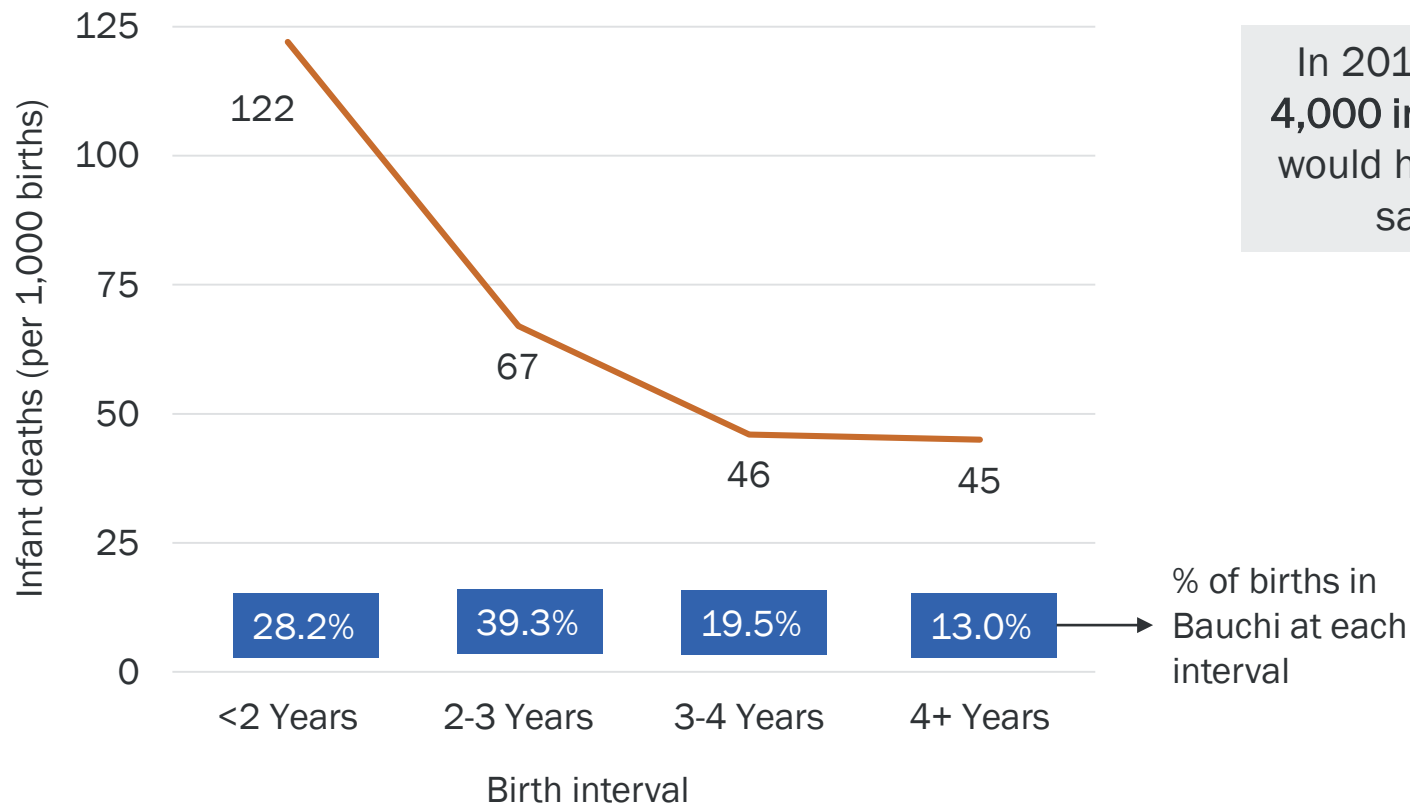
+ Fewer health providers needed



Assumptions: Current average population per doctor remains constant at 1,700; annual doctor attrition rate = 5%.

Impact of Birth Spacing on Infant Deaths

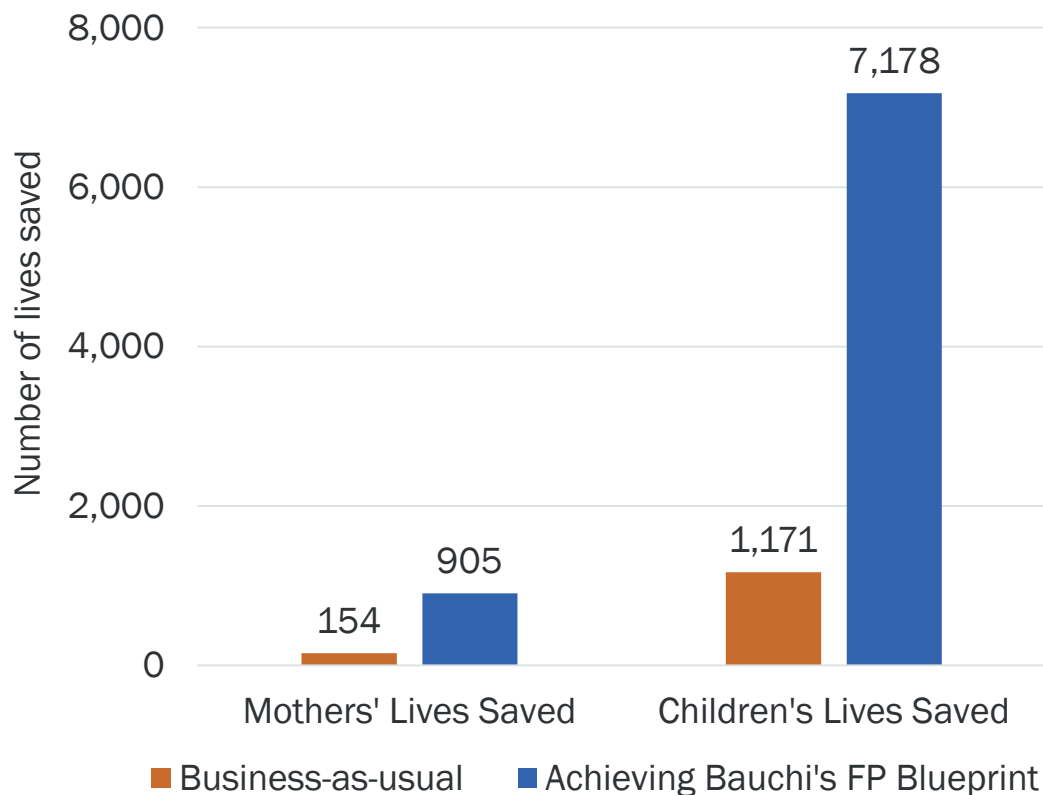
+ Fewer infant deaths when births are spaced



Source: National Population Commission [Nigeria] and ICF International, 2014

Impacts of Birth Spacing on Saving Lives

+ Cumulative mothers' and children's lives saved by 2020



The health benefits of family planning are immediate.

By increasing public sector investments in family planning—enabling Bauchi to meet its FP Blueprint goal of 23.5% CPR by 2024—Bauchi could:

- Save the lives of an *additional 751 mothers*
- Save the lives of an *additional 6,000 children*

Employment

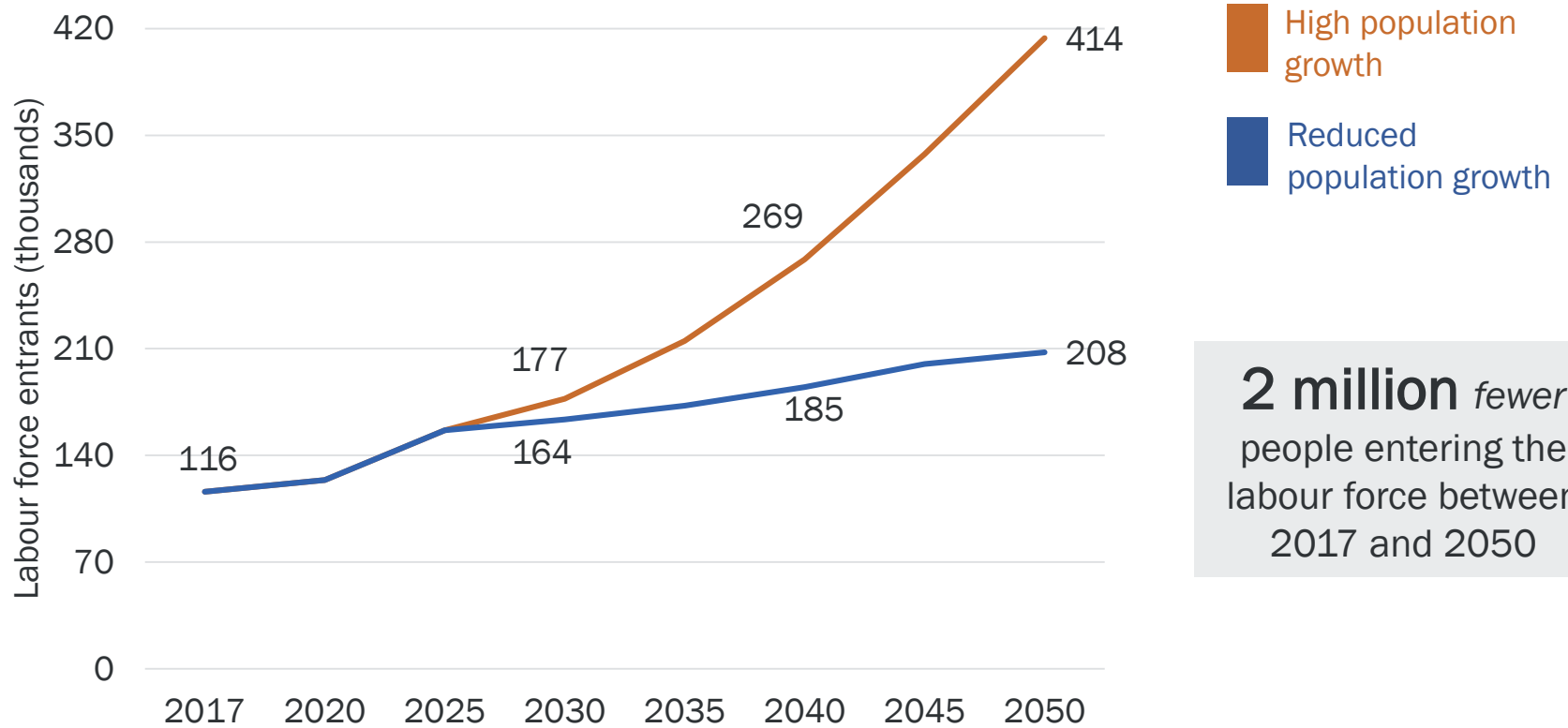
- ✦ Job creation—
increased
employment
opportunities
- ✦ Economic
empowerment
schemes for
women and youth



Photo by Joshua Jacobs

New Jobs Required

+ Fewer jobs needed



2 million fewer people entering the labour force between 2017 and 2050

Assumption: Current labour force participation rates remain constant at 73% for males and 39% for females.

Development Impacts

- ✦ Impacts resulting from reduced population growth:
 - N235 billion *saved* in primary education between now and 2050
 - 7,000 *fewer* doctors would need to be trained between now and 2050
 - 2 million *fewer* new jobs required between now and 2050

The Way Forward

- ✦ More child spacing would lead to lower fertility and slower population growth
- ✦ Use of child spacing methods in Bauchi is exceptionally low
- ✦ An **opportunity** exists—there is unmet need for child spacing



Photo by Joshua Jacobs

Policy Responses

- ✦ Child spacing programmes should be adequately supported, both politically and financially
- ✦ Encourage government and nongovernmental participation in implementing programmes
- ✦ High-level officials should demonstrate public support for efforts to reduce population growth

References

- + Bauchi State Development Plan 2013–2016
- + Health Policy Project, United States Agency for International Development, and Marie Stopes International. 2014. *ImpactNow Model*. Washington, DC: Futures Group.
- + National Population Commission. 2017. *Internal Projections*. Unpublished.
- + National Population Commission [Nigeria] and ICF International. 2014. *Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2013*. Abuja, Nigeria and Rockville, MD, USA: National Population Commission and ICF International.
- + Population Reference Bureau (PRB). 2008. *2008 World Population Data Sheet*. Washington, DC: PRB.



Thank You

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