

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM IN NIGERIA

THE NATIONAL HEALTH BILL 2014 (3rd reading) provides a framework for standards and regulation for health services (the National Health System) which shall (a) encompass public and private providers of health services; (b) promote a spirit of cooperation and shared responsibility among all providers of health services in the Federation and any part thereof; (c) provide for persons living in Nigeria the best possible health services within the limits of available resources; (d) set out the rights and obligations of healthcare providers, health workers, health establishments and users; and (e) protect, promote and fulfil the rights of the people of Nigeria to have access to healthcare services.

POLICY AIM: "To strengthen the national health system and to vastly improve the health status of Nigerians." (National Strategic Health Development Plan 2010-2015)



HEALTHCARE FINANCING	NIGERIA (2014)	SSA
Health expenditure:		
per capita (current US\$)	\$118	\$98
total (% of GDP)	3.7%	5.5%
public (% of government expenditure)	8.2%	...
public (% of total health expenditure)	25.1%	42.6%
External resources for health (% of total expenditure on health)	6.7%	11.2%
Out-of-pocket (% of total expenditure on health)	71.7%	34.5%

(World Bank, July 2016)

POPULATION	NIGERIA (2015)	SSA
Total (in million)	182.2	1001.0
Ages 0-14 (% of total)	44.0%	42.9%
Ages 15-64 (% of total)	53.3%	54.0%
Rural (% of total population)	52.2%	62.3%

HEALTH OUTCOMES	NIGERIA (2014)	SSA
Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	52.8	58.6
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)	814	547.0
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	69.4	56.4
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)	5.7	5.0

(World Bank, downloaded July 2016)

MOBILE CELLULAR SUBSCRIPTIONS (PER 100 PEOPLE)
World Bank 2016



NIGERIA
77.8 (2014)

SSA
71.0

HEALTH INSURANCE

<5% Types of insurance (estimation of beneficiaries as % of the population)

3-4% **National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)** has three main programs of which the formal sector social health insurance program has most enrollees. The program covers primary care and referral care in accredited healthcare facilities.

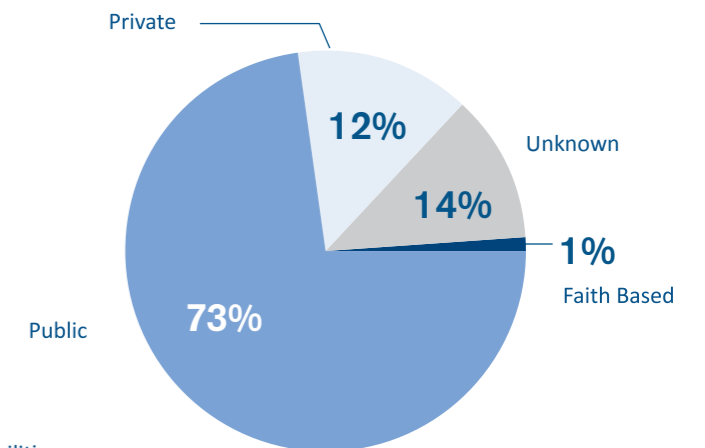
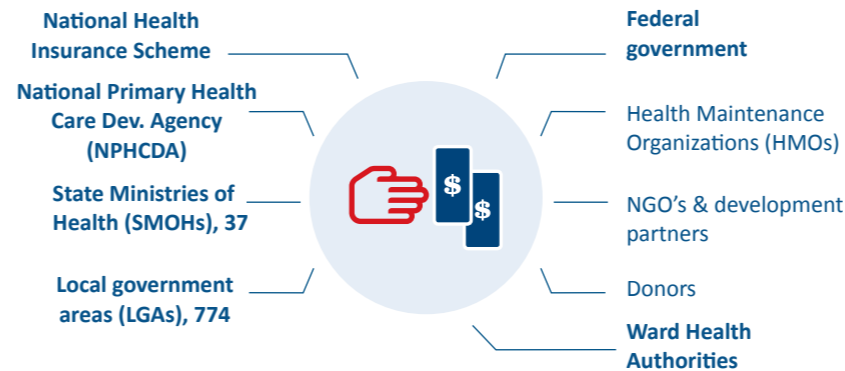
<0.1% **Community-based health insurance schemes**, mainly targeting poor people in rural areas. The coverage of these schemes varies. The one operated by the NHIS aims to cover preventive, promotive and curative components of healthcare.

<0.25% **State-supported health insurance** are designed to effectively involve states in the implementation of social health insurance. An example is the Kwara program which offers access to affordable, quality healthcare services.

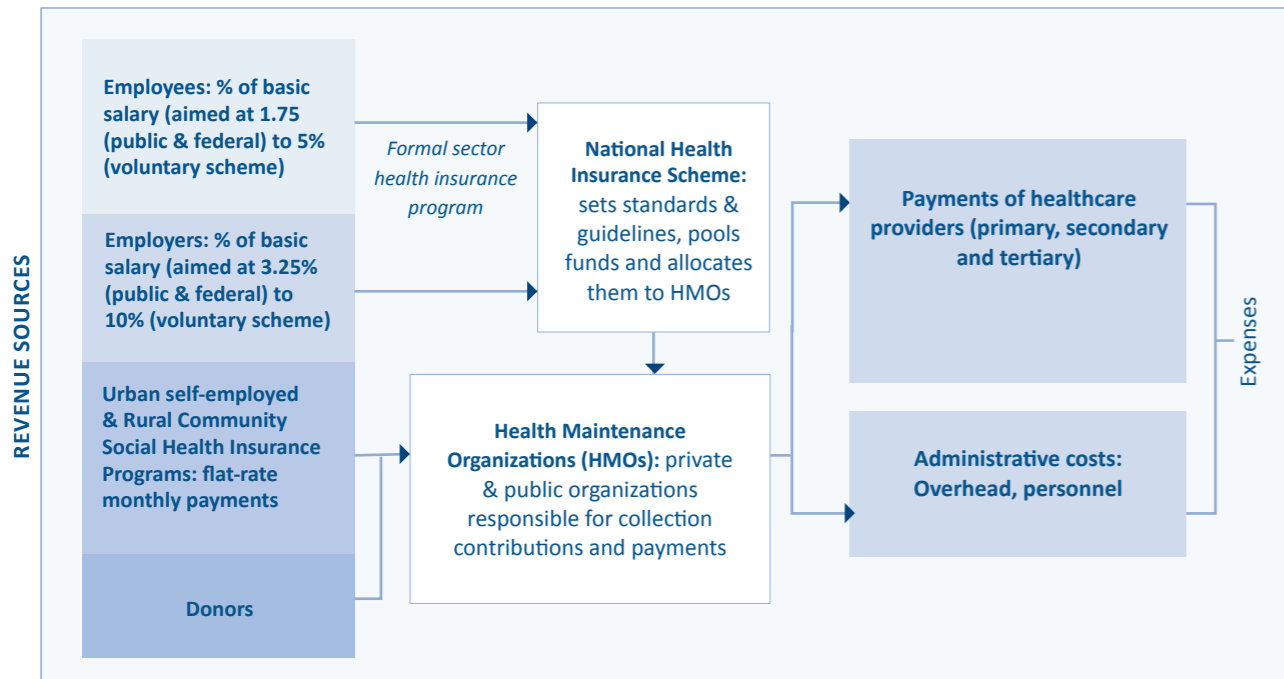
1% **Private insurance schemes** are run by HMOs and target clients who can afford to pay for the insurance plans and mainly cover primary healthcare and some secondary and tertiary care.



STAKEHOLDERS



ORGANIZATION OF NHIS: SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES



LEVELS OF CARE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility of:	(ca. 34,140 healthcare facilities)*	Type of healthcare facilities:
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	TERTIARY CARE Public: 85%, Private: 9%, FB: 4% 47	Teaching hospitals
STATE GOVERNMENTS	SECONDARY CARE Public: 32%, Private: 28%, FB: 4% 3,768	District hospital, comprehensive health center and specialist and general hospitals
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS	PRIMARY CARE Public: 79%, Private: 10%, FB: 1% 29,854	Dispensary & health posts (30%), health centers (44%), clinics (26%)

*Source: <https://africaopendata.org/dataset/health-facilities-in-nigeria>, edited by PharmAccess. Data limitations: not all facilities are listed and the categorization into facility types contains mistakes.