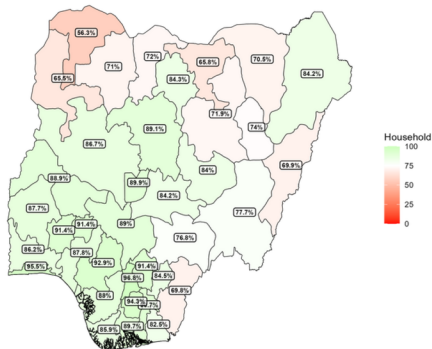# Digital Access and Use Country Profile
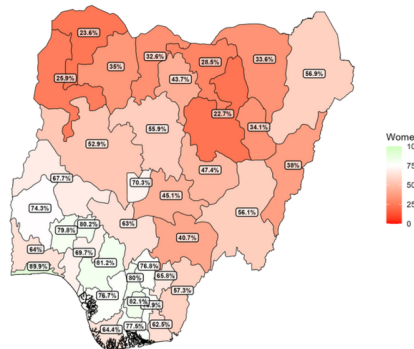
NIGERIA

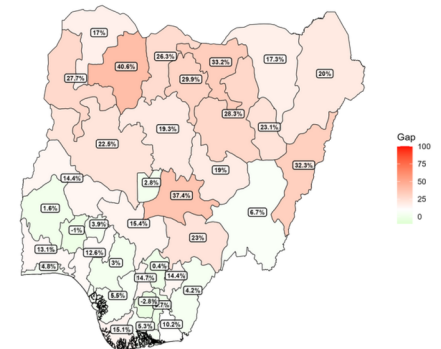## Phone Ownership

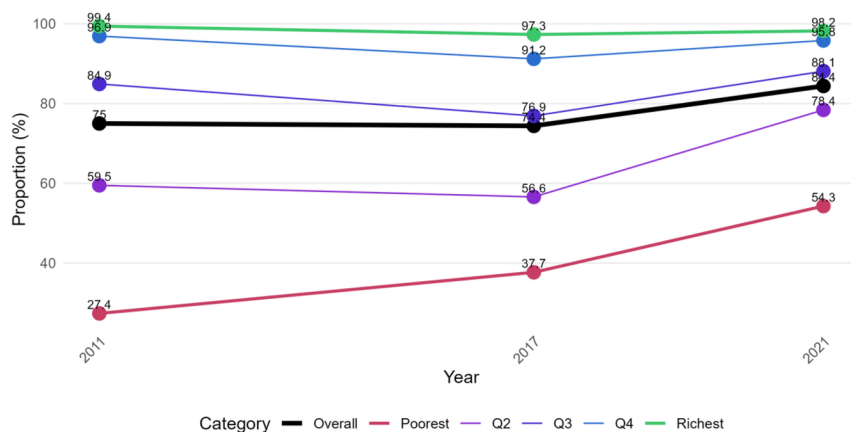## Population Level Coverage

National Household Coverage

National Women Coverage

Coverage Gap = Men v Women

Longitudinal analysis across household coverage in past available surveys

Category — Overall — Poorest — Q2 — Q3 — Q4 — Richest

- UNICEF's MICS survey first began to include questions on phone ownership as part of MICS-4 was published in 2011 for Nigeria. This survey contained question of phone ownership only at a household level
- From 2011, to the most recent MICS-6 survey in 2021, there has been a 10% overall increase in phone ownership across the population.
- Differences in phone ownership persist by sociodemographic characteristics. Across wealth quintiles, from 2011 to 2021, phone ownership decreased marginally by 0.5% amongst the wealthiest and increased 27% over the same time period amongst the poorest.

Socio-demographic characteristics

Coverage by Wealth Index

Coverage by Education
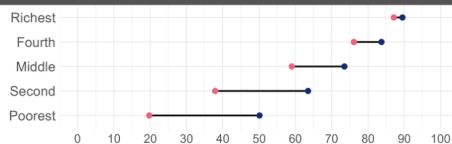
Region: Urban vs Rural

Age Groups

N — Gap between Men and Women estimate (%pts)
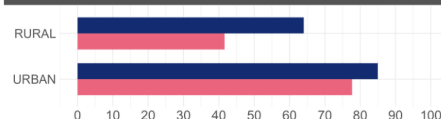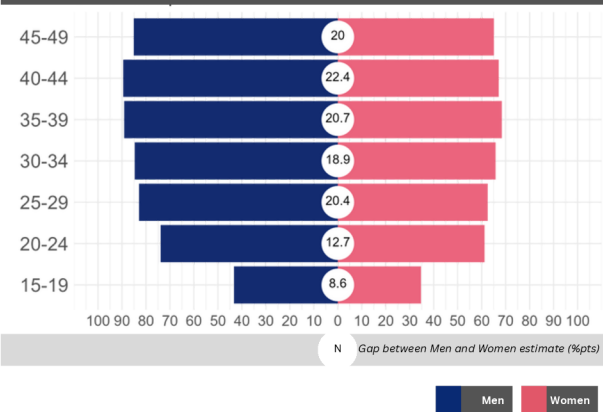
Men — Women
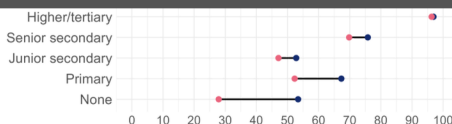
Data Source: MICS 4 (2011), MICS 5 (2017), MICS 6 (2021)

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Internet Use

Population Level Coverage

National Men Coverage

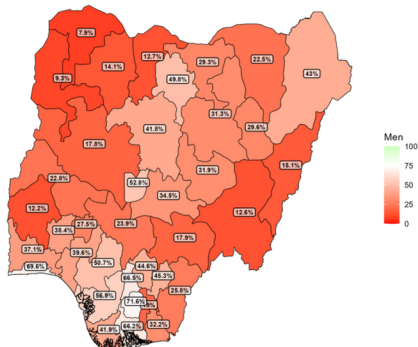#### National Women Coverage

Coverage Gap = Men v Women

Longitudinal analysis across **Female** coverage in past available surveys

Proportion (%)

Year

Category — Overall — Poorest — Q2 — Q3 — Q4 — Richest
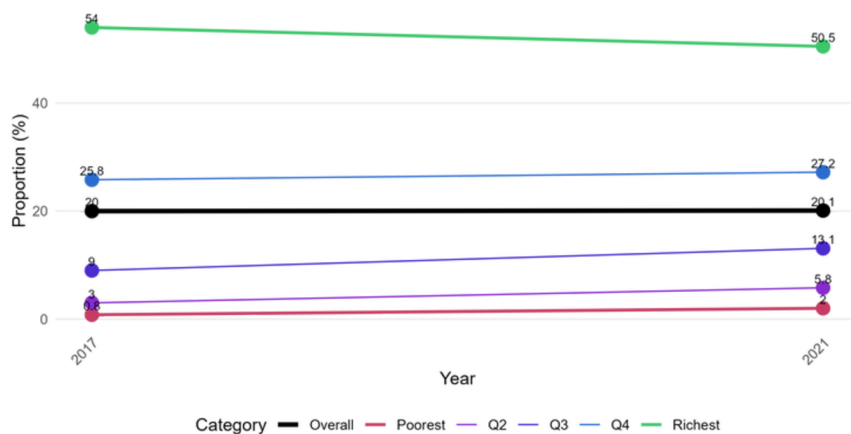
- UNICEF's MICS survey first included questions on Internet use as part of MICS- 5 published in 2017 for Nigeria. This survey contained question of internet use at an individual level.
- Overall, proportion of women who have ever used internet is reported low in the country at about 20%.
- Women of higher socioeconomic background have higher proportion of ever used internet compared to those in the lowest socio economic group.

Socio-demographic characteristics

Coverage by Wealth Index

Richest
Fourth
Middle
Second
Poorest

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Coverage by Education

Higher/tertiary
Senior secondary
Junior secondary
Primary
None

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Region: Urban vs Rural

RURAL

URBAN

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Age Groups

Age	Gap
45-49	13.1
40-44	18.6
35-39	21.9
30-34	17.2
25-29	19.2
20-24	14.9
15-19	10.1

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

N *Gap between Men and Women estimate (%pts)*

Men   Women

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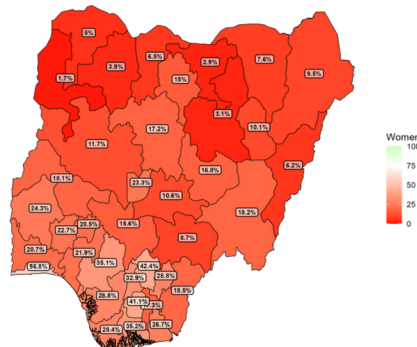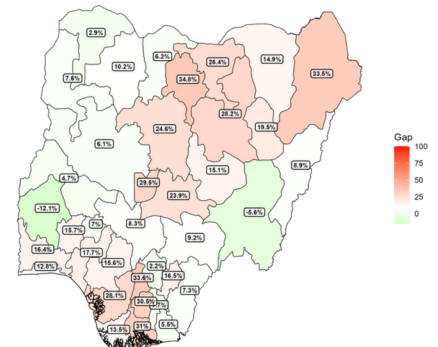
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Phone Use for Financial Transactions

Population Level Coverage
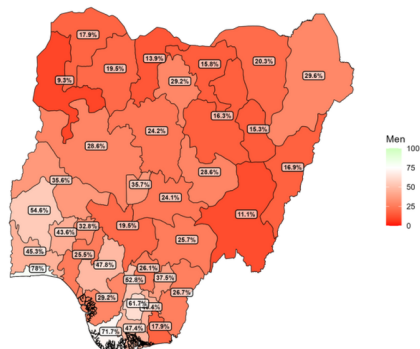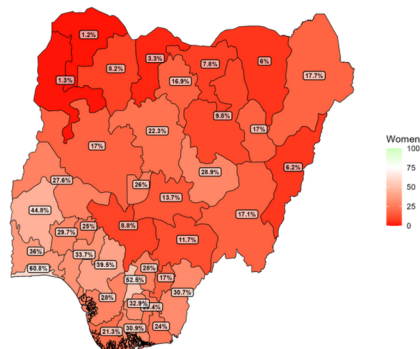
National Men Coverage	National Women Coverage	Coverage Gap = Men v Women
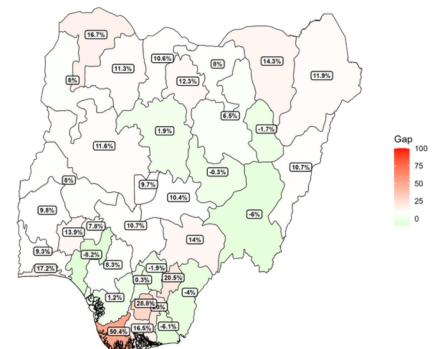
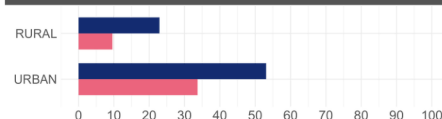### Longitudinal analysis across household coverage in past available surveys

No Longitudinal data for comparison
DHS 7 is the first version of this survey to include a measure for this indicator. Further data is required to analyze longitudinal trends.

Socio-demographic characteristics
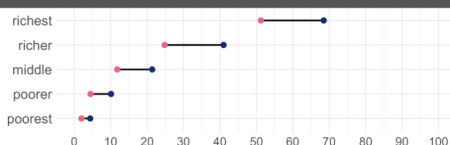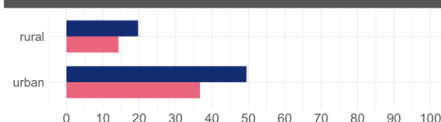
Coverage by Wealth Index

richest
richer
middle
poorer
poorest

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Region: Urban vs Rural

rural
urban

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Age Groups

Age	Gap
55-59	32.5
50-54	36.2
45-49	12.6
40-44	10
35-39	6.5
30-34	5
25-29	5.9
20-24	3.5
15-19	0.4

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

N   Gap between Men and Women estimate (%pts)

Men   Women

Coverage by Education

higher
complete secondary
incomplete secondary
complete primary
incomplete primary
no education

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
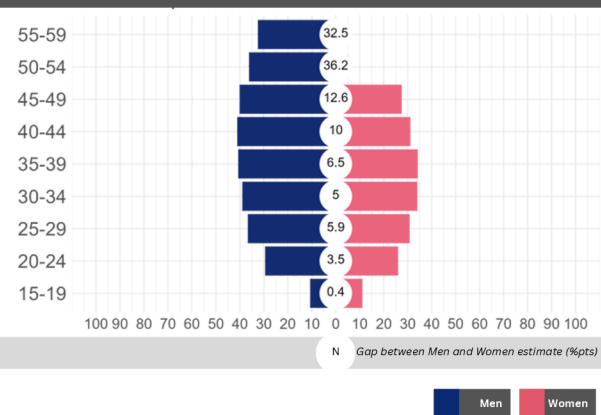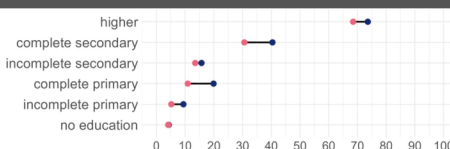
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Digital Skills

Coverage Overview

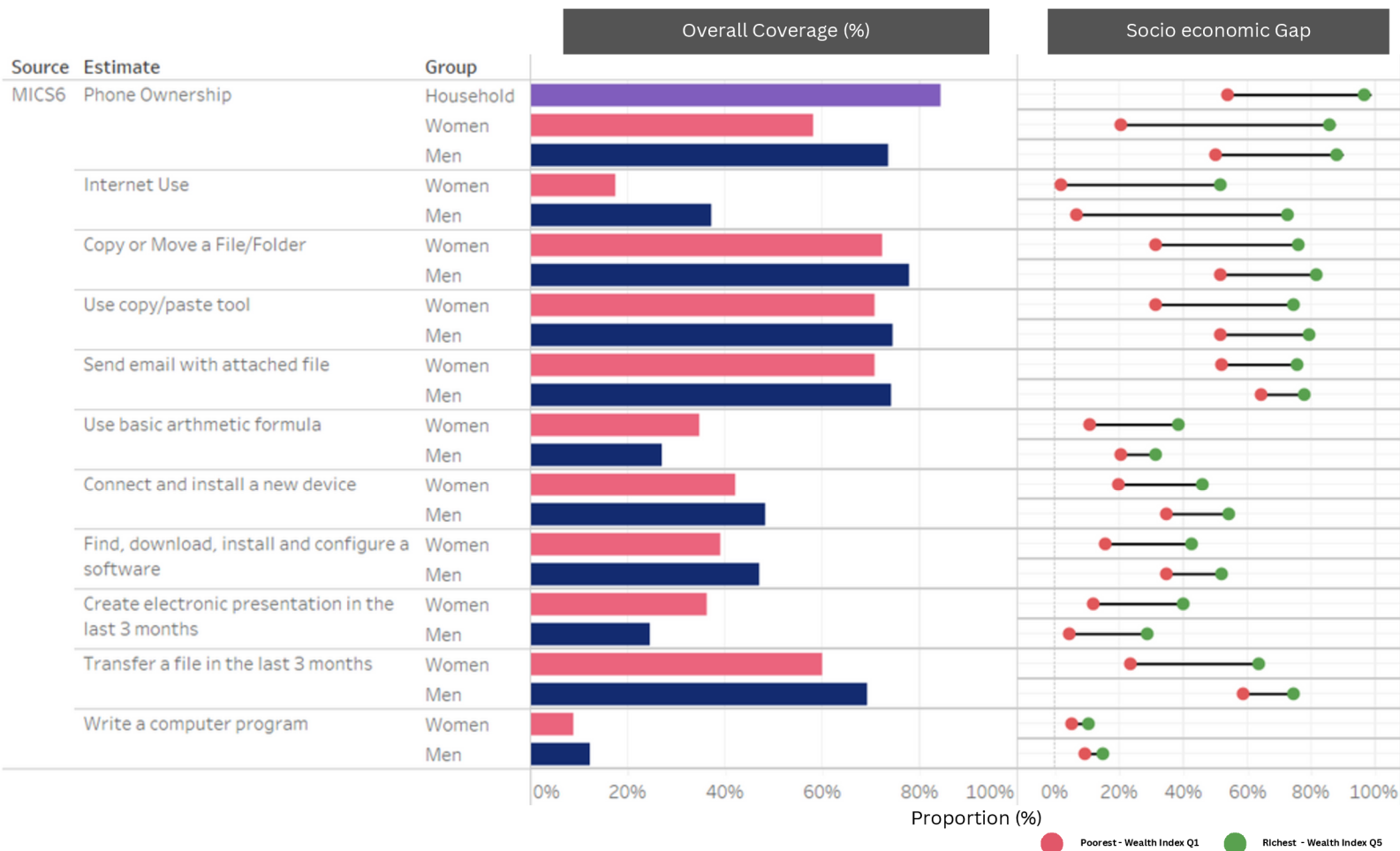| Source	Estimate	Group	Overall Coverage (%)	Socio economic Gap
MICS6	Phone Ownership	Household		
		Women		
		Men		
	Internet Use	Women		
		Men		
	Copy or Move a File/Folder	Women		
		Men		
	Use copy/paste tool	Women		
		Men		
	Send email with attached file	Women		
		Men		
	Use basic arthmetic formula	Women		
		Men		
	Connect and install a new device	Women		
		Men		
	Find, download, install and configure a software	Women		
		Men		
	Create electronic presentation in the last 3 months	Women		
		Men		
	Transfer a file in the last 3 months	Women		
		Men		
	Write a computer program	Women		
		Men		

Proportion (%)

● Poorest - Wealth Index Q1   ● Richest - Wealth Index Q5

Limitations of Currently Available Data

Create an electronic presentation v. Education

Higher/tertiary · Senior secondary · Junior secondary · Primary · None
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Use arithmetic formula in spreadsheet v. Edu

Higher/tertiary · Senior secondary · Junior secondary · Primary · None
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
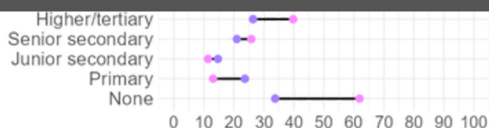
Use arithmetic formula in spreadsheet v Wealth

Richest · Fourth · Middle · Second · Poorest
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
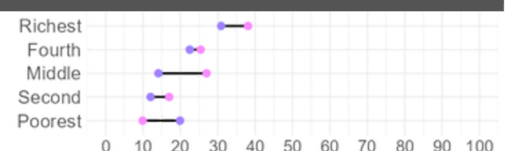
- There are significant inconsistencies in the data for some of the digital skills questions. As seen in the the above visualizations we see a higher proportion of participants with no education reported creating electronic presentation that those with higher education. Similar inconsistency is seen in participants reporting use of arithmetic formulas in spreadsheets.
- Another limitation of this data is that digital skills information was recorded for a relatively small sample size (Roughly 6% of the surveyed population).

■ Men   ■ Women

NIGERIA

Data Sources

Global Survey	MICS		DHS	
Construct	Household	Individual	Household	Individual
Phone ownership	MICS 4 (2011) MICS 5 (2017) MICS 6 (2021)	MICS 6 (2021)	DHS 7 (2018)	DHS 6 (2013) DHS 7 (2018)
Internet use	NA	MICS 5 (2017) MICS 6 (2021)	NA	DHS 7 (2018)
Phone use for financial transactions	NA	NA	NA	DHS 7 (2018)
Digital Skills	NA	MICS 6 (2021)	NA	NA

Disclaimer: Due to the varied nature of data sources, readers should be cautious about comparing country profiles across different countries. Some estimates may not be comparable due to different survey populations and designs

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