REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CHALLENGES AMONG INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN ABUJA, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

Women account for around half of the world’s 33.2 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Displaced women are often at greater risk than other affected populations. These women face less of health care services and key needs for daily life. Reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease, infirmity, functions and system at all stages of life. The main objective of this study is to examine reproductive health challenges among internally displaced women in Abuja, Nigeria. The study utilized primary data which is design from questionnaires and focus on women aged (15-49). The study was conducted in new kuchigoro IDPs camp. Primary data was used to collect via self-administered structured questionnaires to assess women reproductive health life in IDPs camp in Abuja, Nigeria. In the study, women married or not married aged (15-49) in the study area was considered as a source population and the required sample size was drawn from this population of 250 Questionnaires. Bradshaw (2004, p.31) mentions the psychological influence of natural disasters on women, the finding show majority of the sample population age groups of the respondents indicate that the majority are from age group 15-24 (35.3%) and 25-35 (27%), respectively, Recommendations to improve Reproductive health challenges among IDPs women in Abuja camps. The government should make available, the highest attainable standard of health care services, which includes, access to Reproductive health care services within the camps or the area, antenatal care.