

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IN YAURI EMIRATE, KEBBI STATE NIGERIA

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Abstract

The rate of maternal mortality in Nigeria is extremely high (1549 deaths in 100,000 live births) and disturbing. This high rate has been attributed to the influence of various socio-economic and cultural variables. This research examined the socio-economic status of women and maternal mortality in Yauri Emirate, Kebbi State, Nigeria. The Three Delay Model of Thaddeus and Maine was used in this research. This research adopted a descriptive survey research design. 329 respondents constituted the population of this study. The data obtained from the quantitative part of this study were analyzed using Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS). Qualitative data was also used to support the findings from quantitative. The study found that socio-economic statuses of married women significantly affect the rate of maternal mortality in Yauri Emirate. The study therefore recommended that socio-economic statuses of married women in Yauri Emirate should be improved, they should be empowered by the government especially governments at the grassroots level through various women empowerment programs.

Keywords: Maternal Mortality, Socio Economic Status, Yauri Emirate.