

SOCIO-CULTURAL FACTORS AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IN YAURI EMIRATE, KEBBI STATE, NIGERIA

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Abstract

Globally, at least one woman dies every minute from complications related to pregnancy or child birth. This research is aimed at examining the socio-cultural factors affecting maternal mortality in Yauri Emirate, Kebbi State, Nigeria. The intersectionality theory was used in this research. The research adopted a descriptive survey design. Also, 338 respondents constituted the sample of this study. Out of which, 329 respondents were administered structured questionnaires and 9 participants were interviewed. The data obtained from the questionnaires were analyzed using simple percentage and multiple regression while the data obtained from the interviews were analyzed using matrix table. The study found that socio-cultural factors significantly affect the rate of maternal mortality in Yauri Emirate because cultural practices like early marriage traditional practices and taboo significantly affect the rate of maternal mortality. The study therefore recommended that traditional rulers should encourage the proper prescription of herbal medications for women during pregnancy since some of the women prefer herbal medication, but used it without proper guide. More importantly, to curb the growing rate of maternal mortality in Yauri Emirate, pregnant women should speak out when they have issues during pregnancy or even after delivery. Keywords: Maternal, Mortality, Socio-cultural, Yauri Emirate, Nigeria

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