

Indeed, Nigeria's population increased by nearly 50 million between 2005, when the policy was launched, and 2015, when the report was authored. Nigeria's total fertility rate (average number of births per woman) dipped only slightly from 5.7 to 5.5 children per woman, notably higher than the target of 4.38 children per woman for 2015. Just as crucially, the modern contraceptive prevalence rate among married women increased to 9.8%—far less than the 30.2% policy target.