

Available online at http://UCTjournals.com Iranian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research UCT . J. Soc. Scien. Human. Resear. (UJSSHR) 41-48 (2017)



Malnutrition among Junior Secondary School Students in Lagos-State, Nigeria: A Consequence of Parental Socio-Economic Condition

Sulaiman Lanre Abdul-Rasheed¹, and Olusi Ahmed Adepeju²

1National Population Commission, Ilorin, Kwara-State, Nigeria 2Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria

Original Article:

Received 02 Aug. 2017 Accepted 30 Aug. 2017 Published 26 Sep. 2017

ABSTRACT

The road to good health is through good food which depends on the socio-economic condition of the giver of the food. Numerous studies had been conducted on the causes of child malnutrition among children less than 5 years, that of children between 8 and 16 years with keen interest on the socio-economic context of the giver has not been well documented. This lacuna is what this paper filled. Cross-sectional household survey was used for the study. 322 respondents were selected using a multi stage cluster sampling design. A well-structured pretested questionnaire was used to elicit the socio-demographic data from the respondents, while the respondents' nutritional status was calculated using the Body Mass Index (B.M.I) method. Chi-square and bivariate logistics regression were used to test the hypotheses. The study discovered that parental education and parental income were the fundamental factors affecting child malnutrition in the study location. Hence, government should ensure that education is made compulsory and affordable to everyone. Also, the menace of poverty should be adequately addressed.

Keyword: Child Malnutrition, Nutrition, Poverty, Education, Body Mass Index

* Corresponding author: rasheed_sulaimon@yaho.com

Peer review under responsibility of Iranian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research