Critical Review of Maternal Mortality rate in Oyo State, Nigeria


“This paper seeks to address maternal mortality rates in five geographical zones using Oyo state as case study from 2001 to 2006. Randomized Complete Block Design was used to test for significant difference among the factors as well as t-test to study the effect of individual parameter and Post Hoc tests were carried out to measure the impact of maternal mortality rates on the outcome of the research. We have been able to deduce that the maternal mortality rates in the research area (Oyo State) are very high with Ibarapa possessing greater number of mortality issues. The null hypothesis is therefore not valid in this study that maternal mortality is reducing with respect to time and similar in all areas. The growing trend about this epidemic is that as the years progress, maternal deaths increases”.