**Title of Article:** Corruption and Other Challenges Facing Health Care Delivery at the Grassroots Level in Nigeria.

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**Abstract:** Corruption in the health sector is a concern and critical problem in developing countries. It is a pervasive problem affecting negatively the Nigerian health sector at individual and community levels. A hypothesis was formulated, to find out whether health care challenges are significantly related to corrupt practices. The study was designed to examine the opinion of respondents at grassroots level on corruption and impact on health services. The study was carried out in Ado-Odo/Ota Local Government Area (LGA) in Ogun State, Nigeria. Respondents were drawn from health personnel in each PHC/health clinic and women attending antenatal clinics within the jurisdiction of the selected 11 Wards. These respondents were interviewed using the questionnaire instrument. A total of 400 out of 440 copies of questionnaire were returned, representing about 90.9 percent of the total questionnaires distributed. The SPSS software aided data analysis. The findings show that cost of service, staff development, non-availability of drugs and consumables and equipment inadequacy among others were positively and significantly related to corruption and diminish the delivery of healthcare services at grassroots. The study made recommendations for better health care delivery services and minimizing corruption within the system.

**Keywords:** Primary health care, corruption, health sector, infrastructure, grassroots.