

LAGOS STATE SCHOOL CENSUS REPORT Y2013-2014



Lagos State Ministry of Education

PRODUCED BY
State Education Management Information System Committee (SEMIS)

Foreword

This Publication is designed to highlight the distinct features of all the Public Primary, Junior and Senior Secondary Education in the State. It is aimed at providing evidence for policy decisions on the various challenges and needs of each school. Having current, timely and reliable data in education will enhance effective planning and efficient management in decision making process.

The Education Sector has continued to enjoy the support of the technical partner; ESSPIN (Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria) in the area of capacity development on the processing of school data. However, having completed the data processing aspect of the project, the Y2013/2014 Annual School Census (ASC) is considered distinct from the previous editions with the introduction of brief discussions in the Graphical representations and tables.

This report is a practical demonstration of the commitment of the administration to the Ten-Point Agenda. The data generated were ready by June 2014 preparatory to being fed into Y2013 Performance Report and consequently the Y2015 -2017 Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS) was analysed in July 2014, thereby making it appropriate and timely for use in the planning process for the 2014/2015 academic year. A major achievement was recorded in the full participation of all stakeholders in the Education Sector. This important advantage was noticeable in the number of respondents from public schools. However, the private school census could not be accommodated in this report but it's conduct will be included in the forthcoming cycle of ASC.

The school census data are hereby presented for planning, policy formulation and for the use of all stakeholders.

Mrs. Olayinka Oladunjoye
Hon. Commissioner of Education,
Lagos State Ministry of Education.
October 2014

Executive Summary

Effective planning of education in Lagos state requires dynamic data for meaningful decision making process. The need for a continuous collection of quality, timely and reliable data for an updated education database to generate required Management Information System cannot be underestimated.

This report presents main findings from the school census carried out in the Y2013/2014 academic year. Hundred percent (100%) response rate is recorded in the public schools during the current exercise as in the previous years.

The following table presents trends of selected indicators to inform relevant interventions at the primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels respectively.

Indicators	Primary Schools			Junior Secondary Schools			Senior Secondary Schools		
	Y2011 /2012	Y2012 /2013	Y2013 /2014	Y2011 /2012	Y2012 /2013	Y2013 /2014	Y2011 /2012	Y2012 /2013	Y2013 /2014
Gross Enrolment Rate (%)	82	92	N/A	79	84	N/A	66	64	N/A
Net Enrolment Rate (%)	66	31	N/A	51	36	N/A	43	28	N/A
GPI on Pupil Enrolment	1.0	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.03	1.04	1.03	1.15
Percentage of Qualified Teachers	95	98	88	97	81	94	92	92	90
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	40	43	31	32	37	29	28	26	17
Pupil/Qualified Teacher Ratio	31	43	36	36	25	34	29	28	19
GPI on Teachers	4.98	4.71	5.06	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Pupil/Total Classroom Ratio	42	46	47	78	86	96	63	63	41

KEY: Find below explanations arising from the above table.

Pupil – teacher ratio in Public Primary Schools decreased marginally from ratio 1:43 in Y2012/2013 to 1:31 in Y2013/14 while pupil – qualified teacher ratio increased from 1:43 in Y2012/2013 to 1:36 in Y2013/14. These ratios are still within the recommended ratio of 1:45 for the State.

In the Junior Secondary School, teacher - pupil ratio decreased from 1:37 in Y2012/2013 to 1:29 in Y2013/14 while student – qualified teacher similarly decreased from 1:25 to 1:34 and in the Senior Secondary Schools, the student – teacher ratio decreased from 1:26 in Y2012/13 to 1:17 in Y2013/14, while pupil – qualified teacher ratio also decreased in the same period.

The decrease in the ratio in the Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools respectively was probably due to the recruitment of teachers carried out at the various Education Districts in the State during the period under review.

The above statistics also shows consistent improvement in girl – child enrolment over that of the boys across all the levels in the State in the last five years. A drop in enrolment may be due to the adherence of heads of schools to the warnings by the Honourable Commissioner for Education against data inconsistency during the Flag-off Ceremony of the Y2013/2014 School Census.

Mrs. Olayinka Oladunjoye
Hon. Commissioner of Education,
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Definitions

Dropout rate by grade: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who are no longer enrolled in the following school year.

To measure the phenomenon of pupils from a cohort leaving school without completion, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Gross enrolment rate: Total enrolment in primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population (6-11 years in Nigeria).

To show the general level of participation in primary education. It indicates the capacity of the education system to enrol students of that age group. It can also be a complementary indicator to net enrolment rate by indicating the extent of over-aged and under-aged enrolment.

Gross intake rate: Total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age (6 years in Nigeria).

To indicate the general level of access to primary education. It also indicates the capacity of the education system to provide access to grade 1 for the official school-entrance age population

Net enrolment rate: Enrolment of the official age group for primary education (6-11 years in Nigeria) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

To show the extent of coverage in a given level of education of children and youths belonging to the official age group corresponding to the given level of education

Pupil-teacher ratio: Average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.

To measure the level of human resources input in terms of the number of teachers in relation to the size of the pupil population. The results can be compared with established national norms on the number of pupils per teacher.

Repetition rate by grade: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at given school years who study in the same grade in the following school year.

To measure the rate at which pupils from a cohort repeat a grade, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Source: UNESCO Institute of Statistics, Education Indicators, Technical Guidelines, November 2009

Abbreviations

ASC	Annual School Census
EMIS	Education Management Information System
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
SBMC	School-Based Management Committee
SMOE	State Ministry of Education
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
ISD	Integrated School Development

Background

The National Educational Management Information System (NEMIS) Policy, which was approved by the 54th National Council on Education meeting in Katsina in December 2007, envisaged the decentralisation of the system in 2009: "different states are now required to set up, staff and furnish Education Management Information Systems for their respective States". The Policy document determines some coordination principles (in terms of organisation, operations and the transition period). These are further explained in the Implementation Guidelines for the NEMIS Policy that was disseminated in August 2009.

The National EMIS Committee convened in August 2009, approved the Annual School Census (ASC) Operational Manual, which is based on a census cycle that runs yearly from August to July. The Operational Manual includes guidance for every ASC phase and a timeline. Additionally, the National EMIS Committee also approved a simplified 8 - page ASC questionnaire for the public schools and an even shorter form for private schools. It was approved that the Education Sector Support Programme in Nigeria (ESSPIN) would provide new, simple and easy-to-use data entry software designed for the newly adopted questionnaires, which would be made available to ESSPIN supported States, and lastly, November of every year was selected as commencement of data collection.

This national meeting was followed up by the Lagos State EMIS Committee meeting, during which the Committee decided on major changes in the process of conducting the next Lagos State School Census. In Y2009, and subsequent school censuses, trained enumerators were used to fill in the forms in the presence of school Head Teachers, who supplied all the data and information needed. Field coordinators were trained to organise and oversee the work of enumerators, and ensure that forms were correctly and completely filled before being returned to the State Ministry of Education (SMoE) and State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB). Additionally, a Core EMIS Committee was instituted in the State, which was responsible for planning the census; meeting several times in the months leading up to the data collection. Members were also responsible for ensuring that enumerators and field coordinators carried out their duties.

Forms were returned timely to SMoE and SUBEB. Data Entry Officers in the EMIS Unit of the two Agencies were trained after which data entry commenced followed by data cleansing and analysis. The effect of these was that the capacity of data entry officers and analysts was raised with the support of ESSPIN. However, there is still need for more of such capacity building during the coming cycle. As a result of these efforts, State officers were able to accurately generate the tables in this report. The content of these tables were checked and double-checked to ensure accuracy.

Essentially, this report presents an overview of Lagos State public school system in terms of socio-economic data. This is with the intention that the information will be used in planning across the education sector, and probably reduces the need for collection of data by individual MDAs in the Sector. This report should be viewed with confidence, and is presented with the pride of Lagos State.

Schools

The Census commenced with the determination to get quality data that actually captured the true situation of things in the public schools. Every measure was adopted to ensure validity and reliability of the data presented.

Table 2.1 provides the details of the Number of Schools.

Original school list	Pre-primary and Primary	Primary School Vocational Centre	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Private *
1A. Responded	1,004	130	328	313	0
1B. Did not respond	0	0	0	0	0
1. Total	1,004	130	328	313	0
Response rate, original school list %	100	100	100	100	0
New schools					
2. Total	3	5	20	3	0
All schools					
1A+2. Responded	1,007	135	348	316	0
1B. Did not respond	0	3	0	0	0
1A+1B+2. Total	1,007	138	348	316	0
Response rate, all schools (%)	100.0	97.8	100.0	100	0

Table 2.1 Number of Public schools

Figure 2.1 Number of Public Schools by Level

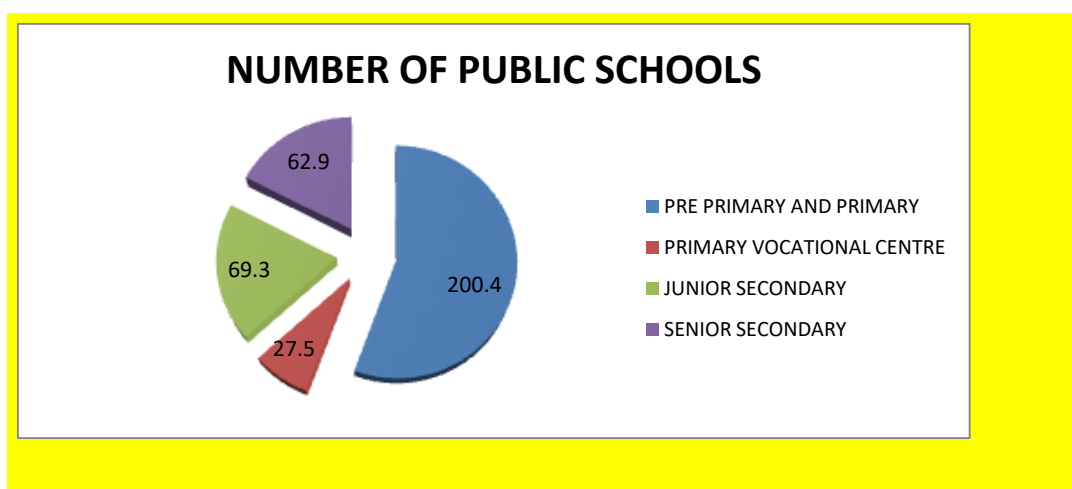


Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1 present a marginal increase in the number of public schools. For instance, the state had 1004 pre- primary and primary schools, 328 Junior Schools and 313 Senior Schools in Y2013 as compared with Y2014 data (1007 Pre- Primary and Primary Schools, 348 Junior Schools and 316 Senior Schools)

The slight increase in the number of schools is due to splitting of schools with over 1,000 pupils/student and the establishment of new schools. The school list will be audited and confirmed before the next data collection for the census in November 2014. It should be noted that census was not carried out in private schools and therefore no data is available for private schools at all levels.

Table 2.2 Number of Private Schools

	Number of schools		Number of schools
Schools with pre-primary classes	N/A	Of which: pre-primary only	N/A
Schools with primary classes	N/A	Of which: Primary only	N/A
Schools with junior secondary classes	N/A	Of which: Junior secondary only	N/A
Schools with senior secondary classes	N/A	Of which: Senior secondary only	N/A

Table 2.2 reflects a no data entry on number of private schools in the State. This is a big gap which requires very prompt attention bearing in mind the need to capture the actual number of out of school children in the State

Table 2.3 Number of Public Schools, Teachers and Enrolment

	No. of School	Number of pupils/students			Number of teaching staff (On Government Payroll)			Number of teaching staff (Not on Government Payroll)			Number of Non teaching staff		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pre-primary only	0	34,192	33,097	67,289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary only	0	195,973	204,304	400,277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-primary and primary	1,007	230,165	237,401	467,566	2,005	10,146	12,151	40	148	188	4,395	5,920	10,315
Primary School Vocational Centres	138	0	0	0	79	384	463	0	0	0	223	471	694
Junior secondary only	348	156,237	161,239	317,476	3,224	7,814	11,038	41	105	146	495	672	1,167

Senior secondary only	316	120,843	126,926	247,769	6,239	8,189	14,428	26	20	46	663	705	1,368
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Note:

1. Vocational schools have no regular students. The table was included just to account for the teachers, who happen to be on the State payroll.
2. Every primary school has a pre-primary section. However, Pre-Primary schools' enrolment and Primary schools' enrolment are captured separately.

From Table 2.3, the number of pupils in Pre-Primary and Primary only is a disaggregation of Pre-Primary and Primary pupils. There are 12,339 teachers for 467,566 pupils in 1,007 Schools, which translates to ratio 1:38. Similarly, the student-teacher ratio for Junior and Senior secondary schools is 34:1 and 17:1 respectively

Table 2.4 Selective characteristics of Public Schools

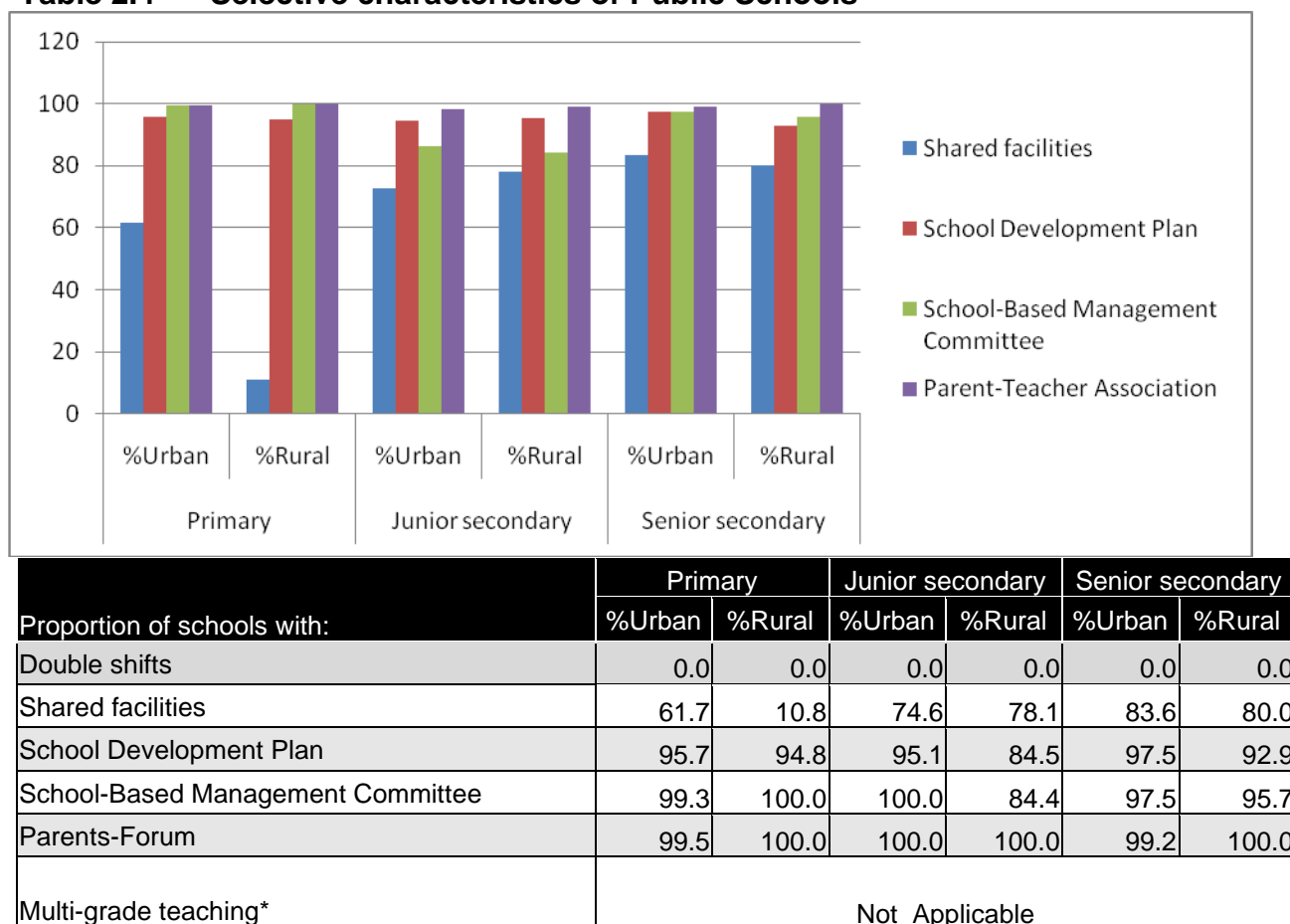


Table 2.4 indicates that a very large percentage of schools in both rural and urban areas of the State has SBMC. This implies that SBMC is functional in most schools. This is also true of schools with School Development Plans (SDP). However, most schools share facilities with higher percentage noticed in the urban areas, indicating inadequacy of facilities. This is further illustrated in figure 2.2

Figure 2.2: Selective Characteristics of Public Schools by Level

Students

Table 3.1 Enrolment in Public Pre-Primary Education by LGA

LGA	Kindergarten			Nursery			Pre-Primary		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Total Boys	Total Girls	Total
Agege	-	-	-	1,893	1,662	3,555	1,893	1,662	3,555
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	511	481	992	1,289	1,222	2,511	1,800	1,703	3,503
Alimosho	56	55	111	2,354	2,163	4,517	2,410	2,218	4,628
Amuwo Odofin	31	43	74	1,194	1,142	2,336	1,225	1,185	2,410
Apapa	71	54	125	944	821	1,765	1,015	875	1,890
Badagry	324	298	622	2,000	1,876	3,876	2,324	2,174	4,498
Epe	961	875	1,836	721	711	1,432	1,682	1,586	3,268
Eti Osa	148	172	320	1,071	1,049	2,120	1,219	1,221	2,440
Ibeju Lekki	518	494	1,012	1,469	1,333	2,802	1,987	1,827	3,814
Ifako/Ijaye	10	9	19	841	778	1,619	851	787	1,638
Ikeja	419	393	812	825	778	1,603	1,244	1,171	2,415
Ikorodu	248	215	463	2,728	2,679	5,407	2,976	2,894	5,870
Kosofe	811	749	1,560	1,402	1,508	2,910	2,213	2,257	4,470
Lagos Island	44	40	84	1,000	1,154	2,154	1,044	1,194	2,238
Lagos Mainland	101	121	222	1,649	1,714	3,363	1,750	1,835	3,585
Mushin	373	407	780	1,208	1,261	2,469	1,581	1,668	3,249
Ojo	664	562	1,226	1,220	1,250	2,470	1,884	1,812	3,696
Oshodi/Isolo	591	562	1,153	1,634	1,640	3,274	2,225	2,202	4,427
Shomolu	411	388	799	567	551	1,118	978	939	1,917
Surulere	407	387	794	1,484	1,500	2,984	1,891	1,887	3,778
TOTAL	6,699	6,305	13,004	27,493	26,792	54,285	34,192	33,097	67,289

From Table 3.1, statistics of pupils at the Pre Primary school level for Y2014 reflect a drop in enrolment across all the sub levels and sex, when compared with similar data for Y2013 ASC.

Table 3.2 Enrolment Of Girls in Public Pre-Primary and Primary Schools by LGA

LGA	Pre-primary				Primary			
	Number of Schools	Pupils	Girls	% Girls	Number of Schools	Pupils	Girls	% Girls
Agege	50	3,555	1,662	47	50	18,598	9,645	52
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	71	3,503	1,703	49	71	22,996	11,627	51
Alimosho	74	4,628	2,218	48	74	43,865	21,964	50
Amuwo Odofin	43	2,410	1,185	49	43	11,994	6,583	55
Apapa	24	1,890	875	46	24	10,509	5,210	50
Badagry	53	4,498	2,174	48	53	26,411	13,046	49
Epe	78	3,268	1,586	49	78	21,264	10,478	49
Eti Osa	35	2,440	1,221	50	35	12,966	6,702	52
Ibeju Lekki	38	3,814	1,827	48	38	15,608	7,921	51
Ifako/Ijaye	25	1,638	787	48	25	13,807	6,881	50
Ikeja	31	2,415	1,171	48	31	11,604	6,123	53
Ikorodu	61	5,870	2,894	49	61	44,521	22,182	50
Kosofe	40	4,470	2,257	50	40	22,523	11,726	52
Lagos Island	32	2,238	1,194	53	32	10,508	5,565	53
Lagos Mainland	57	3,585	1,835	51	57	16,563	8,679	52
Mushin	77	3,249	1,668	51	77	19,498	10,333	53
Ojo	52	3,696	1,812	49	52	24,583	12,241	50
Oshodi/Isolo	55	4,427	2,202	50	55	20,828	10,737	52
Shomolu	48	1,917	939	49	48	14,027	7,267	52
Surulere	63	3,778	1,887	50	63	17,604	9,394	53
TOTAL	1,007	67,289	33,097	49	1,007	400,277	204,304	51

Table 3.2 shows how enrolments for the girl – child in the pre - primary and primary schools spread across the different local government areas of the State. Lagos Island LGA was found to have the highest enrolment of girls in Pre – Primary Schools with 53% while Mainland and Mushin LGAs followed with 51% apiece. Apapa LGA has the least girls' enrolment of 46%.

At the Primary School level, the girl – child enrolment was led by Amuwo Odofin LGA by 55% while Epe and Badagry LGAs have the lowest of 49

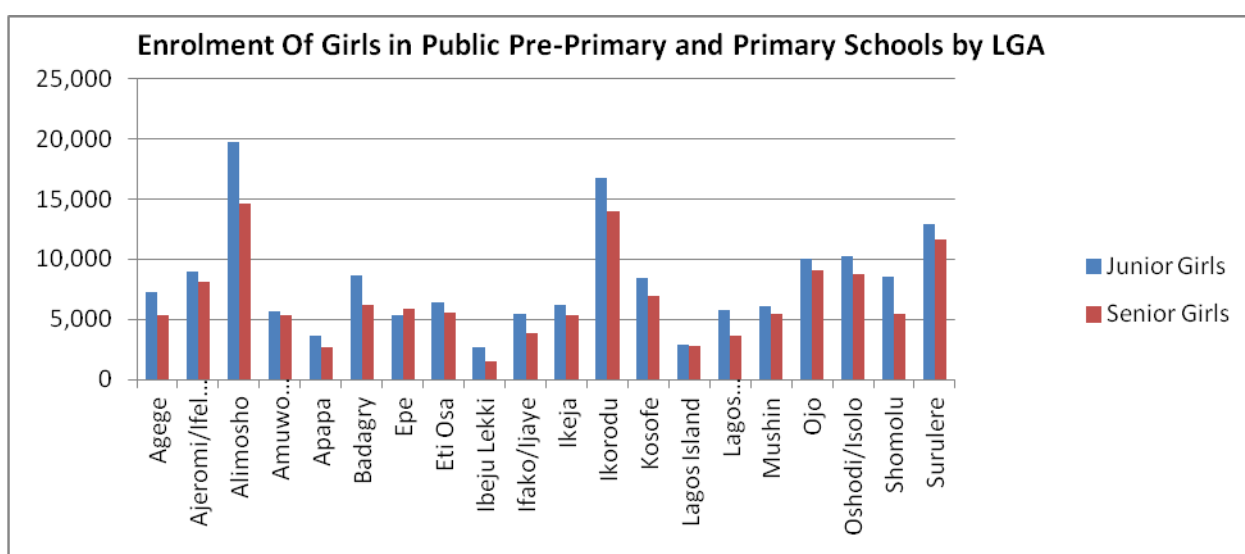


Table 3.3 Enrolment In Public Primary Schools by Class, Sex and LGA

LGA	PRY1			PRY2			PRY3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Agege	1,332	1,431	2,763	1,337	1,351	2,688	1,473	1,539	3,012
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	1,469	1,389	2,858	1,661	1,726	3,387	1,841	1,890	3,731
Alimosho	2,536	2,361	4,897	3,085	2,975	6,060	3,562	3,498	7,060
Amuwo Odofin	795	813	1,608	800	1,011	1,811	895	1,156	2,051
Apapa	729	636	1,365	833	829	1,662	897	893	1,790
Badagry	1,966	2,163	4,129	2,119	1,969	4,088	2,210	2,156	4,366
Epe	1,840	1,853	3,693	1,780	1,709	3,489	1,770	1,677	3,447
Eti Osa	907	962	1,869	973	1,047	2,020	1,140	1,198	2,338
Ibeju Lekki	1,403	1,462	2,865	1,253	1,273	2,526	1,233	1,269	2,502
Ifako/Ijaye	785	699	1,484	890	895	1,785	1,026	1,035	2,061
Ikeja	740	753	1,493	784	939	1,723	925	1,029	1,954
Ikorodu	3,113	2,948	6,061	3,088	3,046	6,134	3,529	3,444	6,973
Kosofe	1,351	1,421	2,772	1,515	1,640	3,155	1,826	2,019	3,845
Lagos Island	683	823	1,506	770	827	1,597	816	924	1,740
Lagos Mainland	1,108	1,219	2,327	1,165	1,254	2,419	1,326	1,450	2,776
Mushin	1,288	1,450	2,738	1,299	1,503	2,802	1,423	1,680	3,103
Ojo	1,578	1,493	3,071	1,779	1,815	3,594	2,073	2,026	4,099
Oshodi/Isolo	1,365	1,269	2,634	1,414	1,480	2,894	1,717	1,740	3,457
Shomolu	778	818	1,596	879	924	1,803	1,056	1,083	2,139
Surulere	1,120	1,153	2,273	1,252	1,406	2,658	1,334	1,593	2,927
TOTAL	26,886	27,116	54,002	28,676	29,619	58,295	32,072	33,299	65,371
LGA	PRY4			PRY5			PRY6		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Agege	1,580	1,617	3,197	1,726	2,015	3,741	1,505	1,692	3,197
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	2,003	2,076	4,079	2,205	2,302	4,507	2,190	2,244	4,434
Alimosho	3,926	3,830	7,756	4,572	4,760	9,332	4,220	4,540	8,760
Amuwo Odofin	903	1,130	2,033	1,023	1,288	2,311	995	1,185	2,180
Apapa	955	868	1,823	991	1,067	2,058	894	917	1,811
Badagry	2,365	2,241	4,606	2,431	2,261	4,692	2,274	2,256	4,530
Epe	1,825	1,758	3,583	1,803	1,717	3,520	1,768	1,764	3,532
Eti Osa	1,116	1,123	2,239	1,114	1,340	2,454	1,014	1,032	2,046
Ibeju Lekki	1,234	1,300	2,534	1,253	1,253	2,506	1,311	1,364	2,675
Ifako/Ijaye	1,282	1,259	2,541	1,484	1,482	2,966	1,459	1,511	2,970
Ikeja	1,005	1,135	2,140	1,036	1,139	2,175	991	1,128	2,119
Ikorodu	3,864	3,924	7,788	4,491	4,498	8,989	4,254	4,322	8,576
Kosofe	2,060	2,170	4,230	2,177	2,376	4,553	1,868	2,100	3,968
Lagos Island	906	968	1,874	924	1,062	1,986	844	961	1,805
Lagos Mainland	1,384	1,542	2,926	1,520	1,545	3,065	1,381	1,669	3,050
Mushin	1,633	1,839	3,472	1,778	2,034	3,812	1,744	1,827	3,571
Ojo	2,135	2,137	4,272	2,442	2,406	4,848	2,335	2,364	4,699
Oshodi/Isolo	1,847	2,001	3,848	1,808	2,051	3,859	1,940	2,196	4,136
Shomolu	1,083	1,236	2,319	1,237	1,383	2,620	1,727	1,823	3,550
Surulere	1,451	1,658	3,109	1,491	1,873	3,364	1,562	1,711	3,273
TOTAL	34,557	35,812	70,369	37,506	39,852	77,358	36,276	38,606	74,882

Table 3.3 shows that generally there are more girls in the various classes of public primary schools in the State. This is reflected in the aggregate enrolment figures of pupils in Primaries 1 – 6.

Table 3.4 Enrolment in Public Junior Secondary Schools by Sex and LGA

LGA	No of Schools	JS1			JS2			JS3		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Agege	12	2,408	2,606	5,014	2,314	2,539	4,853	1,506	2,064	3,570
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	19	2,711	2,720	5,431	3,009	3,025	6,034	2,892	3,167	6,059
Alimosho	35	7,454	7,069	14,523	6,693	6,618	13,311	6,371	6,073	12,444
Amuwo Odofin	21	1,848	1,894	3,742	1,672	2,178	3,850	1,600	1,632	3,232
Apapa	6	1,123	1,156	2,279	1,334	1,309	2,643	1,053	1,111	2,164
Badagry	14	3,578	3,427	7,005	2,617	2,612	5,229	2,549	2,601	5,150
Epe	26	2,046	1,848	3,894	1,944	1,748	3,692	1,689	1,694	3,383
Eti Osa	20	2,112	2,290	4,402	1,926	2,169	4,095	1,654	1,894	3,548
Ibeju Lekki	10	1,122	1,054	2,176	854	821	1,675	679	769	1,448
Ifako/Ijaye	11	2,255	2,076	4,331	1,733	1,654	3,387	1,670	1,700	3,370
Ikeja	14	2,105	2,147	4,252	2,010	2,232	4,242	1,609	1,819	3,428
Ikorodu	28	5,988	5,536	11,524	5,817	5,890	11,707	4,946	5,313	10,259
Kosofe	13	2,856	2,979	5,835	2,798	3,071	5,869	2,146	2,372	4,518
Lagos Island	11	1,203	1,167	2,370	1,009	928	1,937	1,040	761	1,801
Lagos Mainland	14	1,967	2,139	4,106	1,724	2,016	3,740	1,497	1,648	3,145
Mushin	16	2,569	2,260	4,829	2,429	1,932	4,361	2,405	1,924	4,329
Ojo	17	3,116	2,881	5,997	4,025	3,889	7,914	3,636	3,245	6,881
Oshodi/Isolo	23	3,221	3,668	6,889	3,217	3,637	6,854	2,771	2,981	5,752
Shomolu	10	3,060	3,170	6,230	2,439	2,918	5,357	2,204	2,452	4,656
Surulere	28	3,653	4,545	8,198	3,367	4,392	7,759	2,994	3,945	6,939
TOTAL	348	56,395	56,632	113,027	52,931	55,578	108,509	46,911	49,165	96,076

Table 3.4 shows that generally there are more girls in the various classes of public junior schools in the State. This is reflected in the cumulative aggregate of enrolment figures of students in the Junior Secondary Schools. This is in tandem with the findings in the primary school enrolment of girls.

Table 3.5 Enrolment in Public Senior Secondary Schools by Sex and LGA

LGA	SS1			SS2			SS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Agege	1,752	2,712	4,464	1,478	1,585	3,063	899	1,010	1,909
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	2,285	3,176	5,461	2,948	2,822	5,770	2,148	2,165	4,313
Alimosho	6,222	7,145	13,367	5,198	5,023	10,221	3,084	2,503	5,587
Amuwo Odofin	3,002	3,601	6,603	941	1,093	2,034	554	645	1,199
Apapa	1,001	1,271	2,272	911	947	1,858	482	447	929
Badagry	2,234	2,899	5,133	2,110	1,902	4,012	1,491	1,417	2,908
Epe	2,147	3,267	5,414	1,398	1,495	2,893	881	1,101	1,982
Eti Osa	2,337	2,954	5,291	1,257	1,603	2,860	821	955	1,776
Ibeju Lekki	511	700	1,211	485	488	973	307	311	618
Ifako/Ijaye	1,664	1,953	3,617	1,171	1,139	2,310	789	762	1,551
Ikeja	2,168	2,578	4,746	1,527	1,824	3,351	742	937	1,679
Ikorodu	5,952	7,100	13,052	4,165	4,511	8,676	2,245	2,404	4,649
Kosofe	2,861	3,793	6,654	1,898	2,063	3,961	963	1,070	2,033
Lagos Island	1,027	965	1,992	1,218	1,005	2,223	959	757	1,716
Lagos Mainland	1,276	1,639	2,915	1,221	1,244	2,465	690	758	1,448
Mushin	2,389	2,573	4,962	2,203	1,708	3,911	1,175	1,210	2,385
Ojo	3,446	4,222	7,668	2,629	2,665	5,294	1,536	2,188	3,724
Oshodi/Isolo	3,154	4,220	7,374	2,438	2,920	5,358	1,306	1,606	2,912
Shomolu	1,718	2,382	4,100	1,933	1,804	3,737	874	1,304	2,178
Surulere	4,876	5,404	10,280	2,835	4,054	6,889	1,669	2,169	3,838
TOTAL	52,022	64,554	116,576	39,964	41,895	81,859	23,615	25,719	49,334

On the aggregate, there are more girls in schools at the Senior Secondary level. However, some exceptions were noticed in classes in some LGAs. Typical example include Lagos Island (SS 1 – 3), Badagry (SS2 – 3), Mushin (SS 2) and Alimosho (SS 2 – 3).

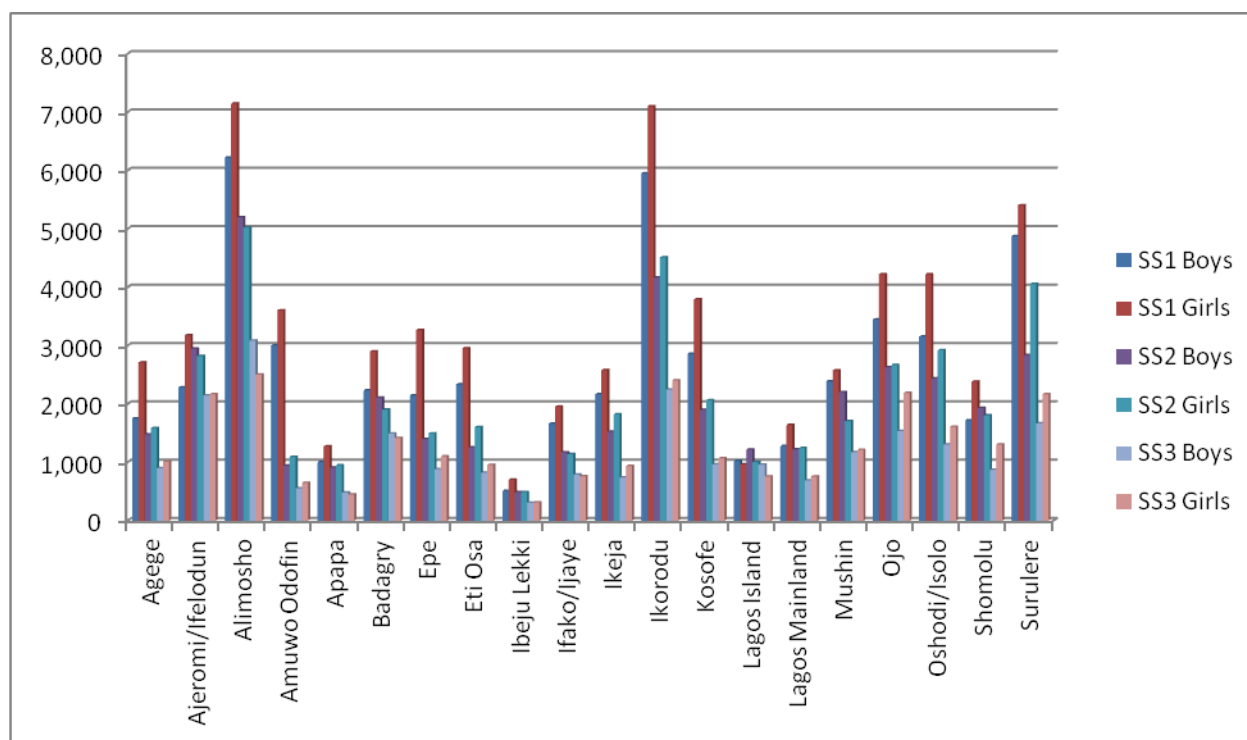


Figure3. 1: Graphical representation of Enrolment in Public Senior Secondary Schools by Sex and LGA

Table 3.6 Enrolment of Girls in Public Junior and Senior Secondary Schools By LGA

LGEA	Junior				Senior			
	Number of Schools	Students	Girls	% Girls	Number of Schools	Students	Girls	% Girls
Agege	12	13,437	7,209	54	8	9,436	5,307	56
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	19	17,524	8,912	51	20	15,544	8,163	53
Alimosho	35	40,278	19,760	49	23	29,175	14,671	50
Amuwo Odofin	21	10,824	5,704	53	20	9,836	5,339	54
Apapa	6	7,086	3,576	50	5	5,059	2,665	53
Badagry	14	17,384	8,640	50	13	12,053	6,218	52
Epe	26	10,969	5,290	48	25	10,289	5,863	57
Eti Osa	20	12,045	6,353	53	21	9,927	5,512	56
Ibeju Lekki	10	5,299	2,644	50	8	2,802	1,499	53
Ifako/Ijaye	11	11,088	5,430	49	8	7,478	3,854	52
Ikeja	14	11,922	6,198	52	13	9,776	5,339	55
Ikorodu	28	33,490	16,739	50	28	26,377	14,015	53
Kosofe	13	16,222	8,422	52	13	12,648	6,926	55
Lagos Island	11	6,108	2,856	47	10	5,931	2,727	46
Lagos Mainland	14	10,991	5,803	53	9	6,828	3,641	53
Mushin	16	13,519	6,116	45	16	11,258	5,491	49
Ojo	17	20,792	10,015	48	15	16,686	9,075	54
Oshodi/Isolo	23	19,495	10,286	53	22	15,644	8,746	56
Shomolu	10	16,243	8,540	53	10	10,015	5,490	55
Surulere	28	22,896	12,882	56	29	21,007	11,627	55
TOTAL	348	317,612	161,375	51	316	247,769	115,601	53

Table 3.6 further confirms that there are more girls in both the Public Junior and Senior Secondary Schools of the State, although, there are some exceptions as noticed at the JS level in Alimosho, Epe, Ifako Ijaiye, Lagos Island , Mushin and Ojo LGAs.

Similarly, the same trend is noticeable at the Senior Secondary Schools in Lagos Island, Badagry, Ifako Ijaiye, and Mushin LGAs.

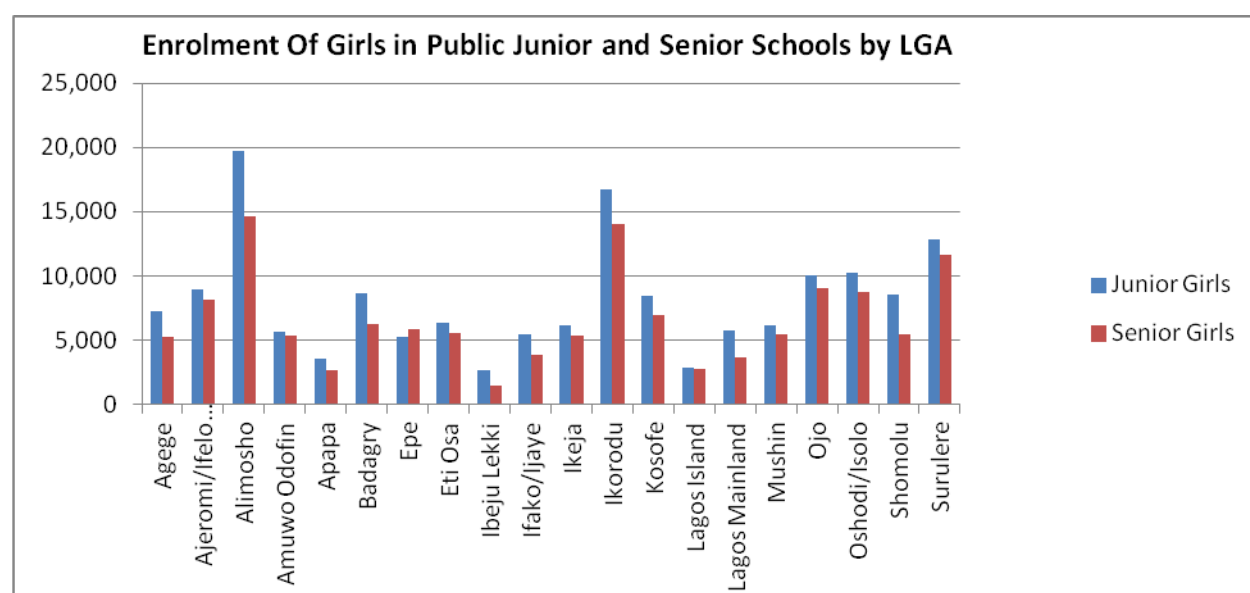


Table 3.7 Public Primary School Enrolment of Girls by Age Group and LGA

LGEA	Total			Aged 6 - 11		
	Pupils	Girls	% Girls	Pupils	Girls	% Girls
Agege	18,598	9,645	52	14,367	7,465	52
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	22,996	11,627	51	21,020	10,618	51
Alimosho	43,865	21,964	50	36,303	18,088	50
Amuwo-Odofin	11,994	6,583	55	9,952	5,481	55
Apapa	10,509	5,210	50	7,959	3,877	49
Badagry	26,411	13,046	49	22,795	11,276	49
Epe	21,264	10,478	49	19,129	9,399	49
Eti-Osa	12,966	6,702	52	12,054	6,214	52
Ibeju-Lekki	15,608	7,921	51	13,706	6,947	51
Ifako/Ijaye	13,807	6,881	50	11,278	5,656	50
Ikeja	11,604	6,123	53	9,904	5,292	53
Ikorodu	44,521	22,182	50	42,616	21,245	50
Kosofe	22,523	11,726	52	19,420	10,076	52
Lagos Island	10,508	5,565	53	9,519	5,065	53
Lagos Mainland	16,563	8,679	52	13,610	7,016	52
Mushin	19,498	10,333	53	16,127	8,509	53
Ojo	24,583	12,241	50	20,293	10,102	50
Oshodi/Isolo	20,828	10,737	52	16,614	8,530	51
Shomolu	14,027	7,267	52	12,426	6,438	52
Surulere	17,604	9,394	53	14,727	7,910	54
	400,277	204,304	51	343,819	175,204	51

Table 3.8: Public Junior Secondary School Enrolment of Girls By Age Group And LGA

LGEA	Total			Aged 12 -14		
	Students	Girls	% Girls	Total	Girls	% Girls
Agege	13,437	7,209	54	9,530	5,607	59
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	17,524	8,912	51	13,810	6,780	49
Alimosho	40,278	19,760	49	17,975	8,462	47
Amuwo-Odofin	10,824	5,704	53	7,516	3,709	49
Apapa	7,086	3,576	50	6,161	3,003	49
Badagry	17,384	8,640	50	11,742	5,645	48
Epe	10,969	5,290	48	8,134	3,751	46
Eti-Osa	12,045	6,353	53	9,553	4,941	52
Ibeju-Lekki	5,299	2,644	50	4,214	2,031	48
Ifako/Ijaye	11,088	5,430	49	7,784	3,702	48
Ikeja	11,922	6,198	52	9,599	4,750	49
Ikorodu	33,490	16,739	50	23,761	11,261	47
Kosofe	16,222	8,422	52	12,482	6,037	48
Lagos Island	6,108	2,856	47	4,876	2,225	46
Lagos Mainland	10,991	5,803	53	8,293	4,214	51
Mushin	13,519	6,116	45	9,552	4,062	43
Ojo	20,792	10,015	48	15,554	7,195	46
Oshodi/Isolo	19,495	10,286	53	13,401	6,746	50
Shomolu	16,243	8,540	53	12,689	6,218	49
Surulere	22,896	12,882	56	15,733	8,385	53
GRAND TOTAL	317,612	161,375	51	222,359	108,724	49

Table 3.9: Public Senior Secondary School Enrolment of Girls By Age Group And LGA

LGFA	Total			Aged 15-17		
	Students	Girls	% girls	Total	Girls	% Girls
Agege	9,436	5,307	56	6,893	3,740	54
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	15,544	8,163	53	12,833	6,457	50
Alimosho	29,175	14,671	50	19,187	9,203	48
Amuwo-Odofin	6,021	3,395	56	4,288	2,311	54
Apapa	5,059	2,665	53	3,637	1,796	49
Badagry	12,053	6,218	52	8,512	4,043	47
Epe	8,207	4,432	54	5,955	3,028	51
Eti-Osa	7,927	4,512	57	5,526	2,986	54
Ibeju-Lekki	2,802	1,499	53	2,065	1,027	50
Ifako/Ijaye	7,478	3,854	52	5,201	2,443	47
Ikeja	9,776	5,339	55	6,489	3,316	51
Ikorodu	26,377	14,015	53	18,462	9,112	49
Kosofe	12,648	6,926	55	8,941	4,521	51
Lagos Island	5,931	2,727	46	4,363	2,018	46
Lagos Mainland	6,828	3,641	53	4,939	2,406	49
Mushin	11,258	5,491	49	7,623	3,541	46
Ojo	16,686	9,075	54	11,441	5,983	52
Oshodi/Isolo	15,644	8,746	56	10,821	5,610	52
Shomolu	10,015	5,490	55	6,725	3,606	54
Surulere	19,807	11,627	59	14,806	8,267	56
Total	238,672	127,793	54	168,707	85,414	51

Tables 3.7 and 3.9 reveal that there are more girls within the Age categories 6 – 11 and 15 – 17 at both the Public Primary and Senior Secondary School Levels in the State. On the contrary, Table 3.8 reveals that there are more boys within the age category 12 -14 in the Public Junior Secondary Schools.

Table 3.10 Enrolment of Special Needs Children in Public Primary Schools

Type of disability	PRY1	PRY2	PRY3	PRY4	PRY5	PRY6	TOTAL
Blind / visually impaired	29	5	7	15	15	15	86
Physically challenged	38	34	24	41	21	9	167
Hearing / speech impaired	228	185	121	15	138	152	839
Mentally challenged	438	100	125	99	64	33	859

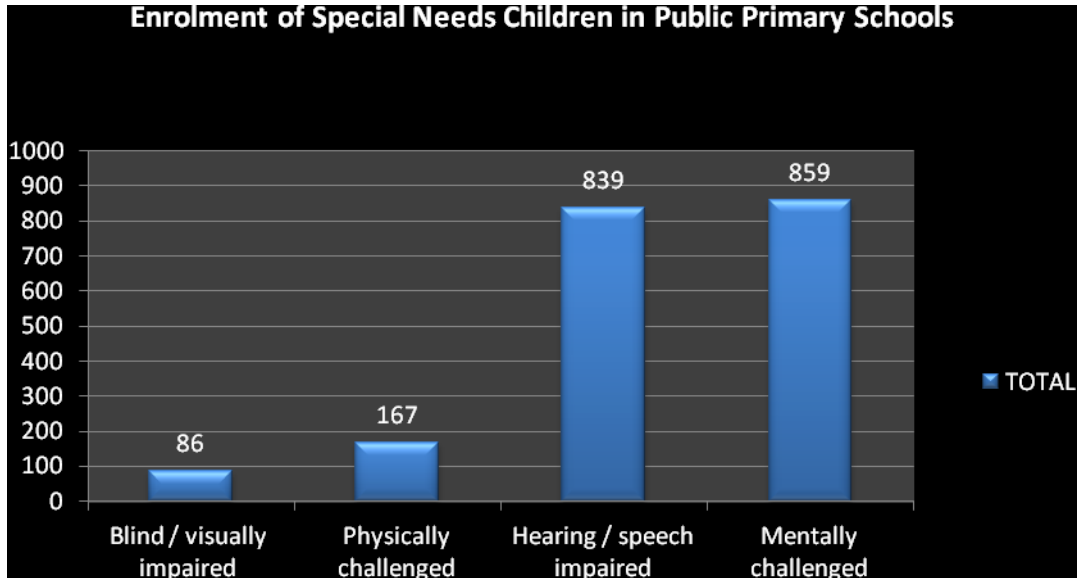


Table 3.11 Enrolment of Special Needs Children in Public Secondary Schools

Type of disability	JSS 1	JSS 2	JSS 3	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3	TOTAL
Blind / visually impaired	9	3	6	7	8	26	59
Physically challenged	41	34	26	60	50	45	264
Hearing / speech impaired	89	71	56	85	54	45	400
Mentally challenged	26	11	7	16	316	2	378

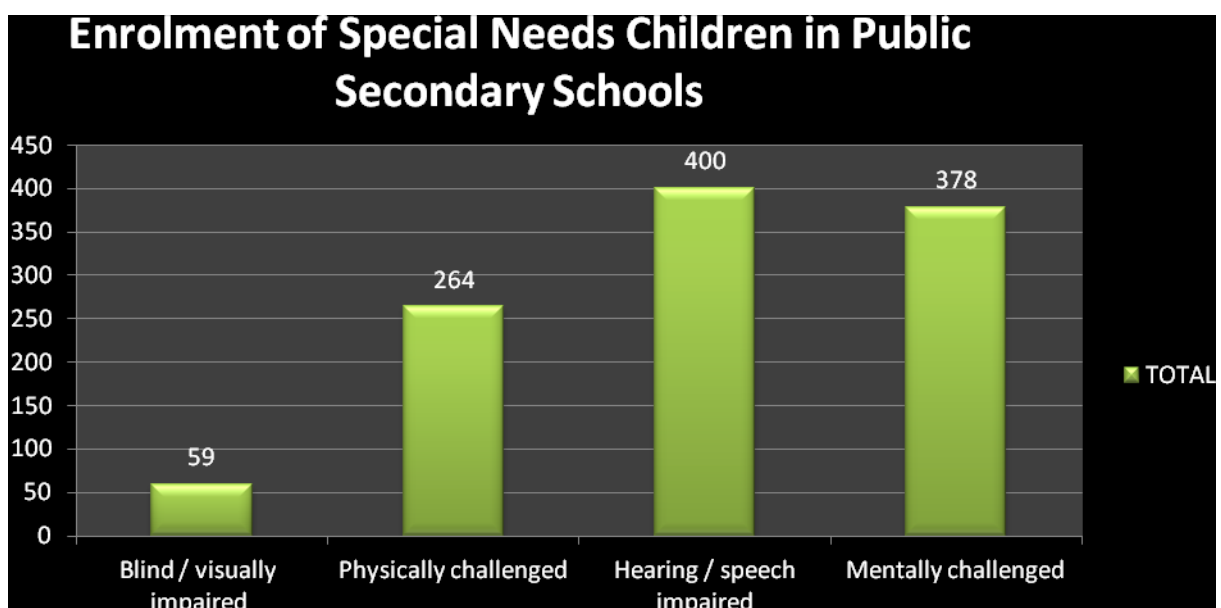


Table 3.12 Repeaters In Public Primary Schools by LGA, Class and Sex

LGA	PRY1		PRY2		PRY3		PRY4		PRY5		PRY6	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Agege	100	99	85	79	104	88	129	119	127	100	28	13
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	43	30	29	39	37	32	40	48	35	24	32	25
Alimosho	71	66	137	147	164	140	182	170	201	163	22	31
Amuwo Odofin	40	34	18	19	37	34	42	44	55	50	12	11
Apapa	37	30	32	35	53	51	63	47	43	40	19	15
Badagry	252	236	152	160	228	162	317	231	201	180	8	6
Epe	181	167	124	158	150	139	150	127	128	114	15	8
Eti Osa	59	48	66	65	60	46	69	55	64	66	3	1
Ibeju Lekki	39	28	55	53	39	44	65	62	60	50	9	7
Ifako/Ijaye	20	20	64	36	47	42	59	47	84	72	19	7
Ikeja	15	29	27	39	46	60	44	54	33	49	13	9
Ikorodu	216	129	248	182	227	229	255	206	161	229	31	31
Kosofe	82	86	113	94	168	121	153	151	171	122	7	9
Lagos Island	29	53	38	47	39	39	63	40	45	48	19	33
Lagos Mainland	48	70	40	54	66	85	126	113	82	86	1	-
Mushin	53	46	48	56	71	95	75	60	77	64	16	14
Ojo	84	67	92	84	135	118	114	116	117	85	44	39
Oshodi/Isolo	76	78	85	75	143	131	128	101	106	117	26	35
Shomolu	11	14	6	8	9	7	6	10	11	7	2	-
Surulere	84	72	60	60	73	65	87	77	57	46	7	5
TOTAL	1,540	1,402	1,519	1,490	1,896	1,728	2,167	1,878	1,858	1,712	333	299

Table 3.12 reveals an increase in the number of repeaters across primary 1 – 4 in Y2014 when compared with the same sets of pupils in Y2013. The number of repeaters reduced significantly 6 in the same period under review.

Table 3.13 Repeaters in Public Secondary Schools By LGA, Class and Sex

LGA	JSS 1		JSS 2		JSS 3		SSS 1		SSS 2		SSS 3	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Agege	568	474	355	241	5	-	568	474	355	241	5	-
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	191	165	262	223	41	30	191	165	262	223	41	30
Alimosho	1,119	1,002	587	526	208	173	1,119	1,002	587	526	208	173
Amuwo Odofin	363	312	244	257	30	35	363	312	244	257	30	35
Apapa	199	167	223	202	26	21	199	167	223	202	26	21
Badagry	589	485	444	372	169	261	589	485	444	372	169	261
Epe	139	115	107	112	43	31	139	115	107	112	43	31
Eti Osa	121	91	63	81	46	55	121	91	63	81	46	55
Ibeju Lekki	105	81	93	118	4	-	105	81	93	118	4	-
Ifako/Ijaye	431	420	394	321	33	48	431	420	394	321	33	48
Ikeja	570	684	379	411	31	30	570	684	379	411	31	30
Ikorodu	1,030	964	1,470	1,210	122	111	1,030	964	1,470	1,210	122	111
Kosofe	1,055	1,013	760	819	139	87	1,055	1,013	760	819	139	87
Lagos Island	141	286	89	159	28	8	141	286	89	159	28	8
Lagos Mainland	359	427	196	302	13	35	359	427	196	302	13	35
Mushin	575	478	378	234	124	125	575	478	378	234	124	125
Ojo	367	233	486	375	101	70	367	233	486	375	101	70
Oshodi/Isolo	582	615	595	516	113	61	582	615	595	516	113	61
Shomolu	566	415	433	459	118	127	566	415	433	459	118	127
Surulere	404	667	438	525	48	71	404	667	438	525	48	71
TOTAL	9,474	9,094	7,996	7,463	1,442	1,379	9,474	9,094	7,996	7,463	1,442	1,379

4. Teachers

Table 4.1 Number of Public Pre- Primary and Primary School Teachers by Sex and LGA

LGEA	All teachers				Public Qualified teachers		
	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Qualified	% Female
Agege	108	775	883	88	773	88	89
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	90	550	640	86	584	91	88
Alimosho	75	1,032	1,107	93	1,013	92	94
Amuwo-Odofin	45	236	281	84	244	87	87
Apapa	55	280	335	84	305	91	83
Badagry	194	372	566	66	516	91	66
Epe	181	324	505	64	440	87	63
Eti-Osa	87	204	291	70	251	86	71
Ibeju-Lekki	152	238	390	61	207	53	50
Ifako/Ijaye	50	499	549	91	493	90	91
Ikeja	55	502	557	90	532	96	90
Ikorodu	223	941	1,164	81	1,063	91	83
Kosofe	80	784	864	91	771	89	91
Lagos Island	106	375	481	78	443	92	79
Lagos Mainland	104	463	567	82	482	85	85
Mushin	130	791	921	86	808	88	86
Ojo	75	530	605	88	489	81	87
Oshodi/Isolo	90	675	765	88	705	92	89
Shomolu	116	540	656	82	568	87	85
Surulere	108	567	675	84	584	87	85
TOTAL	2,124	10,678	12,802	83	11,271	88	84

Note: All teachers = teaching staff on government payroll (pre-primary, primary and vocational) + teachers not on government payroll (see Table 2.3)

Table 4.1 shows that, of the total number of teachers in the Public Primary Schools in Lagos State, 88% are qualified, 84% of which are females.

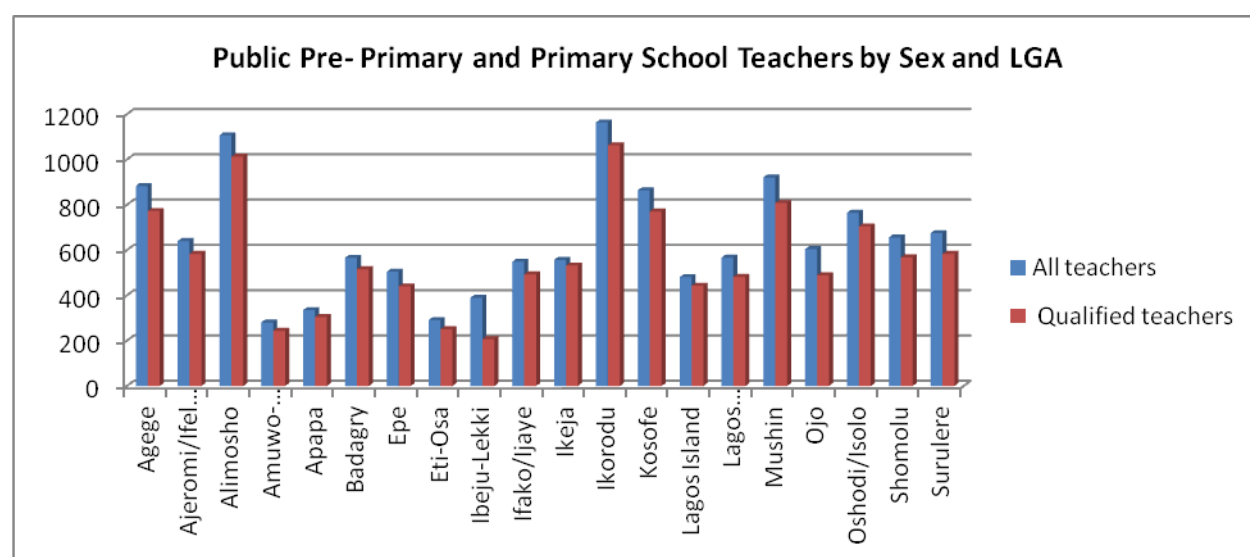


Table 4.2 Number of Junior Secondary School Teachers By Sex And LGA

LGA	All teachers				Public Qualified teachers		
	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Qualified	% Female
Agege	140	384	524	73	484	92	79
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	133	171	304	56	304	100	56
Alimosho	476	1,830	2,306	79	1,940	84	94
Amuwo-Odofin	119	284	403	70	404	100	70
Apapa	63	119	182	65	172	95	69
Badagry	131	241	372	65	372	100	65
Epe	168	230	398	58	398	100	58
Eti-Osa	116	174	290	60	290	100	60
Ibeju-Lekki	64	74	138	54	138	100	54
Ifako/Ijaye	119	491	610	80	609	100	81
Ikeja	144	448	592	76	591	100	76
Ikorodu	264	621	885	70	885	100	70
Kosofe	123	383	506	76	506	100	76
Lagos Island	171	182	353	52	171	48	106
Lagos Mainland	148	223	371	60	371	100	60
Mushin	173	374	547	68	547	100	68
Ojo	122	367	489	75	489	100	75
Oshodi/Isolo	211	567	778	73	777	100	73
Shomolu	123	226	349	65	343	98	66
Surulere	216	425	641	66	638	100	67
TOTAL	3,224	7,814	11,038	71	10,429	94	75

From Table 4.2, 94% of the total number of teachers in the Public Junior Schools in Lagos State are qualified out of which 75% are females.

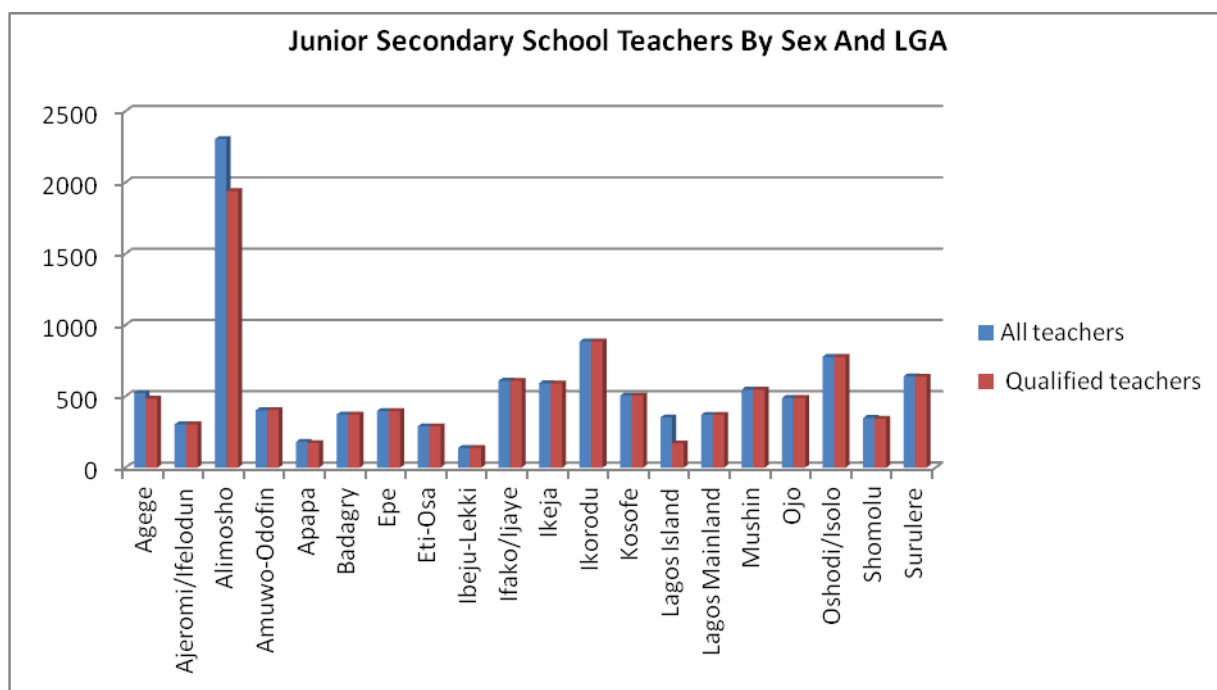


Table 4.3: Number of Public Senior Secondary School Teachers by Sex and LGEA

LGEA	All teachers				Public Qualified teachers		
	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Total	% Qualified	% Female
Agege	336	418	754	55	688	91	51
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	256	164	420	39	356	85	34
Alimosho	646	1,238	1,884	66	1,722	91	60
Amuwo-Odofin	205	252	457	55	409	89	51
Apapa	197	161	358	45	343	96	43
Badagry	235	197	432	46	397	92	44
Epe	276	165	441	37	416	94	35
Eti-Osa	189	164	353	46	283	80	37
Ibeju-Lekki	74	61	135	45	107	79	37
Ifako/Ijaye	236	508	744	68	688	92	63
Ikeja	155	300	455	66	430	95	62
Ikorodu	1,212	1,437	2,649	54	2,442	92	51
Kosofe	428	790	1,218	65	984	81	54
Lagos Island	145	93	238	39	220	92	36
Lagos Mainland	190	216	406	53	352	87	49
Mushin	249	294	543	54	498	92	51
Ojo	215	299	514	58	465	90	54
Oshodi/Isolo	308	502	810	62	777	96	60
Shomolu	316	375	691	54	582	84	49
Surulere	430	551	981	56	899	92	53
TOTAL	6,298	8,185	14,483	57	13,058	90	52

From Table 4.3, 90% of the total number of teachers in the Public Senior Schools in Lagos State are qualified out of which 52% are females

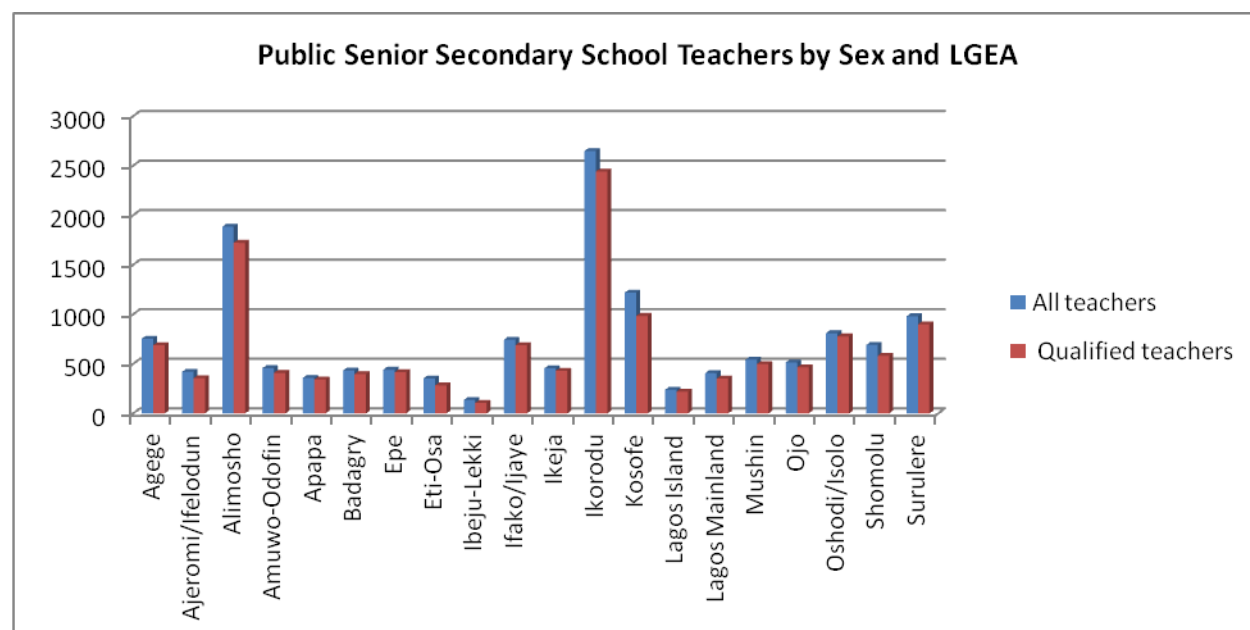


Table 4.4: Pupil/Student-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Primary, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools

LGA	Primary		Junior Secondary		Senior Secondary	
	All teachers	Qualified teachers	All teachers	Qualified teachers	All teachers	Qualified teachers
Agege	21	24	26	28	13	14
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	36	39	58	58	37	44
Alimosho	40	43	17	48	15	17
Amuwo Odofin	43	49	27	27	22	24
Apapa	31	34	39	41	14	15
Badagry	47	51	47	47	28	30
Epe	42	48	28	28	23	25
Eti Osa	45	52	42	42	28	35
Ibeju Lekki	40	75	38	38	21	26
Ifako/Ijaye	25	28	18	18	10	11
Ikeja	21	22	20	20	21	23
Ikorodu	38	42	38	38	10	11
Kosofe	26	29	32	32	10	13
Lagos Island	22	24	17	36	25	27
Lagos Mainland	29	34	30	30	17	19
Mushin	21	24	25	25	21	23
Ojo	41	50	43	43	32	36
Oshodi/Isolo	27	30	25	25	19	20
Shomolu	21	25	47	47	14	17
Surulere	26	30	36	36	21	23
TOTAL	31	36	29	34	17	19

Table 4.5 Percentage of Long-Term Absent Teachers in Public Schools

Reason	Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary	
	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural
Present	98.8	98.3	98.4	96.6	98.9	99.2
Maternity leave	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.6
Sick leave	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.0
Training	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.1
Unauthorised	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Cases of unauthorized long term absenteeism were not pronounced as reflected in the range of 0.1 - 0.2% in Table 4.5. Generally, percentage of long term absent teachers in Public Schools across all levels is moderate.

Table 4.6 Percentage of Staff by Highest Level of Education Attained

Level of education	Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary	
	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural
Below SSCE	3.4	1.9	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.9
SSCE / WASC	2.0	6.6	1.3	3.4	0.7	1.1
OND / Diploma	4.5	7.1	1.2	3.0	10.8	14.6
Degree / HND / Graduate	87.6	83.6	88.1	81.4	81.9	78.8
PhD/Masters Degree	2.4	0.8	8.7	10.5	6.4	4.6
TOTAL	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.7 Percentage of teachers by source of salary

Source of salary:	Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary	
	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural
Federal Government: FTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Government						
on the school's payroll	87.2	90.6	85.6	60.4	97.2	94.1
on another school's payroll	12.3	6.0	11.6	23.0	2.5	5.0
Other, for example PTA or community	0.0	3.4	2.7	7.2	0.0	0.5
No salary, for example volunteer or NYSC	0.6	0.0	0.1	9.4	0.3	0.4
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4.8: Proportion of Teachers Who Attended Training Seminar / Workshop

Proportion of teachers who attended training workshop / seminar in last 12 months	Primary		Junior secondary		Senior secondary	
	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural	%Urban	%Rural
Total	56.8	46.3	52.3	45.1	41.7	40.5

The trend in table 4.8 reveals that teachers in the urban area enjoy training more than their counterpart in the rural area.

5 Facilities

Table 5.1: Number and Condition of Classrooms by LGA

LGA	Primary	Primary % usable	Junior Secondary	Junior % usable	Senior Secondary	Senior % usable
Agege	680	66	170	92	230	100
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	606	65	211	95	201	99
Alimosho	805	67	262	90	510	99
Amuwo Odofin	463	78	207	70	179	99
Apapa	352	67	103	73	98	100
Badagry	736	54	224	90	159	100
Epe	814	41	236	84	168	98
Eti Osa	423	85	170	88	196	100
Ibeju Lekki	339	66	67	88	91	100
Ifako/Ijaye	348	75	139	100	213	99
Ikeja	543	85	223	83	336	99
Ikorodu	887	76	366	80	948	95
Kosofe	606	71	199	94	426	97
Lagos Island	485	81	118	86	129	92
Lagos Mainland	653	70	169	82	159	96
Mushin	1,082	67	100	57	419	97
Ojo	589	59	195	86	158	100
Oshodi/Isolo	786	63	336	76	511	91
Shomolu	570	69	179	64	340	98
Surulere	682	69	336	76	461	99
TOTAL	12,449	81	4,010	83	5,932	97

It can be deduced from Table 5.1 that 19% and 17 %of the Primary and Junior Secondary School classrooms respectively are not useable, while only 3% are not useable at the Senior Secondary level.

Table 5.2 Pupil / Student - Classroom Ratio by LGA

LGA	Public		
	Pre-primary & Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary
Agege	49	86	23
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	67	87	41
Alimosho	90	170	29
Amuwo Odofin	40	75	30
Apapa	53	94	27
Badagry	77	86	39
Epe	73	55	36
Eti Osa	43	81	28
Ibeju Lekki	87	90	16
Ifako/Ijaye	59	80	18
Ikeja	30	64	16
Ikorodu	75	115	16
Kosofe	63	87	17
Lagos Island	32	60	23
Lagos Mainland	44	80	24
Mushin	31	237	13
Ojo	81	125	57
Oshodi/Isolo	51	76	19
Shomolu	40	141	16
Surulere	45	90	25
TOTAL	47	96	42

The Pupil / Student – Classroom ratio as presented in Table 5.2 is fair in LGAs with ratio that is equal to or less than 49 pupils per class at the Primary School level. This is similar at the Senior Secondary level where the ratio is 41 students per class. The scenario at the Junior Secondary Level is however different with an average of 86 students per class.

Table 5.3 Selective Characteristics of Primary School Facilities

LGA	% of Classrooms			% of Schools	
	In need of major repairs	With insufficient seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Without health facility or first aid kit
Agege	31.9	25.3	24.6	0.0	0.0
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	29.2	22.8	22.8	0.0	8.5
Alimosho	30.2	31.9	31.9	0.0	1.3
Amuwo Odofin	18.1	22.0	22.0	0.0	11.6
Apapa	23.0	26.4	26.4	0.0	0.0
Badagry	26.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	5.7
Epe	44.1	65.2	65.2	0.0	6.4
Eti Osa	13.7	28.8	28.8	0.0	0.0
Ibeju Lekki	26.3	25.1	25.1	0.0	10.5
Ifako/Ijaye	19.8	26.4	26.1	0.0	4.0
Ikeja	33.7	16.6	16.4	0.0	0.0
Ikorodu	15.4	30.7	30.6	0.0	5.1
Kosofe	15.0	19.8	19.8	0.0	0.0
Lagos Island	40.0	23.3	23.3	0.0	12.5
Lagos Mainland	50.2	46.6	46.6	0.0	0.0
Mushin	18.8	31.1	31.1	0.0	0.0
Ojo	39.9	43.8	43.8	0.0	11.1
Oshodi/Isolo	18.4	45.9	45.8	0.0	1.8
Shomolu	36.7	37.9	37.9	0.0	10.4
Surulere	49.3	30.2	30.2	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	29.0	32.5	32.4	0.0	4.4

Table 5.3 is showing that there are still some LGAs with classrooms without sufficient seating and good blackboard. Typical examples include Epe, Badagry, Ojo, Lagos Mainland and Oshodi Isolo LGAs. The percentage of schools that require major repair is highest in Lagos Mainland LGA.

Table 5.4 Selective characteristics of junior secondary school facilities

LGA	% of Classrooms			% of Schools	
	In need of major repairs	With insufficient seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Without health facility or first aid kit
Agege	8.2	50.7	8.2	0.0	0.0
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	4.7	53.0	16.1	5.3	0.0
Alimosho	9.5	53.3	7.6	9.1	0.0
Amuwo Odofin	30.4	53.7	11.6	10.0	20.0
Apapa	27.2	53.5	22.3	0.0	0.0
Badagry	10.3	54.1	18.8	21.4	7.1
Epe	14.0	51.9	21.1	7.7	11.5
Eti Osa	12.4	51.4	3.5	0.0	15.0
Ibeju Lekki	7.5	55.2	7.5	10.0	20.0
Ifako/Ijaye	7.2	52.2	20.7	0.0	0.0
Ikeja	16.6	52.0	15.6	0.0	0.0
Ikorodu	20.2	52.6	12.9	3.6	3.6
Kosofe	6.0	53.3	5.5	0.0	7.1
Lagos Island	14.4	52.7	11.9	0.0	0.0
Lagos Mainland	12.4	50.8	22.5	0.0	0.0
Mushin	43.0	56.6	24.8	12.5	6.3
Ojo	14.4	35.6	4.6	81.3	0.0
Oshodi/Isolo	18.5	51.1	15.7	0.0	0.0
Shomolu	35.8	51.0	31.7	0.0	0.0
Surulere	20.8	51.1	21.9	10.7	0.0
AVERAGE	16.7	51.8	15.2	8.6	4.5

Table 5.4 shows that a higher percentage of LGAs has classrooms with insufficient seating. Ojo LGA with 81.3% of schools where classes are held outside requires attention, as 35.6% of its classrooms are also with insufficient seating. The percentage of schools that require major repair is highest in Mushin LGA.

Table 5.5 Selective Characteristics of Senior Secondary School Facilities

LGA	% of Classrooms			% of Schools	
	In need of major repairs	With insufficient seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Without health facility or first aid kit
Agege	8.2	72.2	15.7	37.5	0.0
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	14.2	68.2	1.0	0.0	0.0
Alimosho	38.5	48.8	12.9	45.5	0.0
Amuwo Odofin	9.7	27.4	5.0	0.0	0.0
Apapa	5.8	69.4	2.0	33.3	0.0
Badagry	10.7	49.1	20.8	8.3	8.3
Epe	13.1	40.5	19.0	13.0	13.0
Eti Osa	2.4	53.1	10.2	15.8	15.0
Ibeju Lekki	61.2	42.9	15.4	25.0	0.0
Ifako/Ijaye	12.2	78.9	16.9	0.0	0.0
Ikeja	19.3	31.0	7.7	7.7	0.0
Ikorodu	24.0	40.5	9.4	25.9	3.7
Kosofe	11.1	77.0	0.5	23.1	0.0
Lagos Island	5.1	65.1	14.7	11.1	0.0
Lagos Mainland	1.2	63.5	23.9	12.5	0.0
Mushin	126.0	64.0	11.7	0.0	0.0
Ojo	17.9	8.2	1.9	64.3	0.0
Oshodi/Isolo	42.3	75.3	8.8	0.0	4.8
Shomolu	20.1	88.2	10.0	0.0	0.0
Surulere	36.6	24.7	5.2	13.0	0.0
TOTAL	24.0	54.4	10.6	16.8	2.2

Table 5.5 shows that the percentage of schools that require major repair is highest in Mushin LGA with 126.% and followed by Ibeju Lekki LGA with 61.2 %..The percentage of classrooms with insufficient seating is high in virtually all the LGAs except Ikeja, Amuwo Odofin and Surulere. It is important to note that in Ojo LGA while the percentage of classrooms with insufficient seating is low (8.2%), the percentage of schools where some classes are held outside is still very high(64.3%)

Table 5.6: Main Source of Safe Water in Primary Schools

LGA	Percentage of schools with:					Total
	Piped water	Borehole	Well	Other source	No source	
Agege	2.9	2.9	94.3	0.0	0.0	100
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	0.0	8.7	78.3	13.0	0.0	100
Alimosho	0.0	0.0	98.1	1.9	0.0	100
Amuwo Odofin	0.0	18.8	75.0	0.0	6.3	100
Apapa	7.1	14.3	57.1	21.4	0.0	100
Badagry	0.0	6.5	83.9	9.7	0.0	100
Epe	0.0	0.0	84.4	13.3	2.2	100
Eti Osa	0.0	9.1	90.9	0.0	0.0	100
Ibeju Lekki	0.0	0.0	88.9	7.4	3.7	100
Ifako/Ijaye	5.0	5.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	100
Ikeja	3.6	17.9	78.6	0.0	0.0	100
Ikorodu	0.0	8.1	78.4	13.5	0.0	100
Kosofe	0.0	41.9	54.8	3.2	0.0	100
Lagos Island	5.9	23.5	70.6	0.0	0.0	100
Lagos Mainland	0.0	15.4	82.7	1.9	0.0	100
Mushin	3.8	7.7	88.5	0.0	0.0	100
Ojo	0.0	10.5	63.2	26.3	0.0	100
Oshodi/Isolo	0.0	2.3	93.0	4.7	0.0	100
Shomolu	5.7	17.1	71.4	5.7	0.0	100
Surulere	0.0	42.2	46.7	11.1	0.0	100
TOTAL	1.7	12.6	77.9	7.2	0.6	100

Table 5.6 reveals low percentage of availability of pipe borne water supply in our Primary schools which is the safest source of water. Efforts should be made to intensify provision of pipe borne water in the schools with special attention paid to Epe, Amuwo Odofin and Ibeju Lekki LGAs where there are still schools without any source of water supply at present.

Table 5.7 Main Source of Safe Water in Junior Secondary Schools

LGEA	Percentage of schools with:					Total
	Piped water	Borehole	Well	Other source	No source	
Agege	18.2	72.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	100
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	5.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	84.2	100
Alimosho	18.2	77.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	100
Amuwo-Odofin	0.0	35.0	5.0	0.0	60.0	100
Apapa	14.3	42.9	0.0	0.0	42.9	100
Badagry	0.0	71.4	0.0	0.0	28.6	100
Epe	0.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	100
Eti-Osa	10.0	45.0	5.0	5.0	35.0	100
Ibeju-Lekki	10.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ifako/Ijaye	18.2	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ikeja	15.4	84.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ikorodu	3.6	78.6	14.3	0.0	3.6	100
Kosofe	21.4	64.3	7.1	0.0	7.1	100
Lagos Island	15.4	30.8	0.0	15.4	38.5	100
Lagos Mainland	0.0	84.6	0.0	0.0	15.4	100
Mushin	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ojo	18.8	50.0	6.3	0.0	25.0	100
Oshodi/Isolo	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Shomolu	10.0	80.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100

Surulere	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	100
	10.2	66.6	3.6	1.0	18.6	100

Table 5.7 reveals low percentage of availability of pipe borne water supply in our Junior Secondary schools which is the safest source of water. Efforts should be made to intensify provision of pipe borne water in the schools with special attention paid to Epe, Amuwo Odofin and Ibeju Lekki LGAs where there are still schools without any source of water supply at present.

Table 5.8: Main Source of Safe Water in Senior Secondary Schools

LGA	Percentage of schools with:					Total
	Piped water	Borehole	Well	Other source	No source	
Agege	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.7	100
Alimosho	4.3	87.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	100
Amuwo Odofin	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	94.7	100
Apapa	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	100
Badagry	0.0	66.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	100
Epe	0.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	100
Eti Osa	10.0	55.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	100
Ibeju Lekki	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ifako/Ijaye	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ikeja	7.7	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Ikorodu	0.0	96.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	100
Kosofe	53.8	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Lagos Island	11.1	22.2	0.0	0.0	66.7	100
Lagos Mainland	11.1	55.6	0.0	0.0	33.3	100
Mushin	13.3	73.3	6.7	0.0	6.7	100
Ojo	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	57.1	100
Oshodi/Isolo	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	100
Shomolu	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Surulere	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100
TOTAL	7.7	52.3	1.7	2.2	21.8	100

Most of the Senior Secondary Schools have their water supply from either piped water or borehole supply. However, some of the LGAs still have higher percentage of schools without any source of water supply (Ajeromi Ifelodun 94.7%, Amuwo Odofin 94.7% and Lagos Island 66.7%) as shown in Table 5.8

Toilet 5.9 Toilets for Pupils in Public Primary Schools

LGA	Percentage of schools with:					Total	Pupil per toilet
	No toilet	One toilet	Two toilets	Three toilets	Four or more toilets		
Agege	22.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	74.0	100	67
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	15.5	5.6	1.4	2.8	74.6	100	84
Alimosho	35.5	9.2	7.9	2.6	44.7	100	159
Amuwo Odofin	20.9	0.0	2.3	2.3	74.4	100	46
Apapa	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	100	110
Badagry	26.4	0.0	1.9	3.8	67.9	100	150
Epe	43.6	0.0	5.1	1.3	50.0	100	99
Eti Osa	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	97.1	100	39
Ibeju Lekki	18.4	0.0	2.6	2.6	76.3	100	114
Ifako/Ijaye	24.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	68.0	100	66
Ikeja	6.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	90.3	100	35
Ikorodu	33.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	62.7	100	157
Kosofe	5.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	90.0	100	77
Lagos Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	96.9	100	30
Lagos Mainland	13.8	1.7	3.4	3.4	77.6	100	41
Mushin	18.4	0.0	2.6	3.9	75.0	100	34
Ojo	31.5	1.9	3.7	7.4	55.6	100	117
Oshodi/Isolo	12.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	81.8	100	57
Shomolu	20.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	72.9	100	37
Surulere	7.9	1.6	3.2	1.6	85.7	100	49
TOTAL	18.5	1.1	3.4	1.9	75.2	100	78

According to State standard of 30 pupils to a toilets most of the public schools are still disadvantaged in the provision of toilets as evidenced in table 5.9 at the ratio of 30 pupils per toilet (1:78.4). Only schools in Lagos Island LGA have met the minimum standard (1:30).

Table 5.10 Toilets for pupils in Public junior secondary schools

LGA	Percentage of schools with:					Total	Pupil per toilet
	No toilet	One toilet	Two toilets	Three toilets	Four or more toilets		
Agege	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	100	105
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	5.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	84.2	100	64
Alimosho	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.6	100	190
Amuwo Odofin	4.8	0.0	4.8	9.5	81.0	100	65
Apapa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	76
Badagry	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.9	100	73
Epe	11.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	76.9	100	44
Eti Osa	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.0	100	51
Ibeju Lekki	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	100	87
Ifako/Ijaye	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	81.8	100	62
Ikeja	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	66
Ikorodu	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.1	100	112
Kosofe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	80
Lagos Island	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	100	39
Lagos Mainland	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	92.9	100	65
Mushin	18.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	75.0	100	46
Ojo	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5	100	142
Oshodi/Isolo	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.7	100	57
Shomolu	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	100	81
Surulere	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	100	64
TOTAL	9.5	0.6	0.9	1.7	87.4	100	78

In spite of the noticed very high percentage of Junior Secondary schools with 4 or more toilets, the ratio of students per toilets is still very high across all the LGAs as presented in Table 5.10

Table 5.11 Toilets for pupils in Public senior secondary schools

LGA	Percentage of schools with:					Total	Pupil per toilet
	No toilet	One toilet	Two toilets	Three toilets	Four or more toilets		
Agege	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	75.0	100	41
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	100	52
Alimosho	4.3	4.3	0.0	4.3	87.0	100	92
Amuwo Odofin	21.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	73.7	100	47
Apapa	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	100	108
Badagry	15.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	76.9	100	59
Epe	16.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	68.0	100	47
Eti Osa	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	100	38
Ibeju Lekki	62.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	100	54
Ifako/Ijaye	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	100	45
Ikeja	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	35
Ikorodu	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	100	73
Kosofe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	63
Lagos Island	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	80.0	100	44
Lagos Mainland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	57
Mushin	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	100	45
Ojo	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3	100	85
Oshodi/Isolo	9.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	86.4	100	42
Shomolu	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	100	60
Surulere	22.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	74.1	100	61
TOTAL	12.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	83.3	100	56

In spite of the noticeable high percentage of Senior Secondary schools with 4 or more toilets, the ratio of students per toilets is still high across all the LGAs as presented in Table 5.11. Even at Ibeju-Lekki LGA, where percentage of schools with 4 or more toilets is low, the ratio of students per toilet is still high, probably because of high percentage of schools without any toilet

Trend Analysis

Table 6.1: Trend Analysis of Schools Enrolment and Teachers Population in Lagos State Public Primary Schools

S/N	School Academic Year	Total Number of Schools	Total Enrolment			Number of Teachers			Teachers / Pupil Ratio
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2003-2004	922	211,835	226,738	438,573	3,036	13,839	16,875	01:26
2	2004-2005	922	206,416	217,450	423,866	3,088	13,837	16,925	01:25
3	2005-2006	937	215,054	232,026	447,080	2,854	12,942	15,796	01:28
4	2006-2007	949	222,472	232,336	454,808	2,841	13,389	16,230	01:28
5	2007-2008	952	228,126	238,075	466,201	2,808	13,543	16,351	01:29
6	2008-2009	961	230,442	239,191	469,633	2,453	12,175	14,628	01:32
7	2009-2010	986	219,988	227,056	447,044	2,384	11,821	14,205	01:31
8	2010-2011	1,001	228,016	234,268	462,284	2,328	11,530	13,858	01:33
9	2011-2012	1,001	261,542	262,818	524,360	2,213	11,025	13,238	01:40
10	2012 – 2013	1,004	284,533	293,971	578,504	2,134	10,047	12,181	01:47
11	2013 – 2014	1,007	230,165	237,401	467,566	2,005	10,146	12,151	01:39

Note: Teachers not on Government payroll are not included.

In the last 3 academic sessions there has been a slight improvement in the teacher - pupil ratio as evidenced in Table 6.1. However, there is still the need to address the challenge of equitable distribution of teachers in the sector.

Table 6.2: Trend Analysis of Schools Enrolment and Teachers Population in Lagos State Public Junior Secondary Schools

S/N	School Academic Year	Total Number of Schools	Total Enrolment			Number of Teachers			Teachers / Pupil Ratio
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2005-2006	305	154,281	160,682	314,963	2,481	5,644	8,125	1:39
2	2006-2007	307	159,263	165,181	324,444	2,447	5,721	8,168	1:40
3	2007-2008	314	156,874	164,951	321,825	2,621	6,281	8,902	1:36
4	2008-2009	323	166,515	172,762	339,277	2,609	6,302	8,911	1:38
5	2009-2010	312	156,187	163,996	320,183	2,680	6,801	9,481	1:34
6	2010-2011	321	154,883	163,181	318,064	2,557	6,584	9,141	1:35
7	2011-2012	326	170,398	177,131	347,529	3,246	7,762	11,008	1:32
8	2012-2013	328	159,822	169,573	329,395	2,536	6,284	8,820	1:37
9	2013-2014	348	156,237	161,375	317,612	3,224	7,814	11,038	1:29

Table 6.2 reveals a considerable improvement in teacher -student ratio at the public Junior Secondary level between 2005/2006 and 2013/2014 academic session. However, there is still the need to address the challenge of equitable distribution of teachers in the sector.

Table 6.3: Trend Analysis of Schools Enrolment and Teachers Population in Lagos State Public Senior Secondary Schools

S/N	School Academic Year	Total Number of Schools	Total Enrolment			Number of Teachers			Students / Teacher Ratio
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2002/2003	293	4,178	4,674	8,852	145,521	145,266	290,787	33
2	2003/2004	293	4,033	4,548	8,581	137,901	137,189	275,090	32
3	2004/2005	293	3,957	4,442	8,399	136,122	137,997	274,119	33
4	2005/2006	298	3,811	4,954	8,765	134,537	134,312	268,849	31
5	2006/2007	298	4,027	4,302	8,329	124,092	127,491	251,583	30
6	2007/2008	310	4,315	5,060	9,375	131,607	130,386	261,993	28
7	2008/2009	310	4,305	5,252	9,557	131,519	130,023	261,542	27

Table 6.4: Trend Analysis of Pupils Enrolment (2010/2011 – 2013/2014 Session) in Public Pre- Primary and Primary Schools

S/N	Year	Male Pupils	Female Pupils	Total Pupils	Gender Parity Index
1	2010/2011	193,538	201,649	395,187	1.04
2	2011/2012	261,542	262,818	524,360	1.00
3	2012/2013	284,533	293,971	578,504	1.03
4	2013/2014	230,165	237,401	467,566	1.03

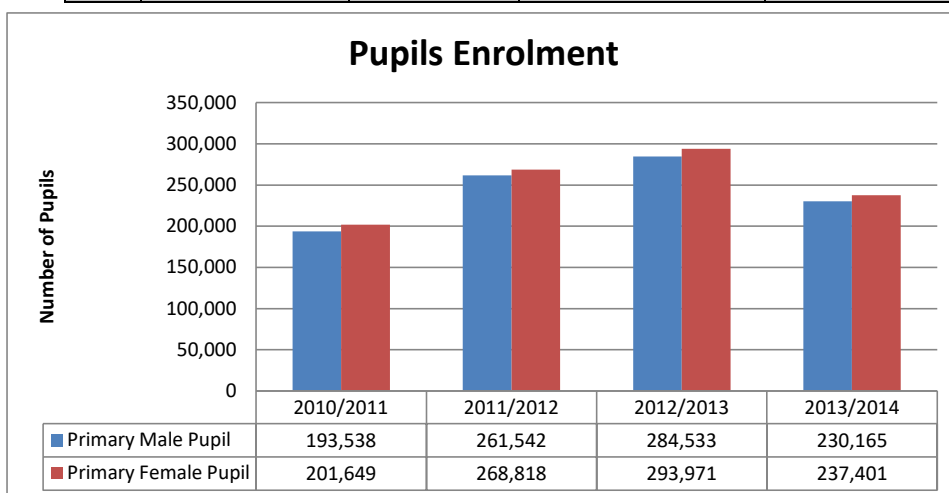


Fig 6.1: Trend Analysis of Pupils Enrolment (2010/2011 – 2013/2014 Session) in Public Pre- Primary and Primary Schools

The enrolment rate of the Pre – Primary and Primary School pupils from 2010/2011 to 2012/2013 academic session increased gradually both in male and female. However, there was a sharp 18% drop in enrolment of the Pre – Primary and Primary School pupils from 2012/2013 to 2013 / 2014 academic session.

Table 6.5: Number of Pre Primary and Primary School Teachers from Year 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 Session

S/N	Year	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	Gender Parity Index
1	2010/2011	2,247	11,071	13,318	4.93
2	2011/2012	2,106	10,561	12,667	5.01
3	2012/2013	2,054	9,699	11,750	4.72
4	2013/2014	2,005	10,146	12,151	5.06

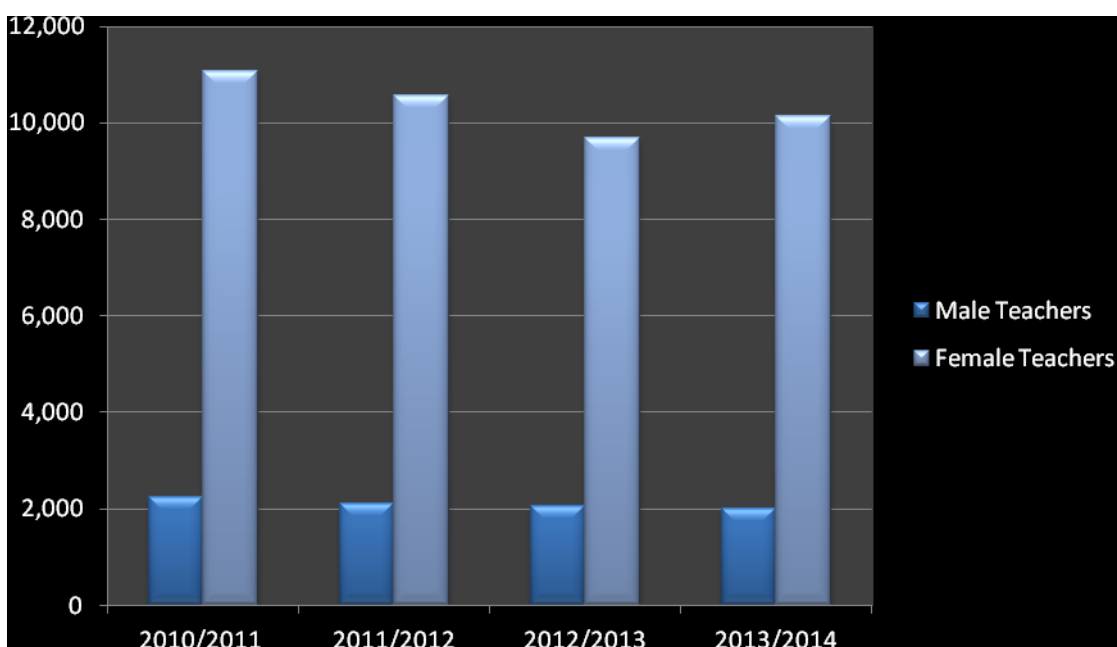


Fig. 6. 2: Trend Analysis of Pre Primary and Primary Schools Teachers' Population from 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 academic session

Table 6.5 and Fig. 6.2: reveal a gradual reduction in teacher’s population between 2010/2011 and 2012/2013 academic sessions. However, the marginal increase (3.4) noticed between 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 academic sessions may be as a result of conversion exercise carried out during the period. It is also evident from the table that the population of male teachers has gradually been dropping between 2010/2011 and 2013/2014 academic sessions.

Table 6.6: Trend Analysis of Pupils Enrolment (2010/2011 – 2013/2014 Session) in Public Junior Secondary Schools

S/N	Year	Male Student	Female Student	Total Students	Gender Parity Index
1	2010/2011	154,883	163,181	318,064	1.05
2	2011/2012	170,398	177,131	347,529	1.04
3	2012/2013	159,822	169,573	329,395	1.06
4	2013/2014	156,237	161,375	317,612	1.03

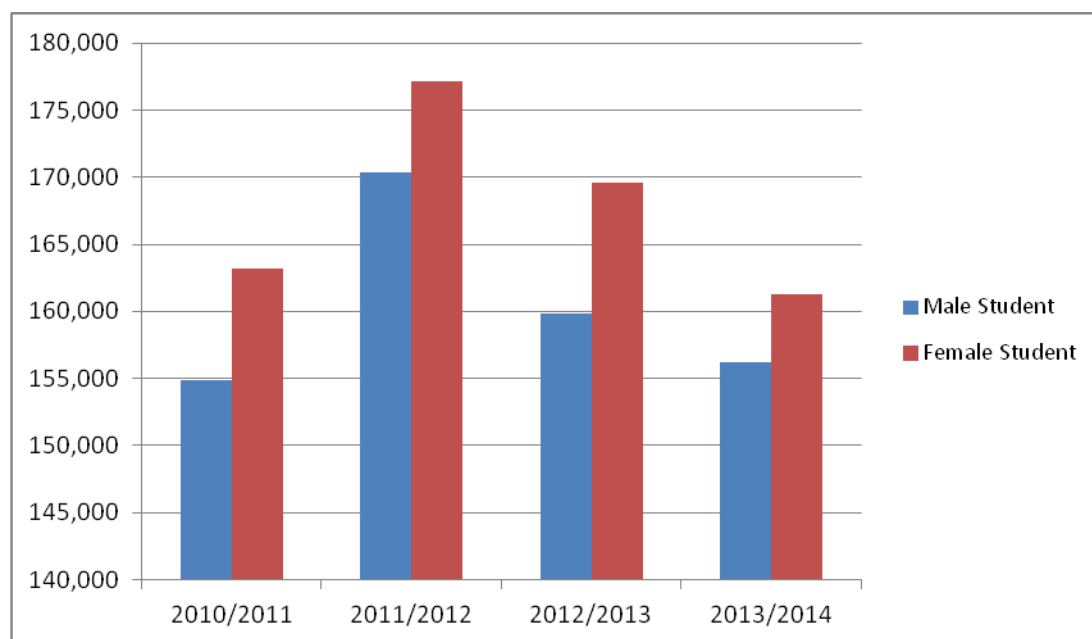
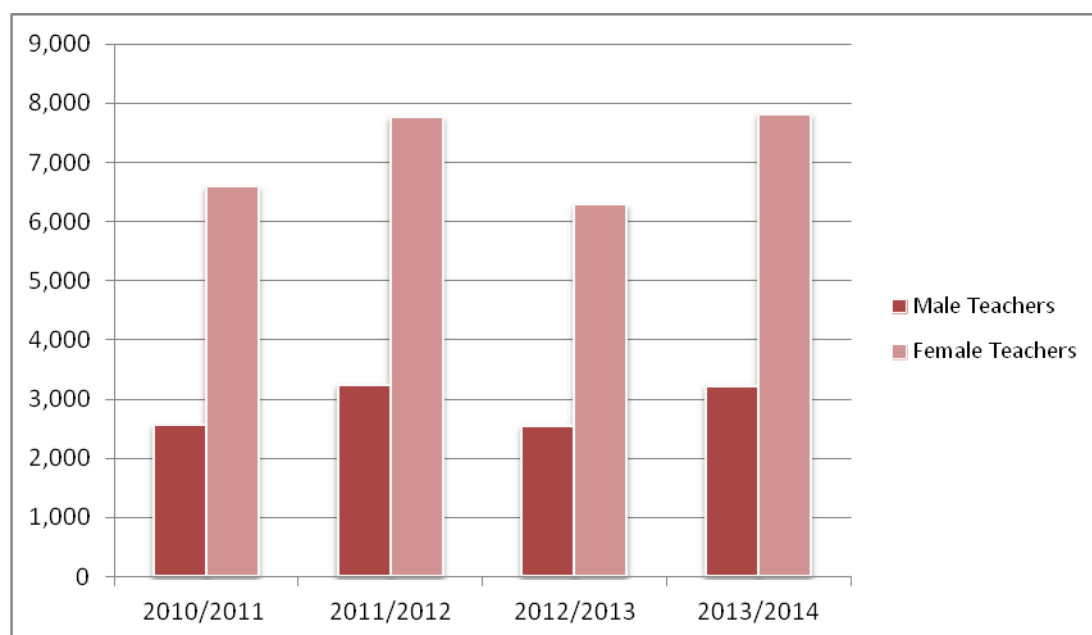


Fig 6.3: Trend Analysis of JSS Students’ Enrolment rate from Year 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 session

The Table 6.6 shows the enrolment of Junior Secondary School over the period of four years. There was a 7.4% increase in enrolment from 2010/ 2011 to 2011/2012 academic sessions. The enrolment decreases over the last two (2) sessions (2011/2012, 2013/2014) respectively. This can be accounted for with the new policy on promotion criteria and the introduction of placement test.

Table 6.7: Number of Junior Secondary School Teachers from 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 academic Session

S/N	Year	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	Gender Parity Index
1	2010/2011	2,557	6,584	9,141	2.57
2	2011/2012	3,240	7,768	11,008	2.40
3	2012/2013	2,536	6,284	8,820	2.48
4	2013/2014	3,224	7,814	11,038	2.42

**Fig. 6. 4: Trend Analysis of Number of JSS Teachers from 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 academic session**

The Table 6.7 shows that there has been a steady increase in the population of female teachers in the Junior secondary when compared with their male counterparts in the last 5 years. This is evidence in the gender parity indices over the same period.

Table 6.8: Trend Analysis of Pupils Enrolment (2010/2011 – 2013/2014 Session) in Public Senior Secondary Schools

S/N	Year	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	Gender Parity Index
1	2010/2011	126,469	127,255	253,724	1.01
2	2011/2012	129,749	132,799	262,548	1.02
3	2012/2013	129,680	133,983	263,663	1.03
4	2013/2014	120,843	126,926	247,769	1.05

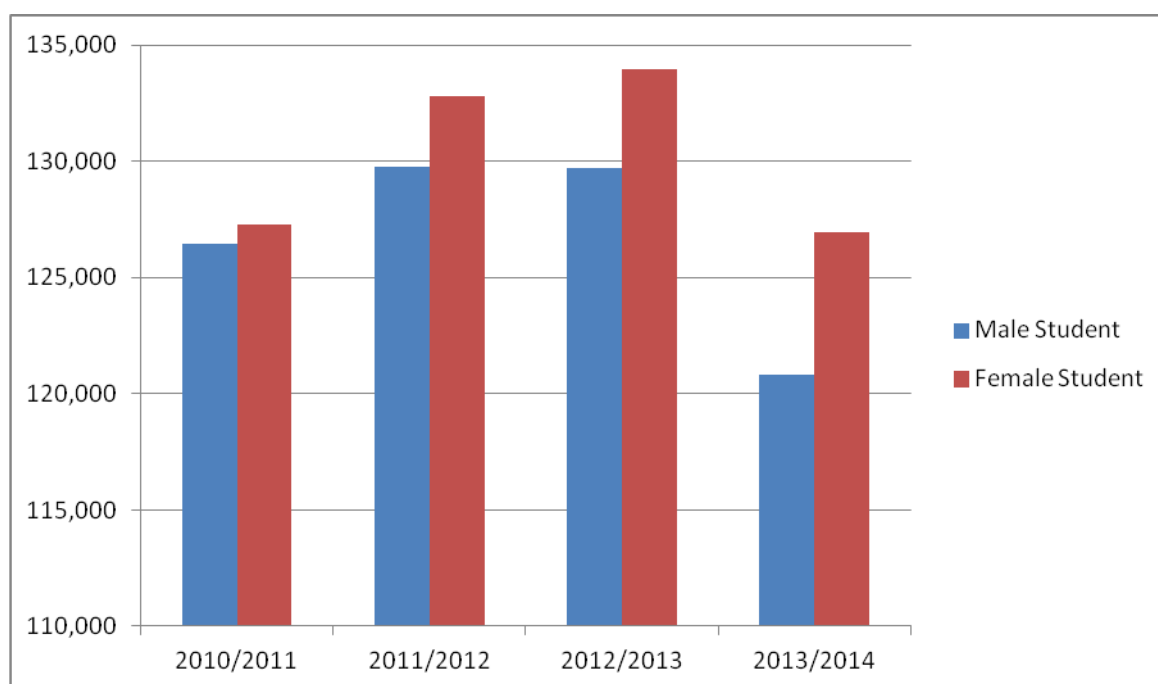
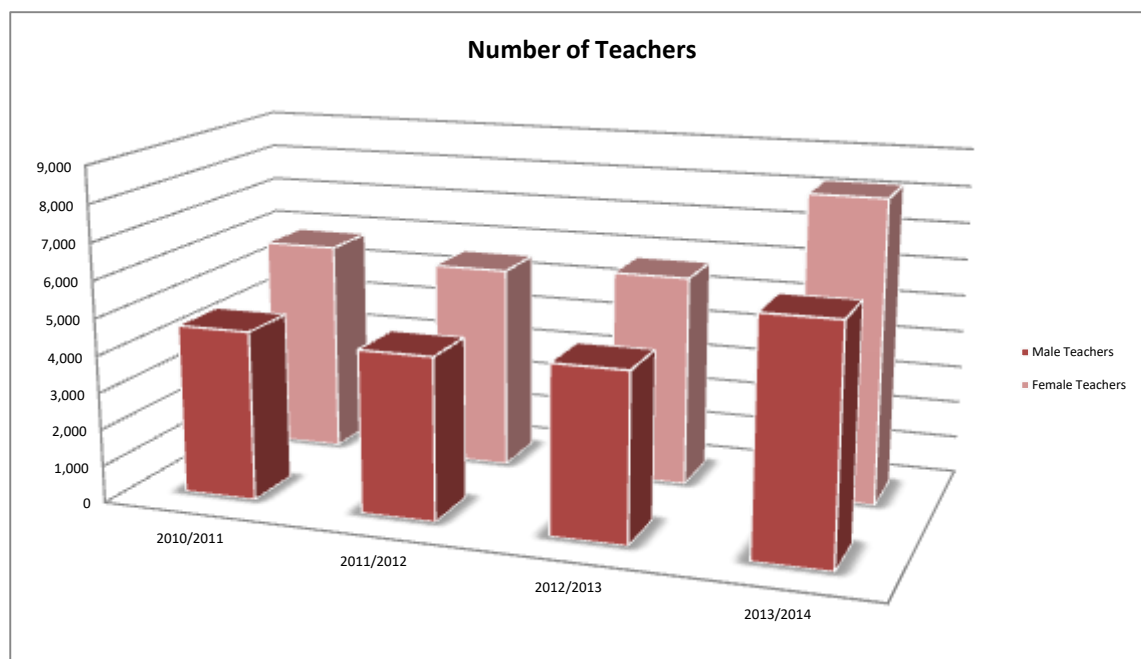
**Fig 6.5: Trend Analysis of SSS Students' Enrolment rate from 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 academic session**

Table 6.8 shows that although the gender parity indices are not as high over the past years when compared to that of Junior Secondary schools, the population of the female students is consistently higher.

Table 6.9: Number of Senior Secondary School Teachers from 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 academic Session

S/N	Year	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	Gender Parity Index
1	2010/2011	4,590	5,808	10,398	1.27
2	2011/2012	4,397	5,529	9,926	1.26
3	2012/2013	4,532	5,720	10,252	1.26
4	2013/2014	6,239	8,189	14,428	1.31

**Fig 6.6: Trend Analysis of SSS Number of Teachers' from Year 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 session**

The Table 6.9 shows that there has been a steady increase in the population of female teachers in the Senior Secondary when compared with their male counterparts in the last 5 years, although the gap is not as wide. This is evident in the gender parity indices.

6.10: Trend Analysis of Number of Primary, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools Y2010/2011 to 2013/2014 Academic Session

S/N	Year	Primary School	Junior Secondary School	Senior Secondary School
1	2010/2011	1001	308	307
2	2011/2012	1001	326	311
3	2012/2013	1004	328	313
4	2013/2014	1007	348	316

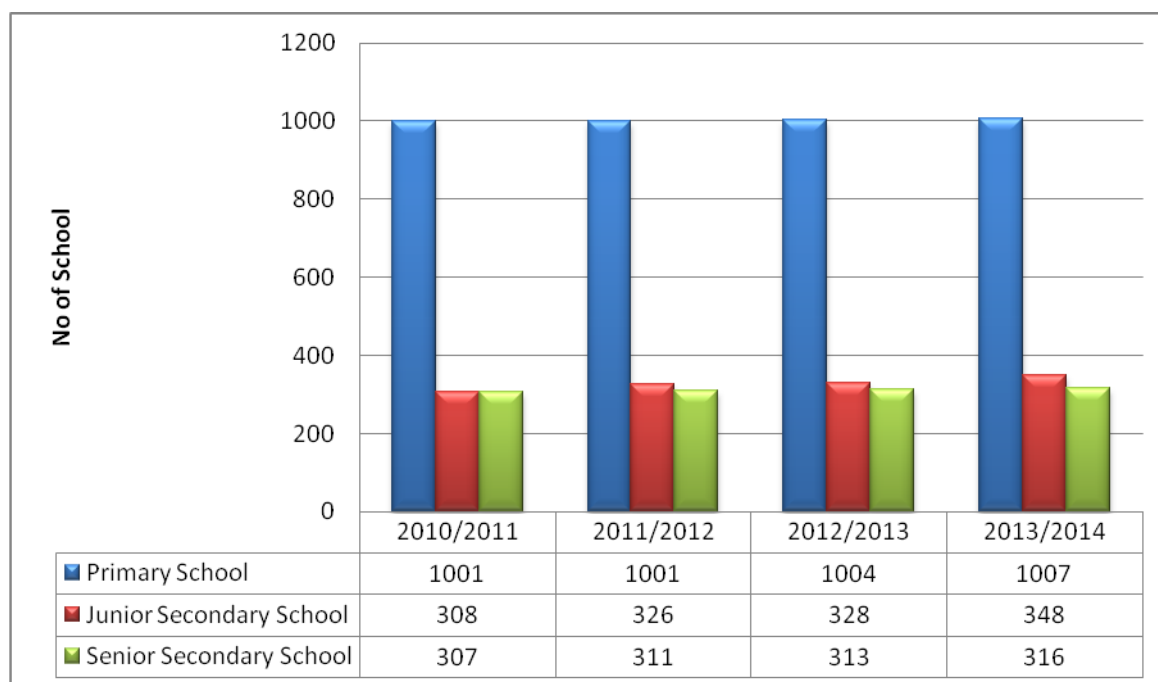


Fig 6.7: Trend Analysis of No of Primary, Junior and Senior Secondary Schools From 2010/2011 to 2013/2014 academic session

Table 6.10 shows that while there is a marginal increase in number of primary and senior secondary schools in the past 5 years, a steady increase is recorded in the number of junior secondary schools over the same period.

Annex A Population projections

Table 7.1: Population projections by LGA, 2013

LGEA	6-11 years			12-14 years			15-17 years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Agege	33,993	35,324	69,402	15,912	17,667	33,639	15,867	16,678	32,588
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	49,372	53,918	103,227	23,111	26,968	50,035	23,045	25,457	48,472
Alimosho	91,032	102,072	192,798	42,612	51,052	93,449	42,491	48,194	90,530
Amuwo Odofin	23,527	24,421	48,009	11,013	12,214	23,270	10,982	11,531	22,543
Apapa	16,758	15,891	32,798	7,844	7,948	15,897	7,822	7,502	15,401
Badagry	16,992	19,474	36,379	7,954	9,740	17,633	7,932	9,194	17,082
Epe	12,769	14,672	27,373	5,978	7,338	13,268	5,960	6,928	12,853
Eti Osa	22,482	20,696	43,425	10,524	10,351	21,048	10,494	9,772	20,391
Ibeju Lekki	8,346	9,413	17,727	3,906	4,707	8,593	3,895	4,445	8,324
Ifako/Ijaye	30,696	33,937	64,564	14,369	16,973	31,294	14,328	16,024	30,317
Ikeja	23,721	23,389	47,259	11,103	11,699	22,906	11,072	11,044	22,191
Ikorodu	38,205	42,738	80,822	17,884	21,375	39,174	17,833	20,178	37,950
Kosofe	49,075	51,222	100,403	22,971	25,619	48,666	22,906	24,185	47,145
Lagos Island	15,146	16,471	31,603	7,089	8,238	15,318	7,069	7,777	14,839
Lagos Mainland	23,290	24,623	47,942	10,902	12,315	23,237	10,871	11,626	22,512
Mushin	46,002	49,522	95,517	21,534	24,769	46,298	21,472	23,382	44,851
Ojo	43,465	46,786	90,245	20,346	23,400	43,742	20,288	22,090	42,375
Oshodi/Isolo	45,101	48,698	93,781	21,112	24,357	45,456	21,052	22,993	44,036
Shomolu	29,105	31,685	60,761	13,625	15,848	29,451	13,586	14,960	28,531
Surulere	36,620	39,433	76,046	17,142	19,722	36,860	17,093	18,618	35,709
TOTAL	655,697	704,382	1,360,080	306,929	352,304	659,233	306,063	332,577	638,639