

LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
2011 EDITION

LAGOS BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND BUDGET

THE SECRETARIAT, ALAUSA-IKEJA

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PREFACE

This report contains the main findings of the Lagos State Household Survey conducted in 2011. The entire survey lasted for a period of three (3) months comprising six (6) weeks intensive field work while the remaining period was devoted to data entry/cleaning, analysis and report writing. The survey was designed to provide policy makers, planners, programme managers and researchers with a set of indicators for monitoring welfare and poverty as well as determining the impact of service delivery of the State Government on the residence of Lagos. The study aims at providing reliable information on a timely basis for monitoring changes in the welfare status of the inhabitants of the state along the local government divide. The survey result will be used to appraise the social and economic situation in the State and provides relevant data required to monitor growth and development in the state.

The survey was carried out state-wide by the Lagos Bureau of Statistics in the Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget. Comprehensive information were obtained on varied sectors of the economy such as demographic characteristics of the households, education, health, infrastructure, income and expenditure, economic activity, housing conditions, access to social amenities, asset ownership, violence, crime and safety as well as other related matters on the welfare of the people of the State.

Further information on the survey can be sought from the Director, Lagos Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget, the Secretariat, Alausa, Ikeja, Nigeria or through our *e-mail address*: lasgstat@yahoo.com This Office welcomes relevant comments on the survey results with a view to improving upon subsequent editions.

Olayiwola Tinubu
Director, Lagos Bureau of Statistics
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget
Lagos State Secretariat, Alausa, Ikeja

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lagos, as a State came into existence on May 27, 1967 by virtue of State (Creation and Transitional Provisions) Decree No. 14 of 1967, which restructured the country into 12 states. It used to be the administrative capital of Nigeria until 12th December, 1991 when the federal capital was formally relocated to Abuja. Lagos still remains the nucleus of the nation's industry and commerce. The State is a home to over 20 million people and has an annual growth rate of between 3%-5%. Unquestionably, Lagos is one of the fastest and foremost growing modern cities in the world. It is therefore on this premise that a periodic household survey is necessitated to facilitate efficient and effective planning as well as assessing the state of the welfare of the residents viz-a-viz the facilities and other packages put in place by both government and non governmental agencies with emphasis on the former.

By and large, the goal and objective of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) in the Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget in conducting the Lagos Welfare and Service Delivery Survey (LWSDS) commonly refers to as "Lagos Household Survey" is to research into the welfare of the residents of Lagos State at individual and household levels. To a large extent, household surveys supplies a reliable source of data on the impact of government policies and programmes on socio-economic status of residents of a given settlement area. Importantly, it also gives information and feedbacks about individual household perception of available basic social amenities such as schools, clinics, water and roads among others and how these amenities have affected them.

The 2011 Lagos Welfare and Service Delivery Survey is the fourth edition with the maiden edition in 2005 followed by subsequent editions in 2008 and 2010 respectively. After the conduct of the 2008 edition, it becomes evidence and obligatory that the exercise be conducted on yearly basis to further fortify the planning mechanisms in the State. Similar to the three previous editions, the fourth edition of the LWSDS is targeted at revealing among other things the following:

- The demographic characteristics (e.g. gender, age) pattern of Lagos residents;
- Access to infrastructure and social services (electricity, water, schools, roads);
- The environment (sanitation, water drainages, solid waste removal);
- Health facilities/Life expectancy and other various contending issues in the State;
- Poverty level of the citizens of the State.

This edition also highlights the rating by Lagos residents on the impact of the policies and infrastructural facilities put in place by the three tiers of governments (Federal, State and Local Government) respectively. The individual respondents comprise inhabitants (both indigenes and non indigenes) of Lagos State. A state-wide sample representation of 10,000 State as against the 8,117 households sampled in the three previous editions.

The survey was conducted throughout the 57 local Government/Council Development Areas in the State. The conventional procedure of gathering data with the use of paper questionnaire was adopted.

The outcome of the 2011 Lagos Welfare and Services Delivery Survey encompasses the following among others:

➤ **Demography**

The Survey brought into lime-light the demographic characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, their sex and age structure, literacy level, highest level of educational attainment, main activity, primary mode of travel as well as the children level of immunization coverage.

It showed that an average household size of 5 members was recorded across the state which corresponds with the figures obtained in earlier years.

However, since headship of a household is determined by functional responsibilities as regards provision of accommodation, feeding and other sources of livelihood to the other members of the household, there is a noticeable variation in the gender composition of heads of household in the State. The gender distribution of households heads in Y2011 revealed that

74.5 % of the household heads were males while 25.5% of them were females as against 52% males and 48% females recorded for 2010. 57% males and 43% females were registered for 2008. The 2011 household head Sex Ratio stood at 292:100 which indicated that for every female-headed household there exist three (3) male-headed household accordingly. The survey equally revealed that 53% of household members were male while 47% of them were females indicating on the other hand that the household membership Sex Ratio for Y2011 was 112:100. This implied that for every 112 male household members in the State there existed 100 females during the period while the sex ratio for Y2010 was 108: 100 indicating that for every 108 males in the State there were 100 females during the period. The survey revealed that an average of 61.7% of the respondents i.e. three (3) out of every five (5) household heads were aged between 15-45years, 29.7% (3 out of 10 household heads) of them were aged 46-64 years while about 7% of them constituted household heads that were above 64year. The study also showed that 74.6% of the households heads across the state were married, 13.9% of them reportedly never married (single), those that were widowed accounted for 6.1%, while 4.3% and 1.1% of the sampled household heads were separated and divorced respectively.

In addition, the study revealed that 52% of the sampled household were self employed, 26% of them had regular employment while 6% of them were casual/daily employee. 4% of the sample respondents were apprentice and pensioners, 3% were artisan while others (4%) constituted, unpaid household workers, (1%), students (2%) and missionaries (religious leaders) respectively. The result of the survey showed that, on the average, 39% of the sampled household heads were born in Lagos while 60% of them were born in other States in Nigeria. Only 1% was reportedly born outside the country.

On the household membership level, the state indicator showed that 67.2% of the members were born in Lagos while 32.3% of them were born in other State in Nigeria. Again only 1% of the household members were reportedly born outside Nigeria.

➤ **Education**

The study examines the educational level of the residents in the State with a view to determining the current literacy rate which implies the ability to read and write in English or any other language. The empirical analysis reveals that 87% of the household members can read and write in English Language as against 84.7% recorded in year 2010 exercise signifying an improvement of 2.3%. Also, 4% of the respondents can only read in English while 9% can neither read nor write. Moreover, literacy level in other languages accounts for 75% depicting a slight increase of 3% over the 72% recorded in year 2010.

The study also sought to determine school attendance rate at household level and the result obtained shows that 91% reportedly attended one formal school or the other as against 93% recorded in the last exercise while 9% signifies not to have attended any school. Also, across the local government areas in the State, Amuwo-odofin recorded the highest school attendance rate of 98% of the respondents in its locality while Eredo accounted for 80% from the rear.

The survey addressed the educational background of household members with a view to determining the educational level attained quality of inhabitants as well as completion rate across the State. The survey result shows that 37% of the sampled household members holds Secondary School Certificate (SSCE), 17% possessed Standard Six/ Primary Six First School Leaving Certificate and 17% also had National Diploma (ND)/National Certificate of Education (NCE). 14% holds University First Degree and 8% possessed Higher National Diploma (HND) while 4% acquired other professional Qualifications and 3% are holders of Post Graduate Degrees.

Enrollment of household members into institution of learning in the past twelve (12) months was also considered and the analysis shows that 3% of the household members reportedly enrolled into Educational Institutions in the last one year while 97% of the respondents signified not enrolled in any institution of learning during the period under review. Further inquiry to ascertain the likely reasons for non enrollment of some members of the enumerated households into schools in the past twelve months was sought. The result displays that 34% of the household members have graduated from

school, 11% said owing to high cost of tuition fee, books and allied materials, 7% are engaged in working within/outside the house, 9% reportedly suspended from school, 6% unable to get into school and 31% not keen to attend.

The kind of schools household members attends depends on various factors and justifications and varies from one household to the other. Premised on this, the type of schools where household members reportedly enrolled in the last one year was examined and the result obtained signified that 83% enrolls in Government-Managed Schools as against 57% recorded in year 2010 signifying 26% improvement, 13% patronises Private Schools while 4% enrolls in Missionary Schools.

The provision of free textbooks by Government to pupils in the State Public Schools was also captured with a view to determining the proportion of beneficiaries and the related impact. The survey analysis reveals that 66% of the respondents affirmed that their wards benefited from the free textbooks provided by government while 34% were of the contrary. However, across the local governments in the State, Epe reportedly recorded the highest percentage (91%) of beneficiaries in its locality while Agege local government occupies the rear position with 41% of its respondents in the community. 48% of the respondents said provision of the text books to pupils was good while 33% rated it as being fair. The provision of free textbooks to pupils in public schools was aimed at improving performance, expectedly; the empirical analysis reveals that performance of pupils increased from 43% before the provision of the facility to 64% after the respective wards received the free textbooks. On availability of classrooms, 33% reported that it was good while 46% adjudged it as being fair.

Further analysis also reveals that the sampled respondents across the local governments in the State believes that the following areas of education requires Government urgent intervention:- Build more primary and secondary schools (100%), recruit more qualified teachers(100%), provide functioning libraries and laboratories (100%), build teachers capacities (100%), provide more classrooms in the existing schools (99%) as well as provide more free text books to cover all the subjects being taught in schools (99%)

➤ **Health**

The study also examined the health challenges of children under the age of five (5) years who are believed worldwide to be prone to early killer diseases such as Diarrhoea, Urinary Respiratory Tract Infections and Malaria with a view to determining the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) which are essential indicators for measuring the living Standard of people in any geographical area of interest. The analysis however, shows that 36% of the sampled households in the State had children under 5 years while the remaining 64% do not have children under 5 years. Across the local governments in the State, the survey result reveals that all (100%) of the sampled households in Agbado-Okeodo, Apapa Iganmu, Iba, Ikorodu North, Itire-Ikate, and Yaba each reportedly have children under five years. Also, 70% of the entire 57 Local Governments/ Council Development Areas indicated higher proportion of children under 5 years while Kosofe accounted for the lowest proportion (6%) of under 5 household members.

The study disclosed further that 80% under five (U5) household members received immunization against BCG State-wide while only 20% reportedly not immunized against BCG. The result also shows that only in two LGs/LCDAs that is, Ojokoro (48%) and Ayobo-Ipaja (43%) that immunization coverage was observed to fall below State average. 77.6% under 5 years household members were immunized against POLIO while 22.4% were not in the State.

Household Diarrhoea prevalence was also examined in terms of reported cases of the disease at household level and the result obtained reveals that 84% of the sampled respondents did not report any case of occurrence of Diarrhoea while only 16% of the respondents reported occurrence of the disease in their households. Reported cases of Diarrhoea across the Local Government/Council Development Areas in the State appear to be more prevalent in Ikorodu North (61%), Onigbongbo (60%), Lekki (44%), Ikorodu (39%) and Ibeju-Lekki (38%). On cases of malaria in the State, the analysis displays that 42% under five (U5) household members reported cases of Malaria while 58% were on the contrary.

58% of the respondents affirmed their satisfaction with services being rendered at Government Health Facilities while 46% reported contrarily. Availability of drugs in terms of quality and quantity was also assessed in government hospitals and respondents rated provision and availability of drugs in government hospitals as follows: 7% of the respondents rated the drug provision mechanism to be excellent, 39% each reported that the facility was good and fair respectively while 15% rated the services as being poor. 48% of the respondents adjudged medical equipment in government hospitals in respect of availability and utility in the State as being good, 37% said they were fair, 8% claimed they were poor while 7% affirmed that the equipment were excellent.

The quality of services being rendered by medical personnel in government hospitals to people was also sought from respondents. More than average (54%) of the respondents rated the medical personnel as good, 33% adjudged them to be good, 6% claimed that their services were excellent while only 7% claimed that their services were poor. The survey further revealed that three (3) out of every ten (10) patients adjudged the waiting time as poor. In other words, 30% of the respondents state-wide were not happy with the length of time being spent in Government Hospitals before they are attended to. However 41% of the respondents also rated the waiting time as fair, 26% of them adjudged the 'waiting time' as good while only 3% of the respondents rated the waiting time as excellent.

The survey also examined the household ratings of attitude of medical personnel towards patients in government hospitals. The result showed that 5% of the respondents indicated that the attitude of medical/health personnel to patients was excellent, 37% said it was good, 39% adjudged the medical personnel attitude as being fair, while 19% signified that health workers attitude to patients was poor.

The awareness of selected household members in the State on the existence of the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHMS) was sought and the survey result showed that 35% of the respondents indicated that they were aware of the scheme whereas 65% were on the contrary. Further analysis displayed that only 4% out of those that claimed awareness of the programme reportedly taken up the health insurance scheme. On awareness of the State Government free medical services, the empirical

analysis showed that 67% of the respondents in the State claimed to be aware of the free medical services while 33% reportedly not aware of such services. The survey also examined mortality rate in the State and the survey result revealed that household mortality rate for all ages stood at 84/1000 population implying that for every 1000 household members, 84 of them had died over the years. This signified a total death of **1,717,729** household members (using the Lagos population estimate for year 2010). under 5 mortality rate at household level stood at 48/1000 population, mortality rate at age 5-14 years stood at 19/ 1000 population, 15-45 years also stood at 13/1000 population. In the same vein, household mortality rate in age group 46-64 and 64 years and above was put at 2/1000 population and 3/1000 population respectively. Although the survey showed that household death rate stood at 9%, further classification of household members death by cause revealed that sickness (54%) accounted for more than half of the dead household members, pregnancy related death stood at 33% while the remaining 13% deaths was ascribed to accident.

On life expectancy in the State, the Survey result showed that life expectancy at birth and early childhood (under 5) has appreciated marginally from 47 years to 48 years. Similarly the household members in age group 5-9 years are equally expected to live for 44 years as well as household members in ages 10-14 years are also expected to live for 43 years. On the average, the result also showed that household members that are within the productive age group of 15-64 years also have an estimated 36 years to live provided the current age specific mortality rate remains constant throughout.

➤ **Environmental Protection/Works and Infrastructure Services**

There are some utilities services provided by government to protect the environment. Example is the drainage services which help to move water away from houses, compound and streets in the community. A well maintained drainage system prevents flooding in the community. The survey showed that 72% of the respondents claimed that there were drains/gutters on their street while 28% said that there were none It was also revealed that 88% of the

sampled households claimed that their drainage systems were not covered while only 12% said they were covered.

Furthermore, the survey revealed that, 24% of the respondents experienced house flooding in the last 12 months in 2010 compared to 17% of the respondents who experienced it in 2009 while 76% of the sampled population said they did not experience flooding in their houses in 2010 a decrease to the 83% of the sampled population recorded in 2009. However, from the sampled population who said their houses were flooded during the past 12 months 56% of them claimed that the water level reached ankle deep level whenever there was flood while 38% and 6% claimed the flood was usually knee deep level and waist level or above respectively.

From the analysis carried out it showed that 57% of respondents claimed that their main source of water supply was borehole. Other sources of water supply available to respondents included small scale vendor, protected dug well, piped water into dwelling with 13%, 10% and 8% asserting to this respectively. The story was slightly different in 2009 when 56%, 12%, 9%, 8% and 6% was recorded for borehole, small scale vendor, protected dug well and piped water into dwelling respectively.

The analysis also revealed that 61% of the respondents covered a distance of 500m from their dwelling to main source of water supply. 31% of them indicated that their main source of water was within their dwelling while 4% and 3% of sampled households covered between “500 meters and 1km” and “1km or more “ respectively to get to main source of water.

Furthermore the survey showed that 45% of the respondents asserted that the average time spent to the main source of water was less than five minutes. 36% of them said they spent an average time of between 5-10 minutes while 11% of sampled households claimed they spent between 10 – 15 minutes to main source of The analysis indicated that 38% of respondents claimed they used 3-4 numbers of 20-25 litres of water per day and 33% said they used more than six numbers of 50 litres of water per day while 31% used 1-2numbers of 10-15 litres buckets of water per day water.

It was also shown that 38% of respondents claimed they used 80 – 100 litres of water per day and 33% said they used more than 300 litres of water per day while 31% confirmed they used 1-2numbers of 10-15 litres buckets of water per day.

The survey result revealed that 43% of the respondents claimed they paid above fifty naira for 50 litres of container, while 38% of them said they paid between N10-N20 per 10-15 litres of bucket and 19% of the sampled households claimed they paid N21-N30 for 20-25 litres of bucket. However, the survey result revealed that 86% of the respondents said they did not have access to water from Lagos State Water Corporation while 14% of them claimed they had access to it. Considering the performance rating of the Lagos State Water Corporation, the result of the analysis revealed that 83% of the sampled households claimed they were not satisfied with the performance of Corporation while only 17% said they were satisfied with the performance.

➤ **Economic Affairs**

This section highlights the economic activities of households. It illustrated amongst others the employment status of households and their earnings, access to loan facilities, membership of professional/Trade association. From the analysis of the survey therefore, it was revealed that 86% of the respondents either worked for wages or were self employed in the last 12 months before the conduct of the survey while 12% were unemployed in the State during the period under review. However, the result was an improvement when compared to the 2010 figure when 63% either worked for wage or were self employed while 36% were unemployed.

The reasons why respondents were unemployed in the State was also investigated and the result obtained showed that 34% of the unemployed in the state had no job opportunity, 16% were students, 18% were pensioners, 20% were affected with old age, 3% were disable or affected with one illness or another while 10% stayed at home to take care of their children.

Monthly income of respondents from all possible sources in the past one month was also examined the result indicated that 27% earned less than ₦20,000.00 monthly while 37% received between ₦20, 000.00 and ₦39, 000.00 monthly. 23% earned between ₦40, 000.00 and ₦59, 000.00 only 8% received between ₦60, 000.00 and ₦ 79,000.00 while 5% earned more than ₦ 79,000.00.

Respondents were also asked whether they owned bank accounts and the analysis showed that 74% of the respondent owned bank account while 26% had none , these is an improvement against the last year figure (with Bank accounts 12% , 88% had no Bank accounts).

The analysis also revealed that 48% of the respondents were aware of the State government microfinance initiatives while 52% said they were not aware of the programme.

Concerning the performance rating of the Lagos State Microfinance Initiative (LASMI), 5% of the respondents indicated that the LASMI programme is excellent, 45% indicated that the programme is good, while 21% said that the programme is fair while 29% said it was poor.

The analyses of the survey revealed the Consumption and Expenditure pattern of respondents during the reporting period. It showed how much of a respondent income was spent on current consumption in relation to how much of the income was saved for future consumption.

The survey therefore revealed that 58% of the sampled households spent less than N500 on daily consumption of various food items and beverages (such as cereals, bread, maize, yam flour, gari, egg, milk, fish, beef) for seven days as against the 60% who spent the same amount of money for the same period in 2010 whereas 29% of the respondents expended an average of between N501 and N1, 000 in seven days in 2011 while 31% was recorded in 2010.

The Study also showed that majority of the respondents (73%) expended more than N3, 000.00 on the average monthly.

The Survey also revealed that the average monthly income of majority of the respondents (38%) was less than N20, 000.00 while 37% made between N21, 000.00 and N40, 000.00 monthly on the average. This indicated that 75% of the entire respondent households earned less than N40, 000.00 monthly on the average. Only 2% of the respondents earned above N100, 000.00 monthly on the average.

➤ **Public Safety**

Interestingly, the survey result revealed that crime rate in the State is still maintaining a relatively low trend. 96% of the households members in the state were not victims of crime against his/her person or property in the past one year as against 93% recorded in the last exercise while only 4% claimed to be victims of crime as against 7% in the 2010 survey exercise.

The result showed further that crime was mostly experienced elsewhere in the State as affirmed by 49%, 32% claimed to have experienced crime within the community, 10% experienced crime at home while 9% experienced crime in neighbourhood communities.

The survey result also showed that 8% of the respondents perceived their communities to be “very Safe “, 61% perceived their communities to be “safe” as against 41% recorded in the last exercise, 23% perceived them to be “fairly safe” while only 8% felt their communities were “not safe” as against 11% recorded in 2010 in that category. Further examination revealed that 59% of households interviewed across the state signified that safety situation level was now “better”, 35% said safety was “about the same” while only 6% believed that safety level was “worse or deteriorated”.

In order to further ensure effective crime control in the State, the survey examined the reporting statistics of households in the event of crime victimization and the result obtained showed that 49 % of the household members reported crime cases to the “police”, 41% cases of crime were “not reported” as well as 10% cases of crime that were reported to “community leaders”.

➤ **Housing and Communities Amenities**

The study revealed that 72% of the respondents rented the dwelling, 18% owned the dwelling while 10% said they are free occupants, probably with no rental payment. Whereas in 2010, the analysis specified that 80% of the sampled households rented their dwelling, 15% owned their houses while only 5% neither owned nor rented their dwellings.

The mode of ownership of the dwelling was also examined in 2011. The result showed that 82% of respondents constructed the house while 18% of them claimed they bought the house as against the 2010 figure which showed that

84% of the respondents claimed to have constructed their structures while 16% purchased theirs.

The analysis of the survey showed that 73% of respondents used between 1-2 rooms, 21% of them occupied between 3-4 rooms, 3% used between 5 and 6 rooms, 2% used between 7-8 rooms, while 1% claimed use of more than 8 rooms. The case was different in 2010 as 81% of the respondents claimed they occupied 1-2 rooms while 13% used an average of between rooms and only 6% occupied more than 5 rooms

On the size of rooms occupied by households, the study showed that majority of the respondents (62%) occupied 10feet by 12feet rooms and 19% of them occupied rooms of size 12feet by 12feet while 16% occupied rooms of size 10feet by 10feet. Only 2% of respondents occupied rooms of size 12feet by 14feet.

The Lagos State government has been responsible for the provision of basic infrastructure to many communities the State in the areas of construction of roads and drainage facilities, provision of health care services, schools, adequate water supply, improvement of flood control/drainage facilities and local roads among others which has played a crucial role in improving the living and health conditions of the citizens of the State.

During the study, respondents were asked to name the most desired services from the government in order of preference. The needs were however rated as follows electricity (48%), water supply (27%) and road (25%) statewide.

The analysis of the survey also showed that 89% of the respondent households in the State said that they would stay in their communities if government's improvement in social services resulted to increase in rents while 11% said they would not.

However, the respondents were also asked to rate the three tier of government performances in service delivery. The federal government performance in service delivery in the State was rated as excellent (2%), good (24%), satisfactory (38%) and bad (35%) while the State government performance was rated as excellent (17%), good (43%), satisfactory (27%) and bad (13%). Local Government rating in service delivery was excellent (1%), good (16%), satisfactory (38%), and bad (45%).

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Background

Lagos State remains the most populous state in the Federal Republic of Nigeria and occupies the smallest land space among other States in the federation. It occupies a total land mass of 3,577 square kilometres (i.e. about 903,066 acres) representing 0.4% of the country's total Land space. The location of the State along the coastline is an added advantage to her economic activities. The state enjoys a concentration of about 70% of commercial and business activities in the country with over 2000 manufacturing industries and 200 financial institutions. With this unique endowments and strategic location, it has however, attracted domestic and international immigration. It has a population estimate of over 19 million people. It has an annual growth rate of between 3%-5% and a population density of 5,566 people per square kilometre which supports it as the most populous State in Nigeria. Certainly, Lagos is one of the fastest and foremost growing modern cities in the world.

The State is confronted with emerging challenges of inadequate and overstretched infrastructure, limited housing coupled with increasing population growth rate. These, among other challenges, prompted the State Government through the Lagos Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget to periodically conduct household surveys to address some of the main social- economic problems in the State. The exercise will also measure the effectiveness of government policies and programmes on the citizens of the State.

In order to effectively monitor the Ten Points Agenda of the State Government and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), it is important that accurate and timely socio-economic data and relevant indicators are compiled which are often derived from Household surveys. More importantly, household surveys are vital source of socio-economic data. They gives information at the level of the individual household about numerous variables that are either set or influenced by policy, such as prices, the provision of schools, clinics and infrastructure.

Household surveys also provides data on outcomes that we are concern about that are affected by the policy variables such as levels of nutrition, expenditure patterns, educational attainments, earnings and health among others. These

are essential data in economic and social policy analysis, development planning, programme management and decision making at all levels of government. This information will be useful in identifying the scope of government and private sector initiatives which will help communities reduce poverty and sustain development.

Objectives

The Primary objective of the 2011 edition of the Lagos Household survey as a follow-up to the three previous editions, is to further fortify the existing data collection mechanism of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) as well as develop and improve on the existing data set for better understanding of households perception on the current socio-economic condition in Lagos State. Also, the survey will focus mainly on the welfare of the inhabitants and individual household members in Lagos State. The survey data will be used in determining what proportion of Lagosians is unable to meet their basic needs of life and enjoy adequate standard of living with enough access to services. The study will also examine the likely reason(s) why some households are able to maintain good standard of living while some others lives below standard and fashion out ways of improving the welfare of those living below poverty line.

Some other specific objectives of the survey comprised the following:

- Provide timely and reliable information on key indicators
- Provide data to monitor the Ten Points Agenda (TPA) programme of the State Government and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the State
- Provide an understanding of the living condition of the citizens of Lagos State as regards education, health, housing, land ownership, household assets amongst others
- Provide information on household expenditure and consumption pattern in the State.
- Assess the impact of some key government initiatives like microfinance, free health services etc on the residents of Lagos State.

Scope/ Coverage

The survey is designed to elicit relevant information on all members of the selected households with the household heads expected to provide the much needed information on behalf of other members of their respective households. The study covers the entire 57 LGs/LCDAs in the State. Unlike the three previous editions, that the reports were based on twenty (20) Local Government Areas, the 2011 edition is however, presented on the existing 57 LGs/CDAs in Lagos State.

Organisation of the Report

Chapter 1 contains the background of the study as well as the survey objective. Chapter 2 encompasses the survey methodology which constitutes the sample frame and design, survey instrument coupled with the technique applied in gathering data from the field. Chapters 3-12 comprises data analysis including findings on the various sectors viz-a-viz Demography, Household assets and amenities, Water, Land Tenure, etc. The appendix contains the derived statistical tables on the key findings of the study as well as a copy of the survey instrument (Questionnaire).

Chapter 2

Methodology

This chapter elucidates how the entire survey was planned and implemented as well as the systematic way of selection of the households. Also contains in this chapter are some important survey-related tools/techniques such as sample design, questionnaire design, training of enumerators/supervisors, pre-testing of questionnaires, fieldwork and data processing.

Sample Design

The essence of sampling in any statistical enquiry is to scientifically select a representative fractional part of the population of interest with a view to generalizing the outcome of such enquiry on the entire population. In this wise, the various social and economic strata that exists in the society, as defined by basic demographic variables are given utmost consideration in the design of the sample. It is premised on the above criteria, that a total sample size of 10,000 households was drawn using a two stage stratified sampling technique that cuts across the entire 57 Local Government/Council Development Areas in the State.

Table showing the 57 Local Government/Council Development Areas by population, wards and sample size

Old 20 Local Government Area	Projected Population (2011)	New 57 LG/LCDAs	Sample Size Per LG/LCDAs	% Sample Size 10,000
Agege	1,209,277	Orile Agege	295	2.95
Ajeromi /Ifelodun	1,680,118	Agege	294	2.94
		Ajeromi	409	4.09
		Ifelodun	409	4.09
Alimosho	2,396,193	Agbado/ Oke Odo	194	1.94
		Ayobo Ipaja	194	1.94
		Mosan Okunola	194	1.94
		Egbe Idimu	194	1.94
		Alimosho	196	1.96
		Igando	194	1.94
Amuwo Odofin	614,517	Amuwo Odofin	149	1.49
Apapa	611,489	Orade	150	1.50
		Apapa	148	1.48
		Apapa-Iganmu	150	1.50
Badagry	445,309	Badagry	73	0.73
		Badagry West	72	0.72
		Olrunda	72	0.72
Epe	378,837	Epe	61	0.61
		Ikosi Ejirin	62	0.62
		Eredo	61	0.61
Eti-Osa	1,151,276	Ikoyi Obalende	140	1.40
		Eti Osa	117	1.17
		Eti Osa East	163	1.63
		Iru/ Victoria Island	140	1.40
Ibeju-Lekki	116,519	Ibeju	28	0.28
		Lekki	29	0.29
Ifako-Ijaiye	871,284	Ifako	212	2.12
		Ojokoro	212	2.12
Ikeja	759,374	Ikeja	125	1.25
		Ojodu	123	1.23
		Onigbongbo	122	1.22
Ikorodu	806,577	Ikorodu	67	0.67
		Ikorodu North	66	0.66
		Ikorodu West	65	0.65
		Ijede	65	0.65
		Imota	65	0.65
		Igbogbo Baiyeku	65	0.65
Kosofe	1,094,034	Agboyi Ketu	177	1.77
		Isheri Ikosi	177	1.77
		Kosofe	178	1.78
Lagos Island	1,006,516	Lagos Island	245	2.45
		Lagos Island East	245	2.45
Lagos Mainland	736,839	Lagos Mainland	179	1.79
		Yaba	180	1.80
Mushin	1,546,932	Mushin	377	3.77
		Odi Olowo	376	3.76
Ojo	1,102,121	Iba	178	1.78
		Oto Awori	178	1.78
		Ojo	179	1.79
Oshodi/Isolo	1,328,071	Isolo	216	2.16
		Ejigbo	215	2.15
		Oshodi	215	2.15
Shomolu	1,199,981	Shomolu	292	2.92
		Bariga	292	2.92
Surulere	1,491,734	Surulere	242	2.42
		Itire Ikate	242	2.42
		Coker Aguda	242	2.42
Total	20,546,999		10,000	100

Distribution of Sample

The first level of stratification comprised the Local Government/Council Development Areas, with each of them divided into Political Wards (between 10 and 25). These wards formed the second level of stratification. All the streets in each Ward were listed and all the housing units in the selected streets were also listed together with all the households living in them. The statistical technique of Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) was adopted to determine the sample size per Local Government/Council Development Area while the final samples were selected using Simple Random Sampling without Replacement. It is however, imperative to mention that the number of households selected from each political ward was allocated proportionally to the local government areas and political wards based on the projected population figure of year 2011. The Stratified Multi-stage Sampling procedure ensures that the sample eventually taken was representative of the study population in line with the geographical spread and the household social and economic strata. However, some institutionalized establishments were excluded from the sample. This is in view of the fact that, in a household survey in which the living standard and social amenities of households are investigated, decisions may be taken in advance to exclude certain segments of the society whose activities are predetermined.

These include institutionalized establishments like Hospitals, Schools, Prisons, Police Barracks, Military Settlements, Hostels, Hotels, Charity Homes, etc. Such establishments were however, excluded from the list and therefore did not form part of the sample hence, they were not surveyed.

Field Organization: Recruitment/Training

A total number of eighty (80) Enumerators and sixteen (16) Supervisors were involved in the field exercise. Sixteen (16) field teams were constituted for the main survey field exercise representing one (1) Supervisor to five (5) Enumerators. Each Supervisor was a team leader and responsible for overseeing, monitoring and where necessary, correcting the work of the interviewers while the Enumerators conducts daily interviews with the selected households. However, 8 out of the 14 supervisors were staff of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics while the other six (6) supervisors were outsourced.

The training of field personnel (Enumerators and Supervisors) was conducted from 1st - 4th March, 2011 at NISREL TRAINING CENTRE, Elephant Cement Building, Central Business District, Alausa, Ikeja including a day pilot survey carried out in Agege Local Government Area. The pilot survey was conducted to test the quality of the questionnaire with a view to ascertaining respondents understanding of each of the questions in the questionnaire.

Survey Instrument

The Questionnaire used for 2006, 2008 and 2010 household surveys were improved upon to take care of new government initiatives that hitherto were then not in place. The draft questionnaire was later tested during the pilot survey which took place at Agege on 4th March, 2011. The questionnaire was finalised after the pilot survey and numerous suggestions made were included to further tailor the questionnaire to the State environment. To ensure concise responses from respondents, pre-coded multiple-choice response questions were used. The questionnaire was designed based on fifteen (15) distinct modules comprising:

Household Information

Type of Housing

Land and Tenure

Access to infrastructure-Storm water drainage

Sanitation

Water supply

Solid waste removal

Energy and Electricity

Communication (Telephone)

Transportation and local roads

Education

Health

Emergency and policing services

Community preference

Household income and expenditure

Fieldwork

The data collection exercise for the main survey commenced on 7th March 2011 and ended on 1st April, 2011. As a quality control measure and also to boost fieldworkers' morale, various scheduled and spontaneous field trips were made by senior officials of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) to check on the logistics, quality and progress of work. The year 2011 household survey like the 2010 edition was exclusively conceived, planned and executed by the Lagos Bureau of Statistics and solely funded by the Lagos State Government through the Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget unlike the years 2006 and 2008 editions which were handled by consultants and funded by the World bank under the Lagos Metropolitan Development and Governance Projects (LMDGP)

Data Capture and Processing

The conventional Paper questionnaire technique was adopted and respondents coding sheet was introduced to capture relevant data. This technique enabled the interviewer to record all the responses inside the coded sheet rather than inside the designed questionnaire which gave room for use of a questionnaire to more than one household. Each completed coding sheet represents a household's information.

Data Cleaning

The Supervisors and some key staff of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) who also doubled as coordinators manually edited and cleaned the completed questionnaires for errors and inconsistency as well as ensuring their readiness for processing.

Data Entry

The Statistical Package and Services Solution (SPSS) template of the questionnaire was generated by LBS and the recruited data entry officers were trained on the use of the templates in order to enhance the quality and reliability of the dataset. The computer systems with SPSS already installed were used to input the data. Considering the volume of questionnaires involved (10000), a cream of experts in the use of SPSS software was recruited for the exercise and the entire data entry period lasted for four (4) weeks.

Data Analysis

In the same vein, data analysis was carried out using SPSS software packages. Frequency tables, Percentages, rates and ratios were calculated and charts were generated in SPSS format and later transferred into EXCEL format for easy manipulation and necessary amendments.

CHAPTER 3

DATA ANALYSIS

DEMOGRAPHY

Population studies have become world-wide phenomena. It is used in the study of processes of birth and death and the interplay of the two processes on the size and structure of any geographical area of interest. These studies have become expedient in view of various human challenges and problems associated with differences in population sizes, structures and composition world-wide.

Demography, as defined by (Weeks, 1994), therefore is population centered enquiry and analysis of the size, distribution, structure, characteristics and process of a population. Demography characteristics of inhabitants of any geographical areas reflect, to a large extent, the structure, composition and size of the people living in the areas, be it community, ward, Local Government, State and National. It is therefore important that regular studies be carried out along this divide in order to determine the quality of life of the people, vis-a- vis government provision of socio-economic infrastructure to better the standard of living of the inhabitants.

A household survey remains a renowned statistical method of enquiry to elicit information from the inhabitants of any State. It provides much more opportunity to understand the individual and communal socio-economic level with a view to identifying the areas of strength and weakness, opportunity and threats as reported, experienced and assessed by the respondents. A comprehensive analysis of the data gathered through this process will provide meaningful inputs into the plans, programmes, policies and strategies of Government that will ensure effective and efficient service delivery to the populace.

The 2011 Lagos State Service Delivery Assessment brought into the lime-light the demographic characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, age structure, and gender literacy level, highest level of educational attainment, main activity, primary mode of travel, as well as the children level of immunization coverage, among others.

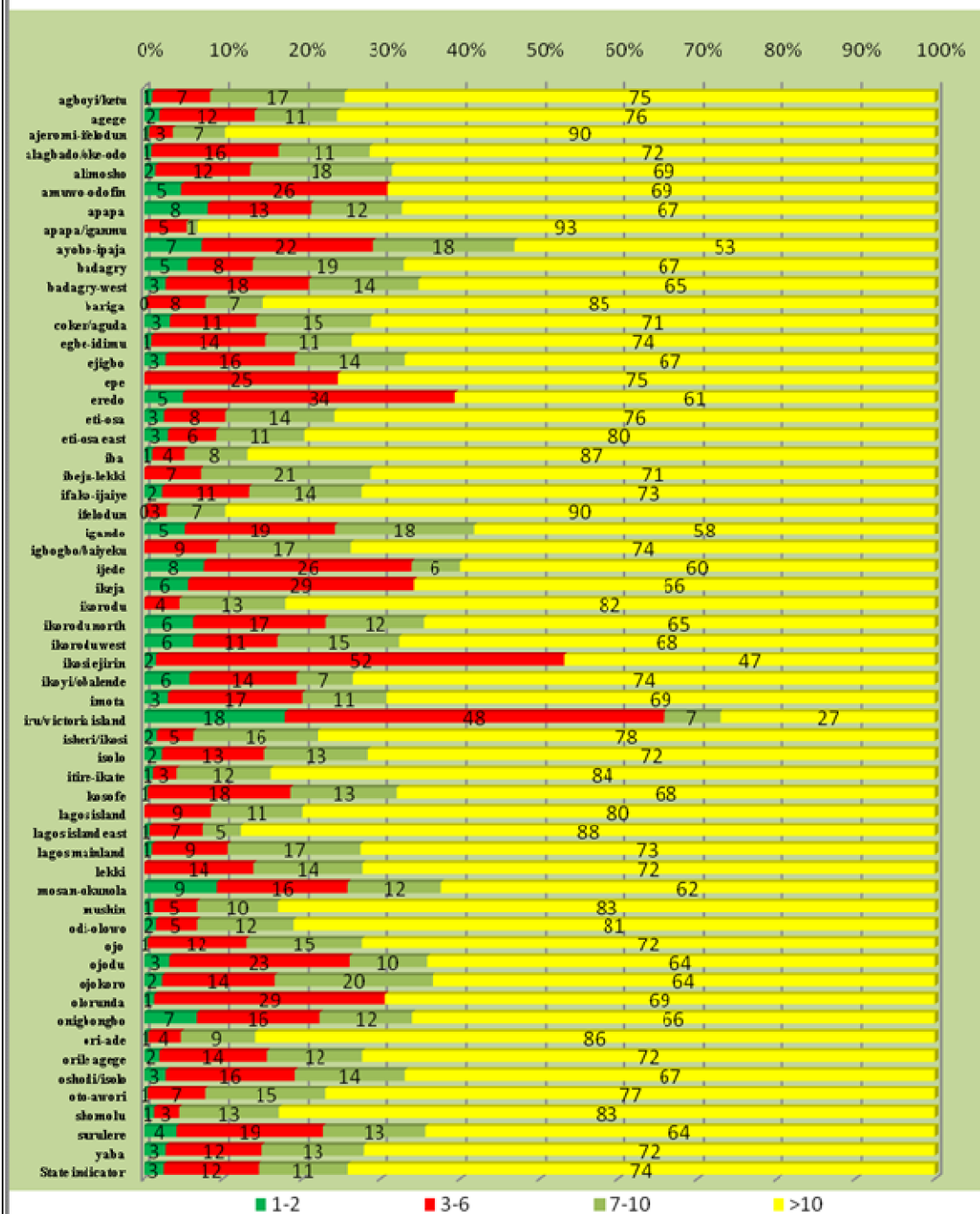
Accessibility and utilization of information about the size and composition of the population in each of the LGAs will enhance better planning and provision of LGAs specific socio-economic needs.

1.0. AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN A BUILDING

The average number of occupants of a building is a reflection of how densely populated a building/ dwelling unit is. The survey result showed that most of the respondents (74%) live in buildings/houses with more than 10 people, 11% of the sampled households reside in buildings with 7-10 people while 12% and 3% of them reportedly live in buildings with 3-6 occupants and 1-2 people respectively.

Disaggregation by the LGs/LCDAs divide revealed that Ayobo-Ipaja (53%), Igando (58%), Ikosi-Ejinrin (47%) and Iru ó Victoria Island LGs/LCDAs had lower number of (over10) people occupying a building. However, Iru and Victoria Island reportedly have higher percentage of their inhabitants occupying of building with 1-2 people and 3-6 people respectively. See figure 1.1 for the graphical presentation of the number of people living in a building along the local government areas.

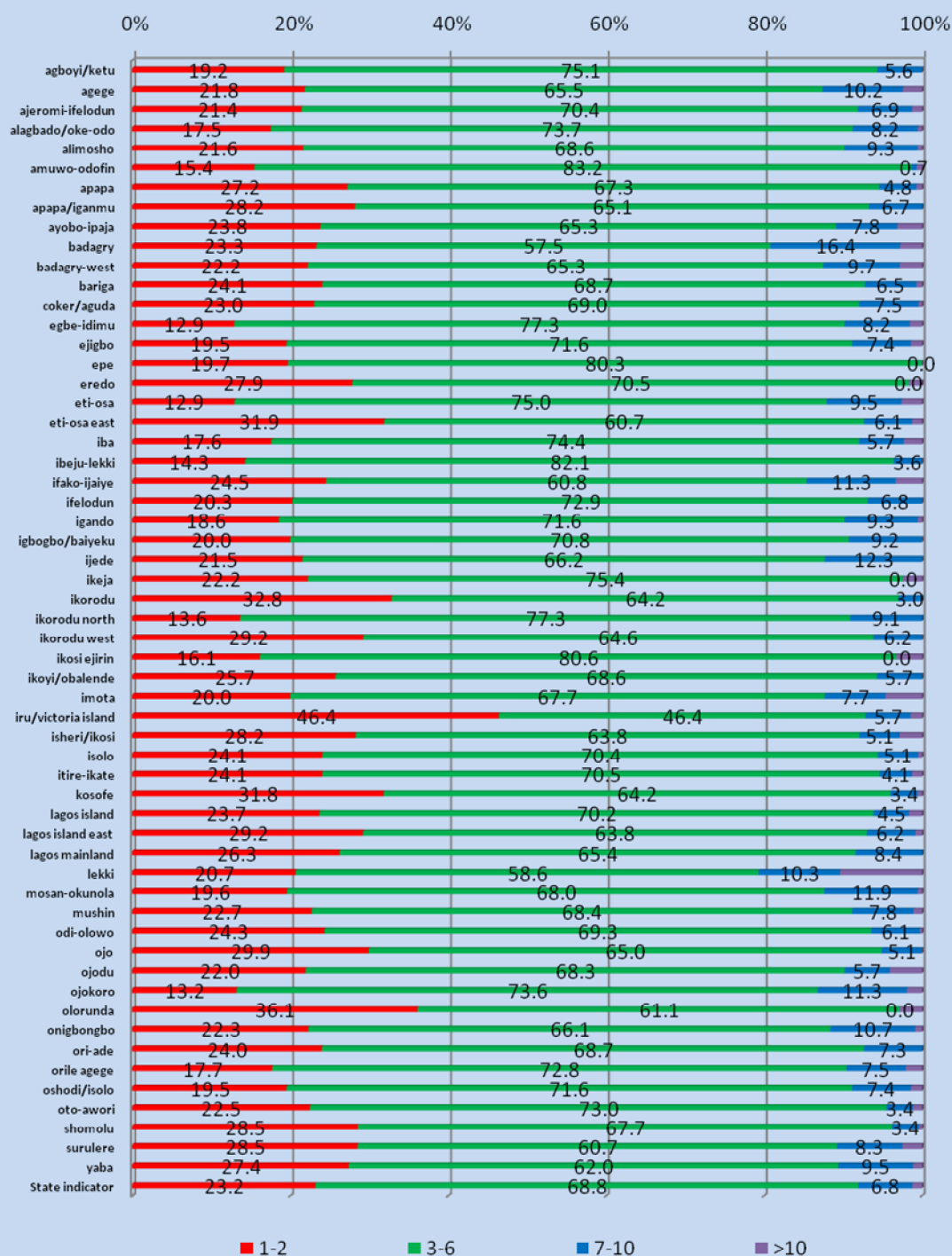
Table 1.0: Percentage component bar chart depicting the distribution of number of people living in a building by Local Government Area



1.2 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

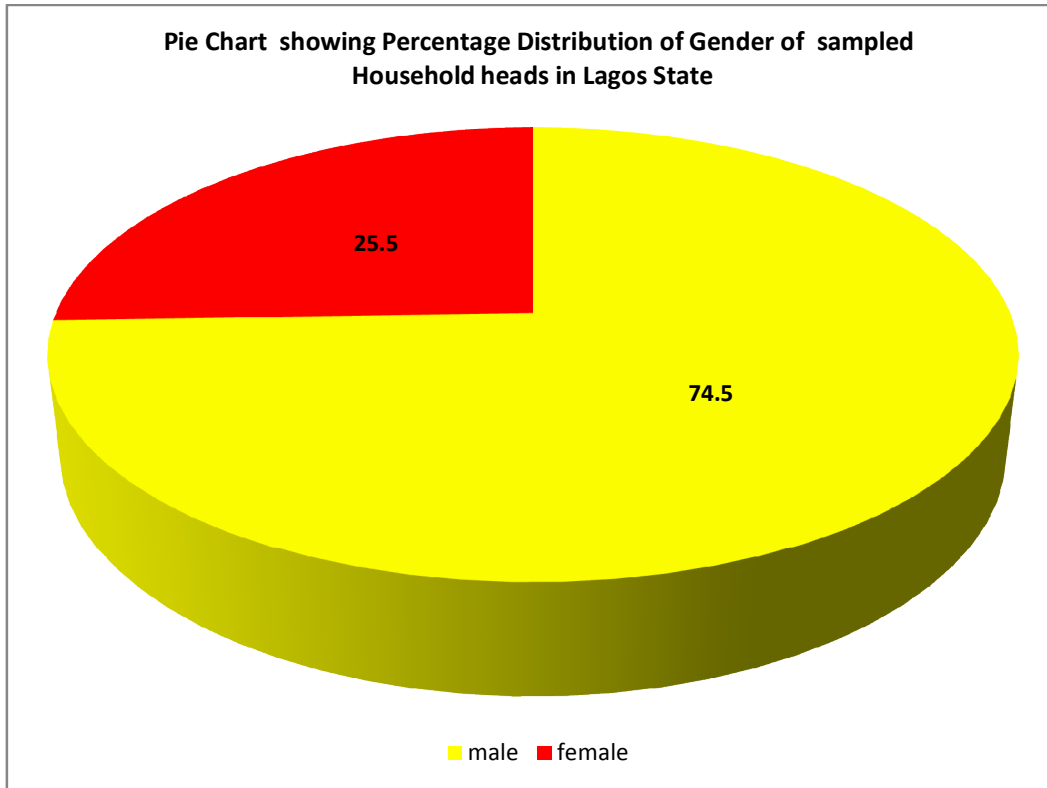
In accordance with SNA 93 definition of Household, (namely): "A household is a small group of persons who share the same living accommodation, who pool some, or all, of their income and wealth and who consume certain types of goods and services collectively, mainly housing and food." (SNA 4.132 [4.20]). Household size is a powerful indicator in any demographic studies, as it relates to the size of each of the household units to number of the households in the survey. The survey revealed that 68.8% of the sampled households constituted households with 3-6 members, households with 1-2 members comprised 23.2% while 6.8% of them represented household with 7-10 members. Also, 1.2% of the respondents consisted of households with more than 10 members accordingly. However, an average household size of 5 members was recorded across The State. Local Government disaggregation showed that households with higher percentage of 1-2 members were prominent in Eti-OSA East LCDA (31.9%) and Iru-Victoria Island LCDA (46.4%). Conversely, Badagry LG (16.4%), Ijede LCDA (12.3%) Mosan Okunola (11.9%) and Ojokoro (11.3%) reportedly have higher household with 7-10 members.

Figure. 1.2: Percentage Distribution of number of Households Members
(household size) by Local Government Area / Local Council Development Area



1.3. HOUSEHOLD HEAD GENDER

Gender concepts have become recurring issues in statistical analysis. The United Nations had equally champion the gender statistics with a view to bringing into limelight gender specific indicators that will promote and enhance gender based planning, programming and budgeting. The headship of a household, at present, is been determined by functional responsibilities as regards provision of accommodation, feeding and other sources of livelihood to other members of the family.

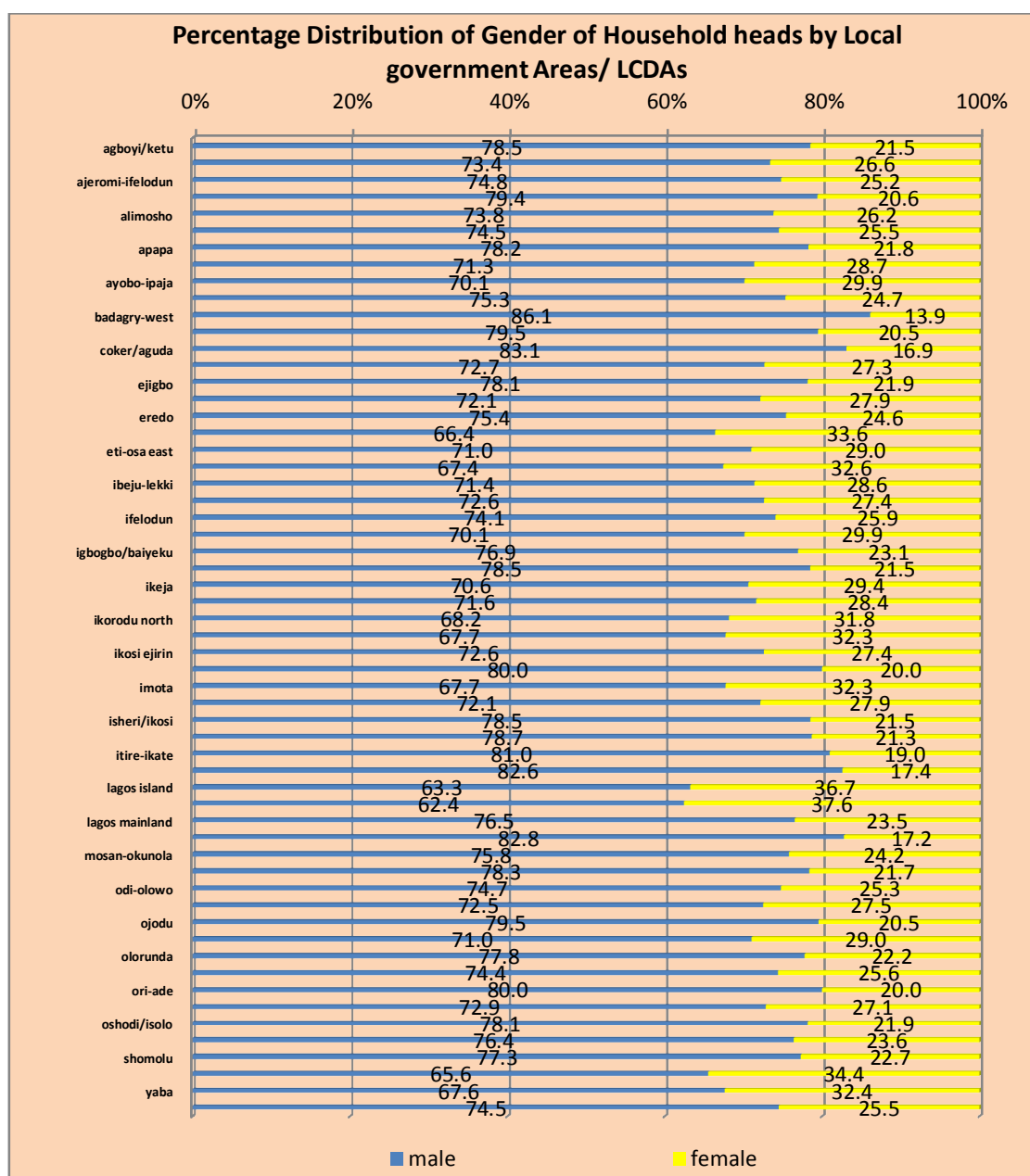


It is interesting to note that, the age long traditional settings of male-headship still operated in Lagos State. The survey result shows that 74.5 % of the household heads were males while 25.5% of them were females. Similar pattern was also noticed across the 57 LGs/LCDAs.

However, a close gap was revealed along the composition of household members as regards gender balance. The survey equally reveals that 53% of household members were male while 47% of them were females. In addition, LGs/LCDAs, such as, Agege (52%), Ikorodu North (53%), Ikorodu West (53%), Ibeju-Lekki (53%), Lekki (52%) and Yaba (52%) reportedly have more female household members.

SEX RATIO

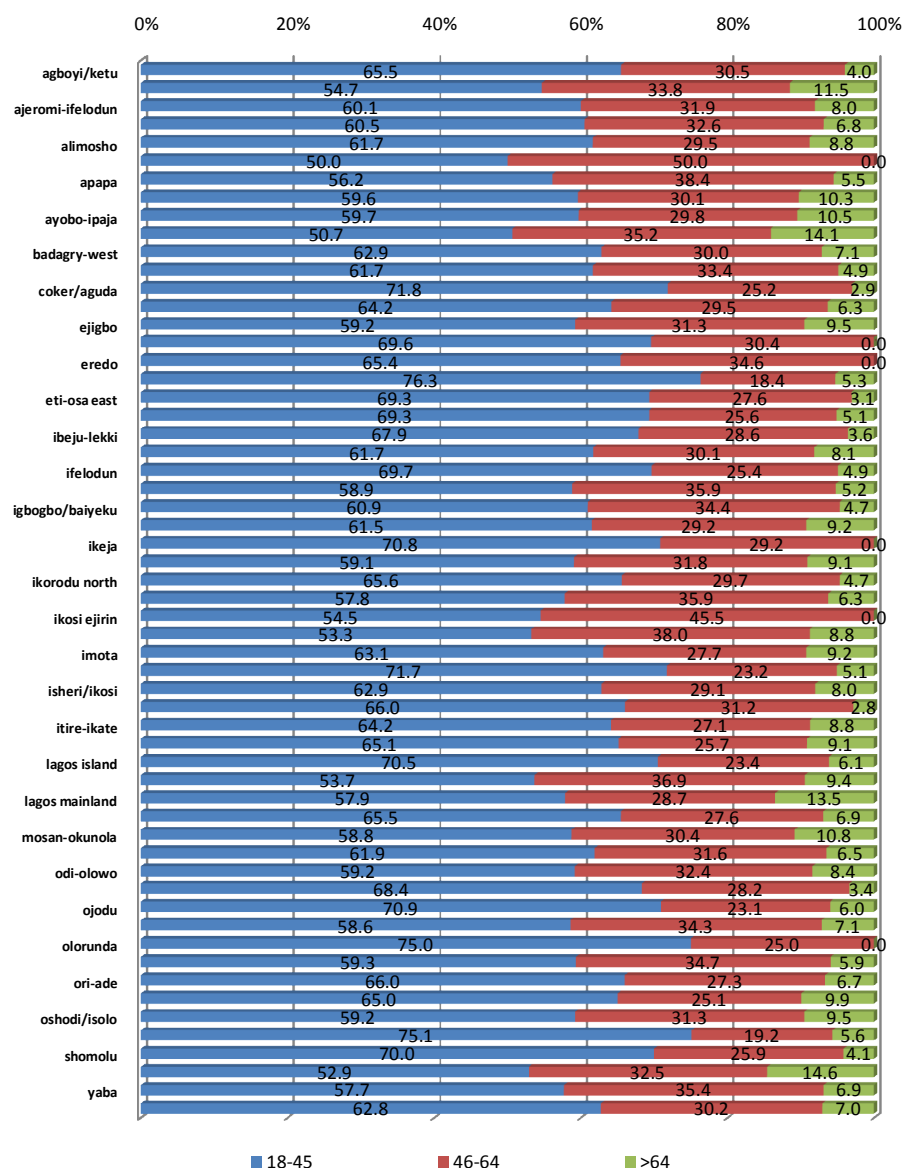
Sex ratio is an important demographic indicator used to identify gender outlook of a population of interest with a view to influencing gender-based planning, programming and budgeting of socio-economic infrastructure in accordance with structure and proportion of males and females in the population. The survey revealed that Lagos State household head Sex Ratio stood at 292:100 which implies that for every female-headed household there exist three (3) male-headed household accordingly. On the other hand, household membership Sex Ratio stood at 112:100 implying that for every 100 female household members in the State there exist 112 males.



AGE COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD

Age composition remains one of the reliable indicators to determine the quality and quantity of human resources available in a geographical area of interest over a period of time. It is mostly used in the computation of population pyramids, calculation of dependency ratio and estimation of demographic trends of a population. Three (3) broad age groups were adopted for the household survey, namely; 18-45 years, 46-64 years and above 64 years respectively.

Table 1.5: Percentage Distribution of Age of household Heads by local government area



On the age of household heads, the survey revealed that an average of 62.8% of the respondents i.e. three (3) out of every five (5) household heads were aged between 18-45years, 30.2% of them were aged 46-64 years while about 7% of them constituted household heads that were above 64years.

Surulere (14.6%), Badagry (14.1%), Lagos Mainland (13.5%) had higher proportion of household heads aged 64 years and above than the State aggregate of 7%. In the same vein, age composition of the household members revealed that 8% of them were infants (under 5 years old), 21% of them were children between ages 5 and 14years, 68% of them constituted the working class (15- 64years) while only 3% of them were above 64 years old respectively.

The dependency ratio for Lagos State stands at 47:100 which implies that about 47 working people are providing economic support to 100 dependants (youth and old age people)

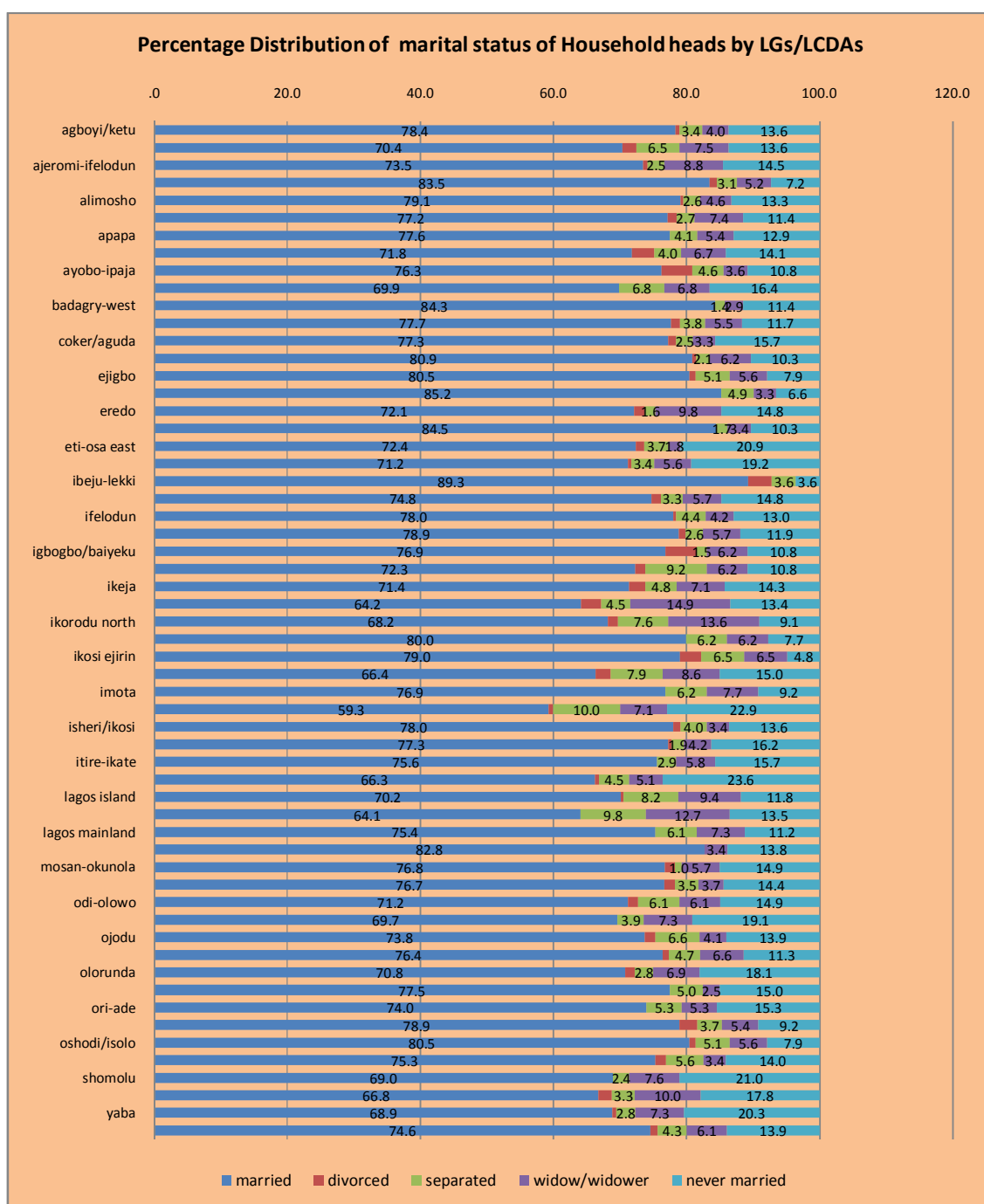
MARITAL STATUS

Marital status also serves as a demographic indicator measuring the co-habitation arrangement of the inhabitant, of the community in accordance with culture and tradition. It also reflects to some extent, the social interaction amongst diverse people of different age, creed and customs.

In line with the above, the survey showed that 74.6% of the households heads across the state were married, 13.9% of them reportedly never married (single); those that were widowed accounted for 6.1%, while 4.3% and 1.1% of the sampled household heads were separated and divorce respectively.

In addition, Eti-osa LG, (84.5%), Epe (85%), Lekki LCDA (82%), Agbado/Oke-Odo (83.5%) had more married household heads than the State average of 74.6% while Kosofe LG (23.6%), Iru-Victoria Island (22.9%) and Eti-Osa East LCDA (20.9%) had the highest proportion of never married household heads respectively.

.



The survey also examined the household members' composition as regards their marital status. It was however, discovered that 41% of the households members were married, more than half of them were still never married (single) while those that were widowed, separated and divorced constituted 2%, 2% and 1% respectively.

On the Local Government level, Ikeja Local Government (73%) had the highest proportion of married household members while Iba LCDA 61(%) reportedly has the highest proportion of 'never married' household members.

HOUSEHOLDS HEADS/ MEMBERS' MAIN DAILY ACTIVITIES

The main daily activities (occupation) of the household heads were also investigated. Provisions of food, clothes and shelter for the households heavily depend on the main daily occupation of the household heads.

As such, concerted efforts were made to capture the occupational status of the heads of households with a view to providing in-depth understanding of their varieties and categories. The survey revealed that 52% of the sampled household were self employed, 26% of them were regular employee while 6% of them were casual/daily employee.

In addition, 4% of the sample respondents were apprentice and pensioners, 3% were artisan while others (4%) constituted, unpaid household workers, (1%), students (2%) and missionaries (religious leaders) respectively.

On Local Government level, the survey revealed that self-employed households heads in Epe (74%) and Badagry (71%) constituted higher percentage than the State, which regular employee household heads in Agbado Oke-Odo was (30%), Alimosho (33%), Amuwo odofin (42%) Apapa (41%), Badagry West (35 %,) Coker-Aguda (35%), Kosofe (37%). In the same Badagry West (35%), Coker-Aguda (35%), Kosofe (37%). In the same vein, apprentice household heads were much more prominent in Olorunda (11%) and Ikosi- Ejinrin 10%) while students household heads were higher in Iba LCDA and Eredo (7%). Households that were basically artisan were mostly indicated in Ikorodu LG (12%).

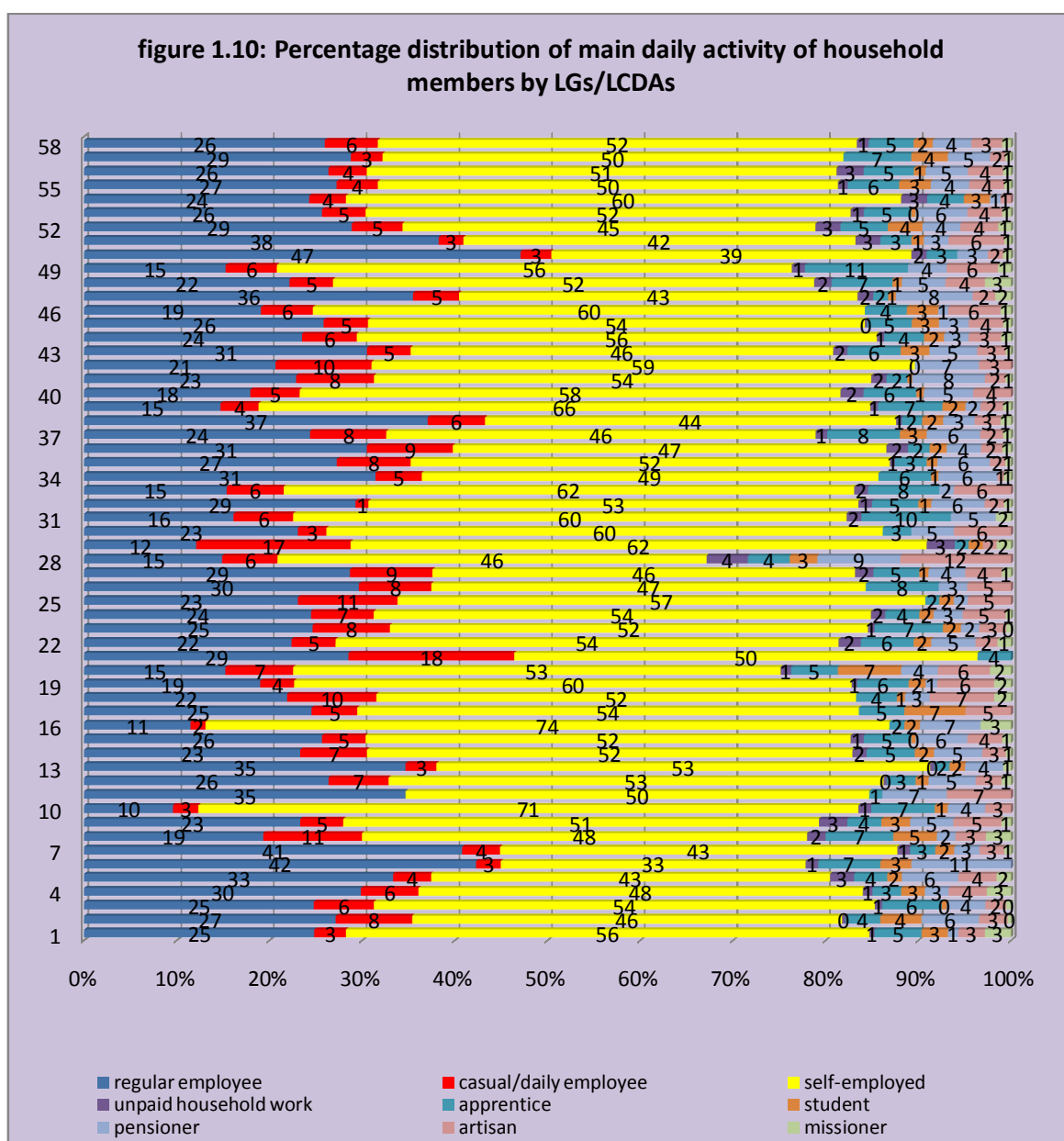


Figure 1.10 reveals that Household member's main daily activity represents a functional socio-economic status on which the standard of living of the household could be premised. It reflects the major source of livelihood of the households. The survey result revealed that 30% of the households' members were self employed while 14% of them were regular employees. It is interesting to note that 41% of the household's members were students while apprerntice, casual employee and artisan accounted for 5%, 3% and 2% of the household members respectively. In addition, unpaid household members, and pensioners accounted for 1% of the household members each.

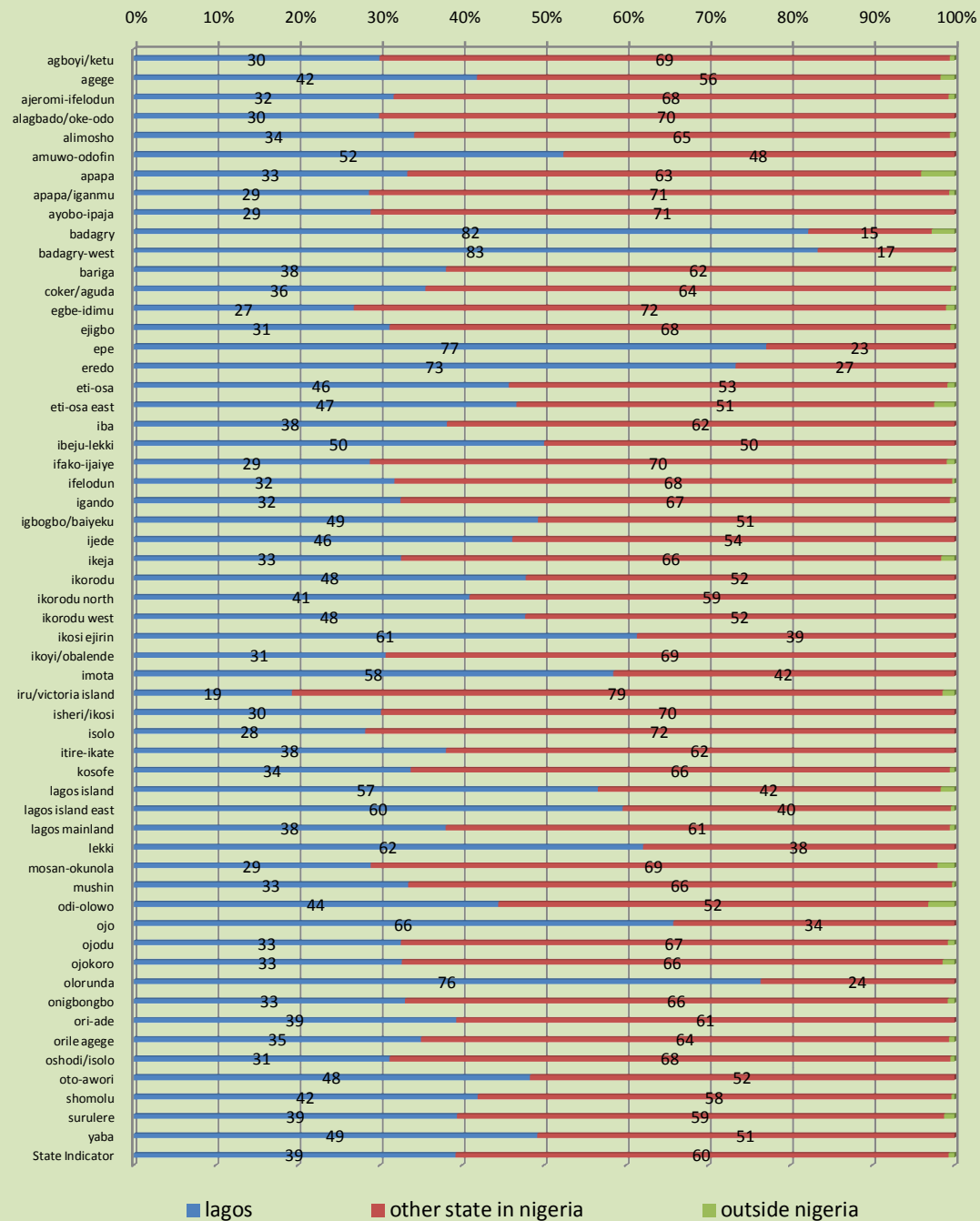
Local Government disaggregation, showed that Apapa LG (21%), Amuwo Odofin 25%, Iru Victoria Island 22% and Onigbongbo (26%) had higher household members that were regular employee than the state while Badagry (42%), Lagos Island (38%), Iru Victoria Island (37%), Ikeja (37%) indicated higher proportion of self employed respondent than the state average of 30%.

In addition, Alimosho, Ojodu, Oriade with 24% each represented Local Government/Council Development Areas with lower proportion of self employed inhabitants.

Population of students across the Local Government also revealed that interestingly, *Iba LCDA* (51%), Badagry West 49%, Igbogbo-Baiyeku (47%), Imota (48%), Lekki (47%) as well as Ori-Ade LGs/LCDAs recorded higher proportion of student population over that of the State average of 41%.

PLACE OF BIRTH

figure 1.11: Percentage Distribution of household heads place of birth by local government area of residence in Lagos State



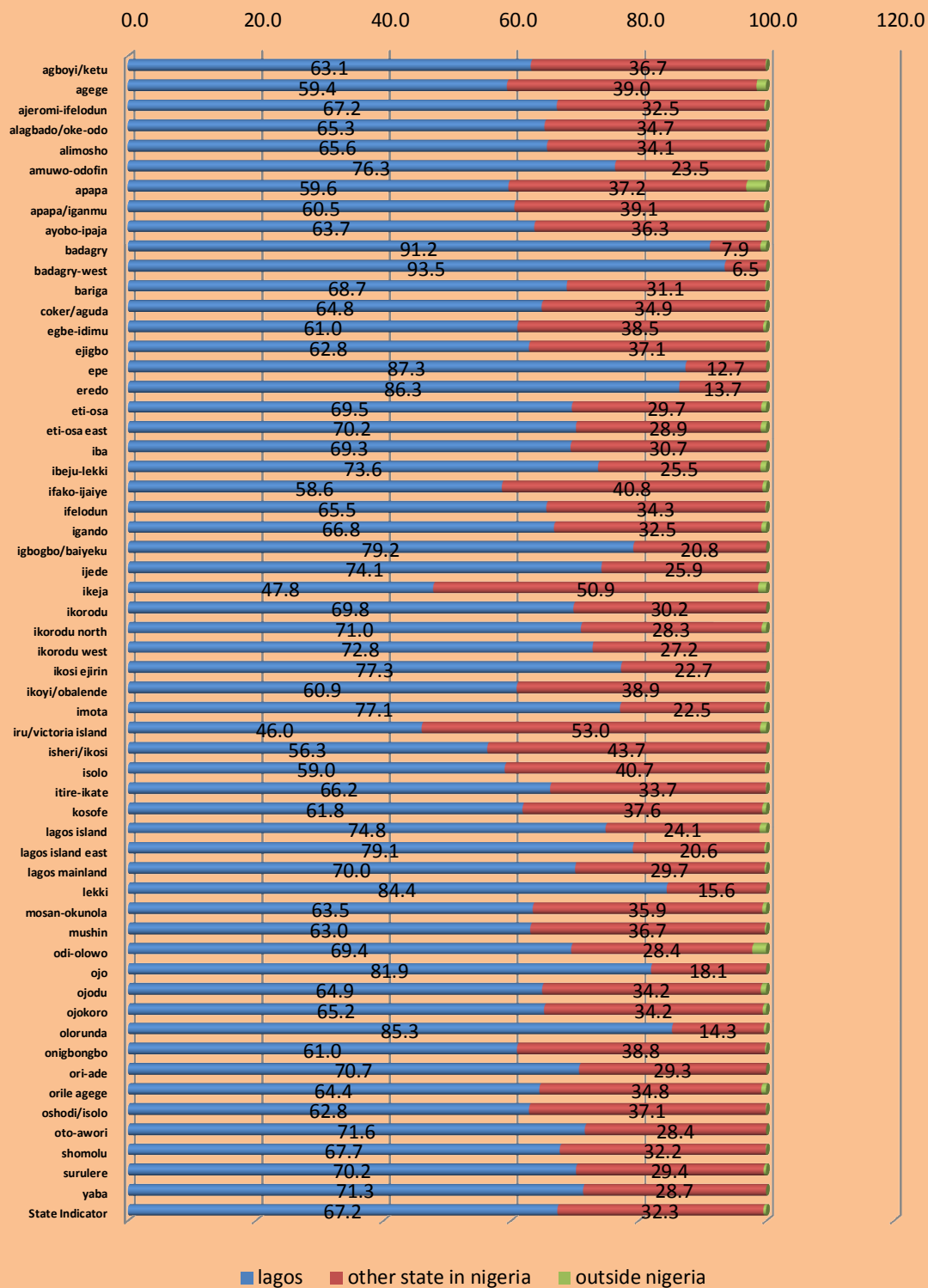
Place of birth is often regarded as part of valuable demographic indicators due to environmental and cultural influence of such areas of the upbringing and development of the children. It also explained the socio-economic interaction that operates within the geographical area of interest as experienced by the inhabitants.

The Survey result (figure 1.11) showed that, on the average, 39% of the sample household heads were born in Lagos, 60% of them were born in other states in Nigeria while only 1% were reportedly born outside the country.

Local Governments such as Badagry (82%) Badagry West (83%), Epe (77%), Eredo (73%), Olorunda (76%) and Ojo (66%) had much higher household heads, than that of the State average for those born in Lagos while Iru-Victoria-Island (19%), Egbe-Idimu (27%), Apapa-Iganmu (29%), Ayobo-Ipaja (29%) had much lower proportion of household heads born in Lagos.

On the other hand Local Governments that had higher proportion of household heads born in Lagos also had lower proportion of them born outside Lagos and vice versa. Only household heads from Apapa LG (4%) indicated highest proportion of household heads born outside Lagos among the 57 LGs/LCDAs

Percentage distribution of place of birth of household members by local government of residence in Lagos State



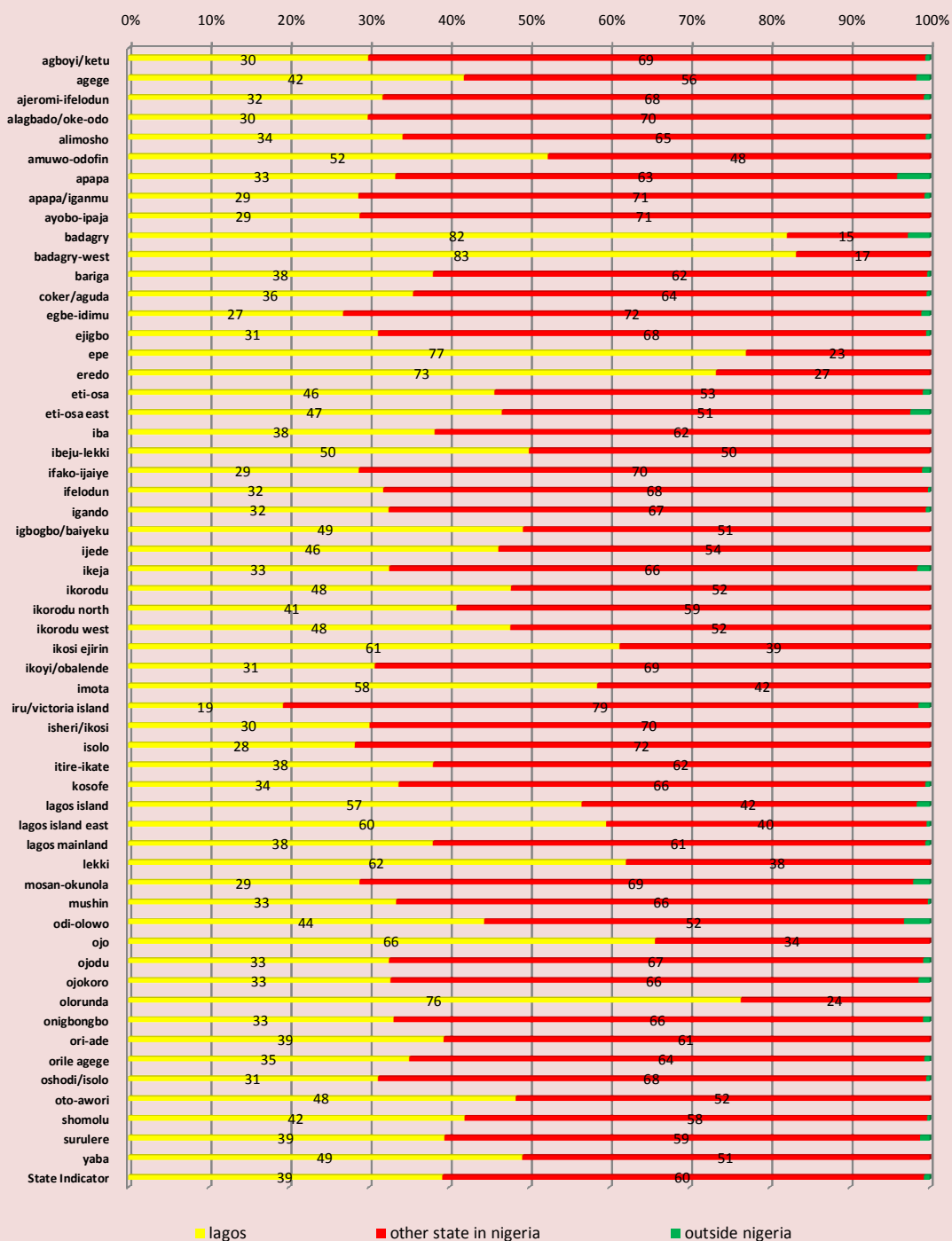
On the household membership level, the State indicator showed that (67.2%) of the members were born in Lagos; 32.3% of them were born in other state in Nigeria, while about 1% were reportedly born outside Nigeria.

Disaggregating further along the LG divide shows that Badagry West (93.5%), Badagry (91.2%), Olorunda (85.3%), Lekki (84.4%), Epe (87.3%), Eredo (86.3%), Ojo (81.9%), Lagos Island East (79.1) and Lagos Island (74.5%) LGs/LCDAs had much higher proportion of household member that were born in Lagos than that of the state average of (67.2%).

On the other hand, Iru Victoria Island (53.0%), Ikeja (50.9%) Isheri-Ikosi (43.7%), Isolo (40.7%) LGs/LCDAs recorded much higher proportion of household members that were born in other State in Nigeria.

Accordingly, it is also noted that Local Government with higher proportion of Lagos born households' members also had lower proportion of members born in other state in Nigeria and vice-versa. Same trend was noticed among the household heads and members born outside Nigeria as indicated in Apapa Local Government.

figure 1.13: Percentage Distribution of household heads place of birth by local government area of residence in Lagos State



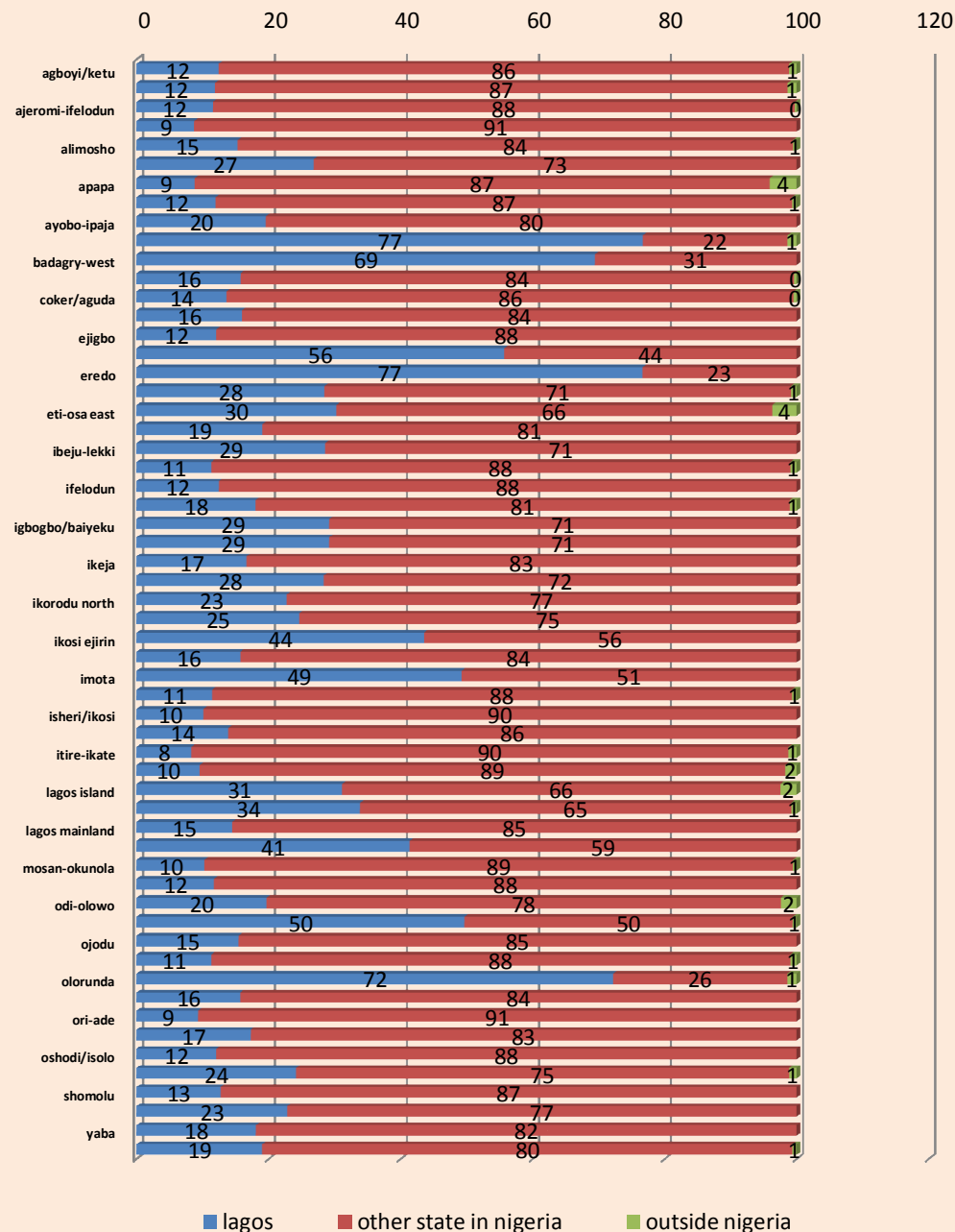
ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS/MEMBERS

Information as regard the State of origin of the households' heads/members will provide meaningful insight into the cultural/traditional background of the households with a view to understanding their peculiarity, norms, ethics and creed. Figure (1.13) of the survey result reveals that 19% of the sampled household heads were of Lagos Origin, 80% of them originated from other states of Nigeria while only 1% of them reportedly originated outside Nigeria.

Local Government disaggregation also showed that household heads of Lagos origin were much more prominent in Badagry (77%) Badagry West (69%), Olorunda (72%), Eredo (77%), Epe (56%) and Ojo (50%) LGs/LCDAs were least recorded in Apapa, (99%) Agbado Oke-Odo (9%) Itire Ikate (8%), Ori Ade (9%) respectively.

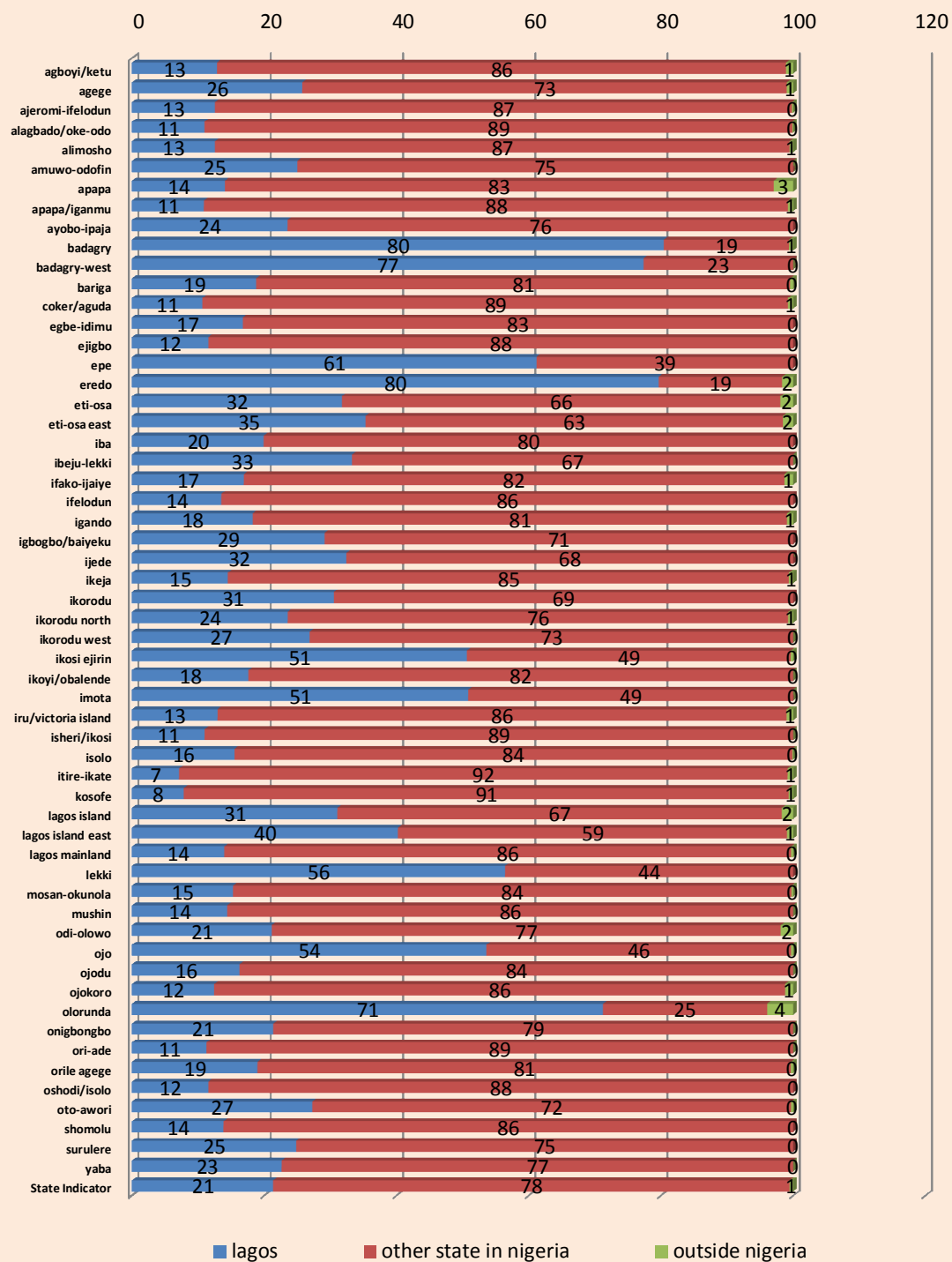
On the other land, Agbado Oke-odo ((91%), Isheri-Ikosi (90%), Itire-Ikate (90%) Ori-Ade (91%) ranked as Local Government/Council Development Areas with the highest proportion of households head originating from other states in Nigeria while Badagry (22%), Epe (23%) and Olorunda (26%) reportedly have lower proportion of household heads who originated from other States of Nigeria. In all, household heads that had their origin outside Nigeria constituted minute proportion of the Sample households (1%).

Figure 1.13: Percentage distribution of State of origin of household heads by local government of residence in Lagos State



In the same vein, figure 1.14 also revealed a similar trend between the household heads and members as regards their states of origin. 21% of the household's members reportedly originated from Lagos, while 78% of them reportedly originated from other States in Nigeria while the remaining 1% of them originated outside Nigeria implying that one out of every 100 inhabitants of Lagos is a non-Nigerian. Similar trends were also observed along the 57 Local Government divide.

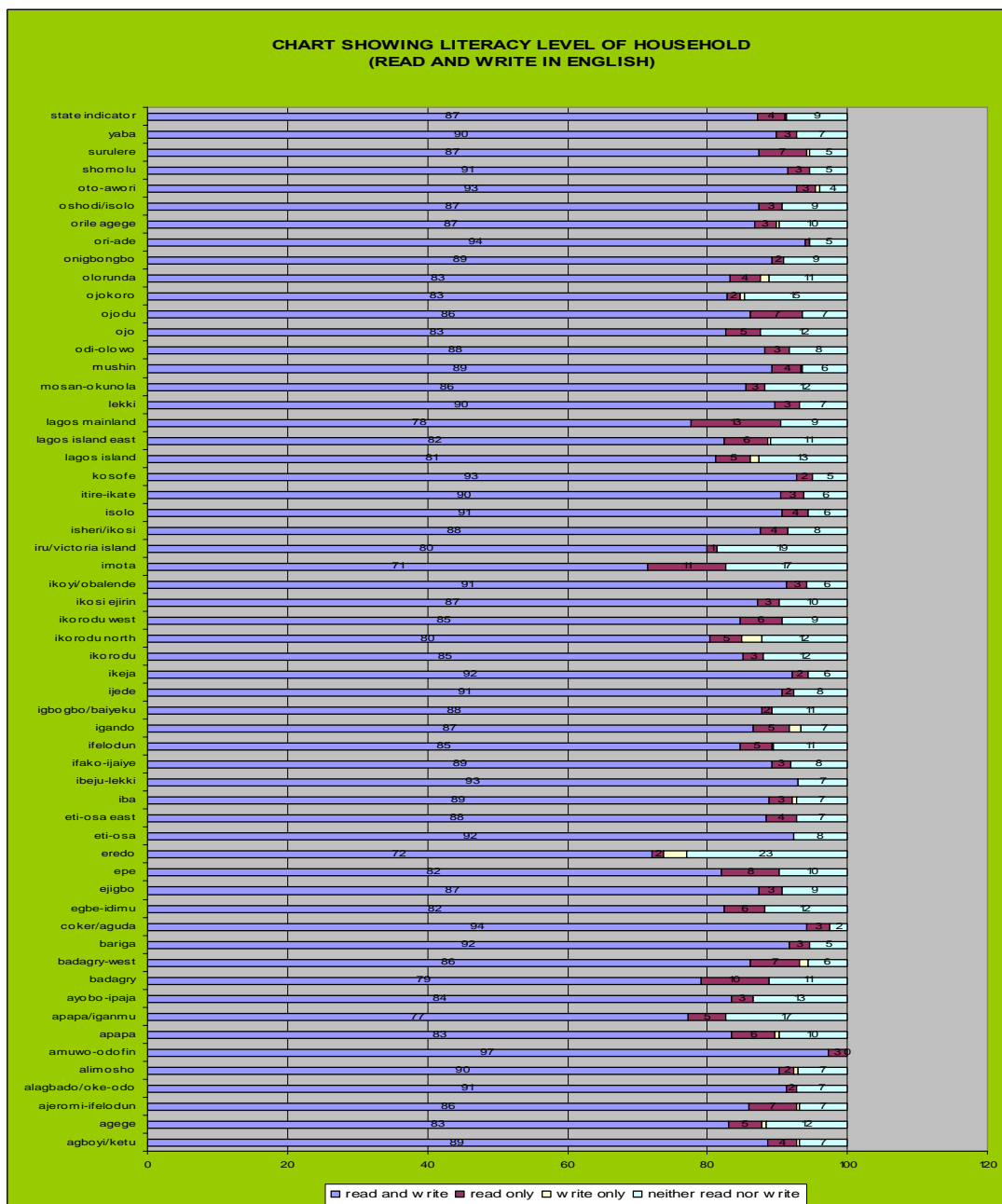
Figure 1.14: Percentage distribution of State of origin of household members by local government of residence in Lagos State



EDUCATION

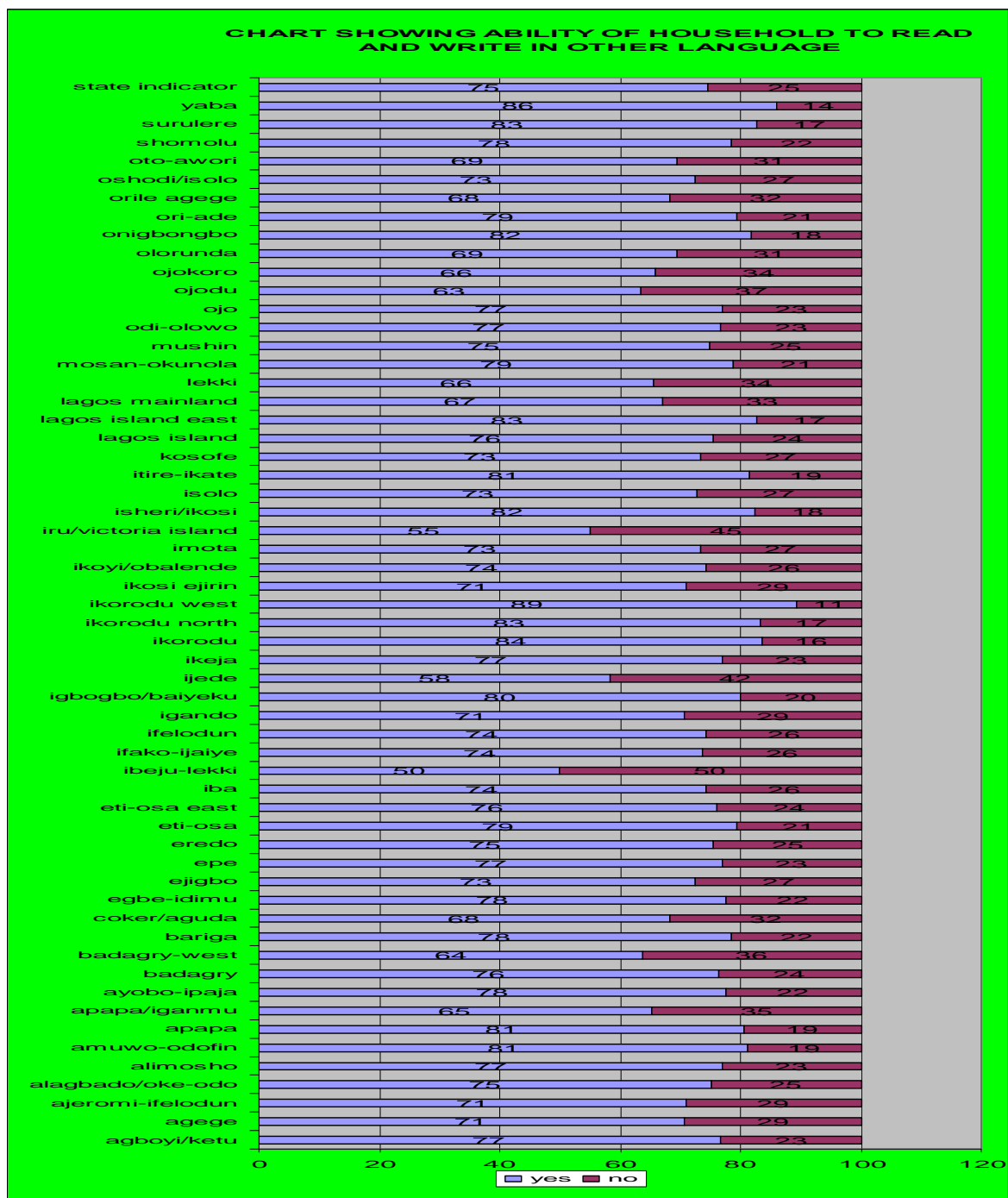
Education is knowledge acquired through learning and it plays a greater role in human development. Literacy level of people determined the potential level of the workforce and the wealth of the nation. Policies of government on education focus on provision of basic infrastructure such as learning facilities, conducive atmosphere for learning at affordable cost. Qualitative education as well as pursuit of academic excellence is amongst the Ten Point Agenda and government has taken giant steps in fulfilling the education aspiration of its citizenry.

LITERACY LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD (READ AND WRITE IN ENGLISH)

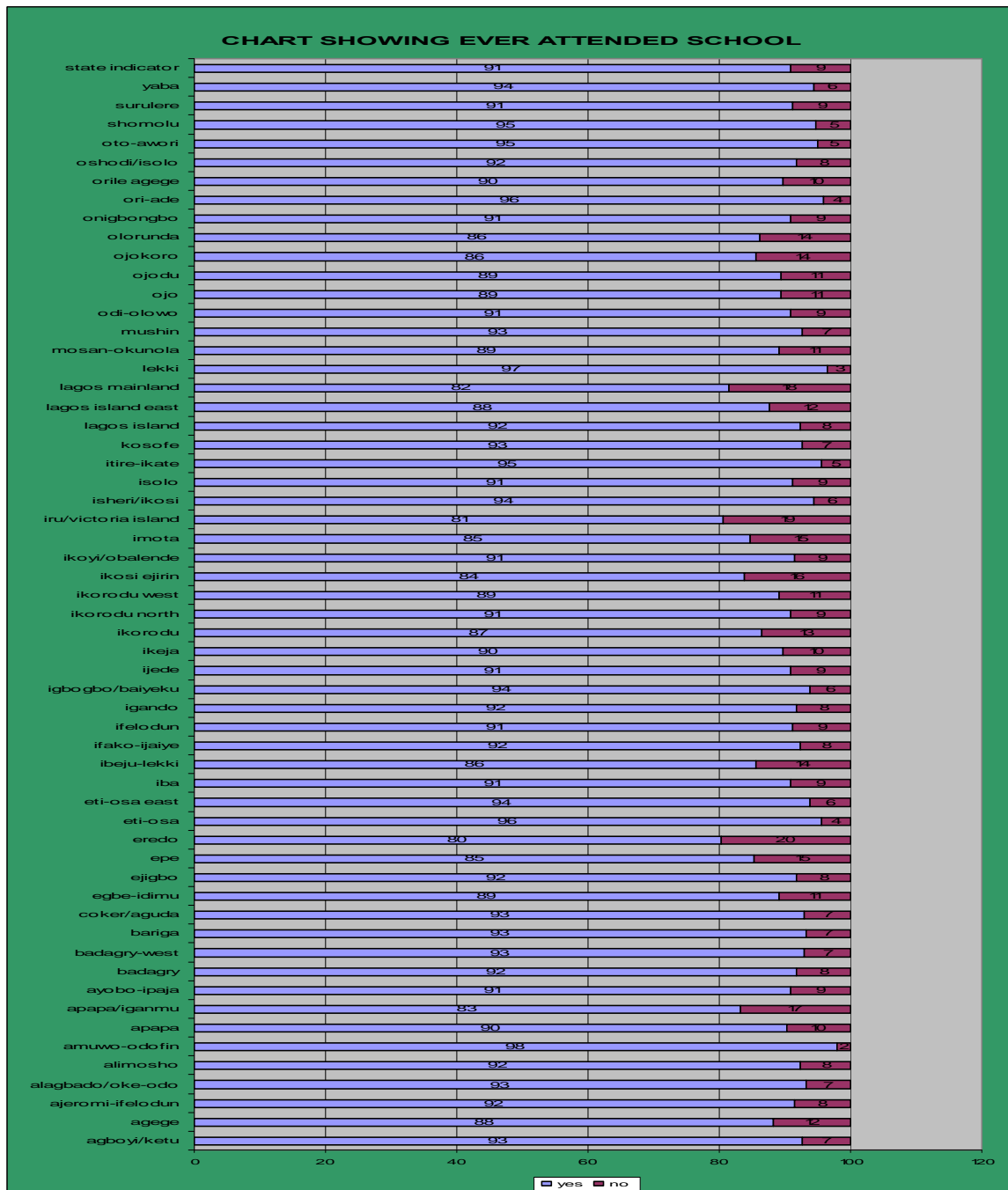


The literacy level at the household basis was examined which is the ability to read and write in English and any other language. The survey reveals that 87% of the household members could read and write in English, 4% of them could only read while 9% could neither read nor write. Moreover, literacy in other languages showed that 75% of household members could equally read and write.

LITERACY LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD (READ AND WRITE IN OTHER LANGUAGE)

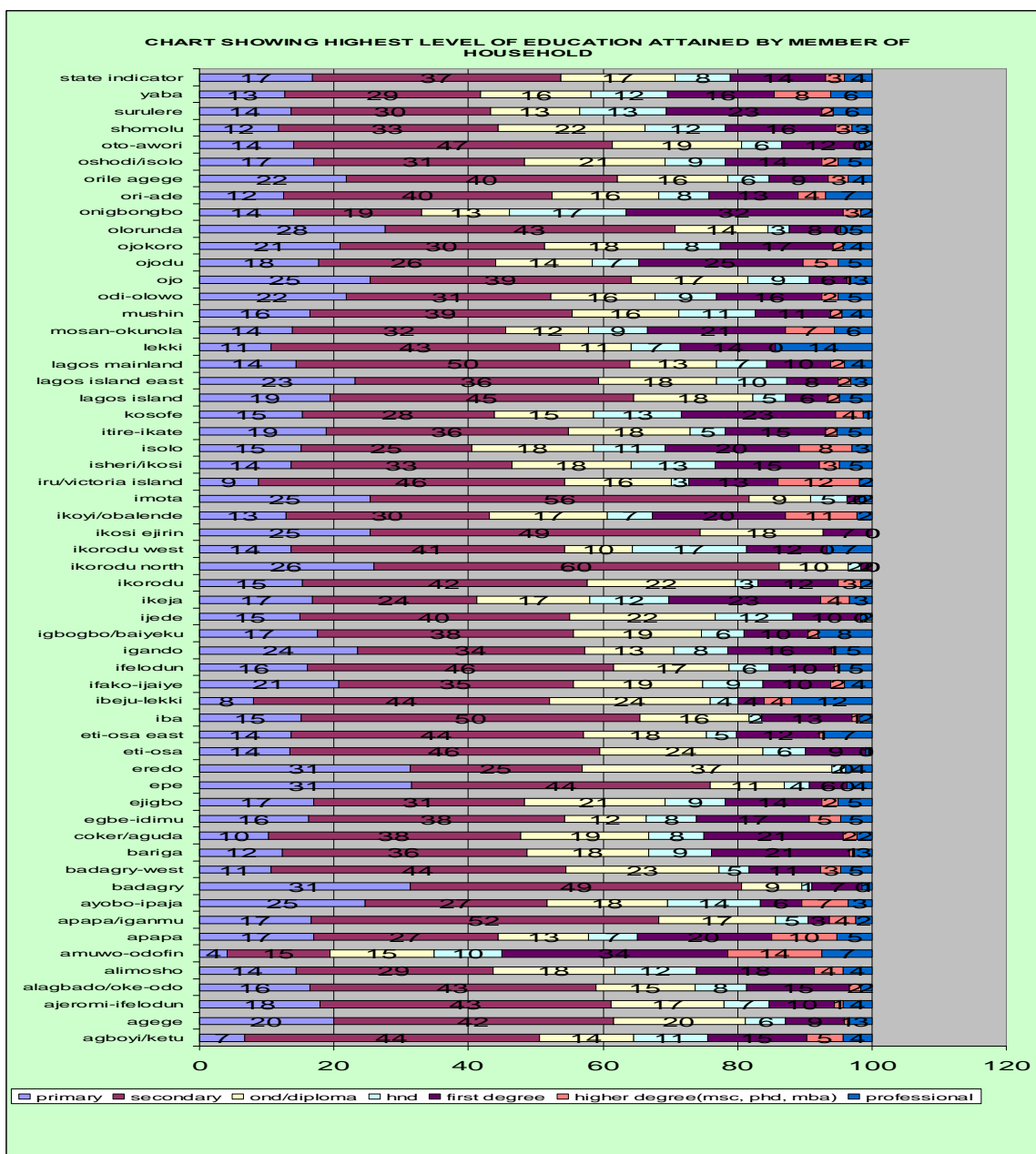


EVER ATTENDED SCHOOL



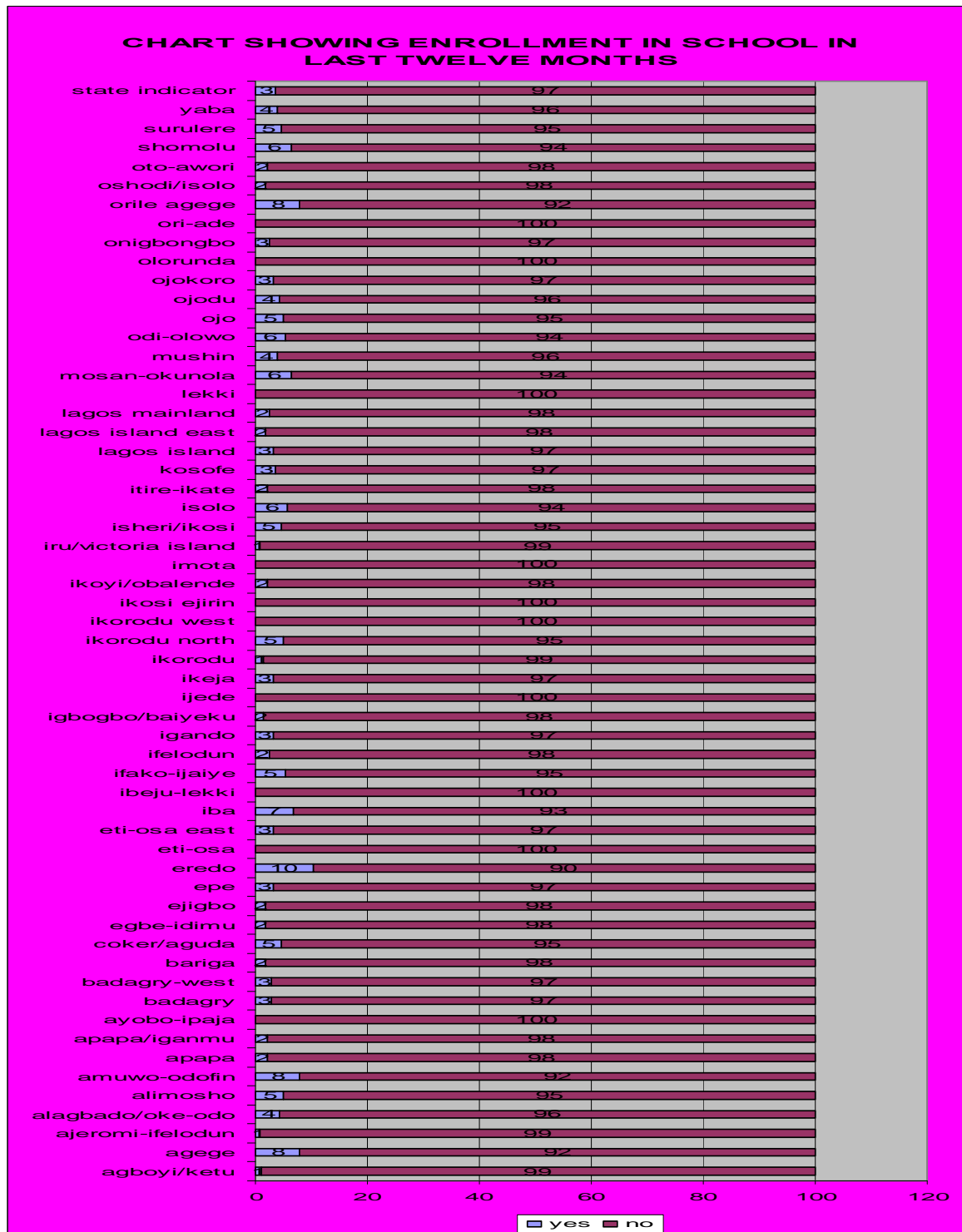
The survey sought to determine the school attendance rate at household level. The result revealed that 91% of the household members reportedly attend one formal school or the other while 9% reported no school attendance. The sampled households members at Amuwo-Odofin Local Government area had the highest school attendance rate of 98% in the State.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER



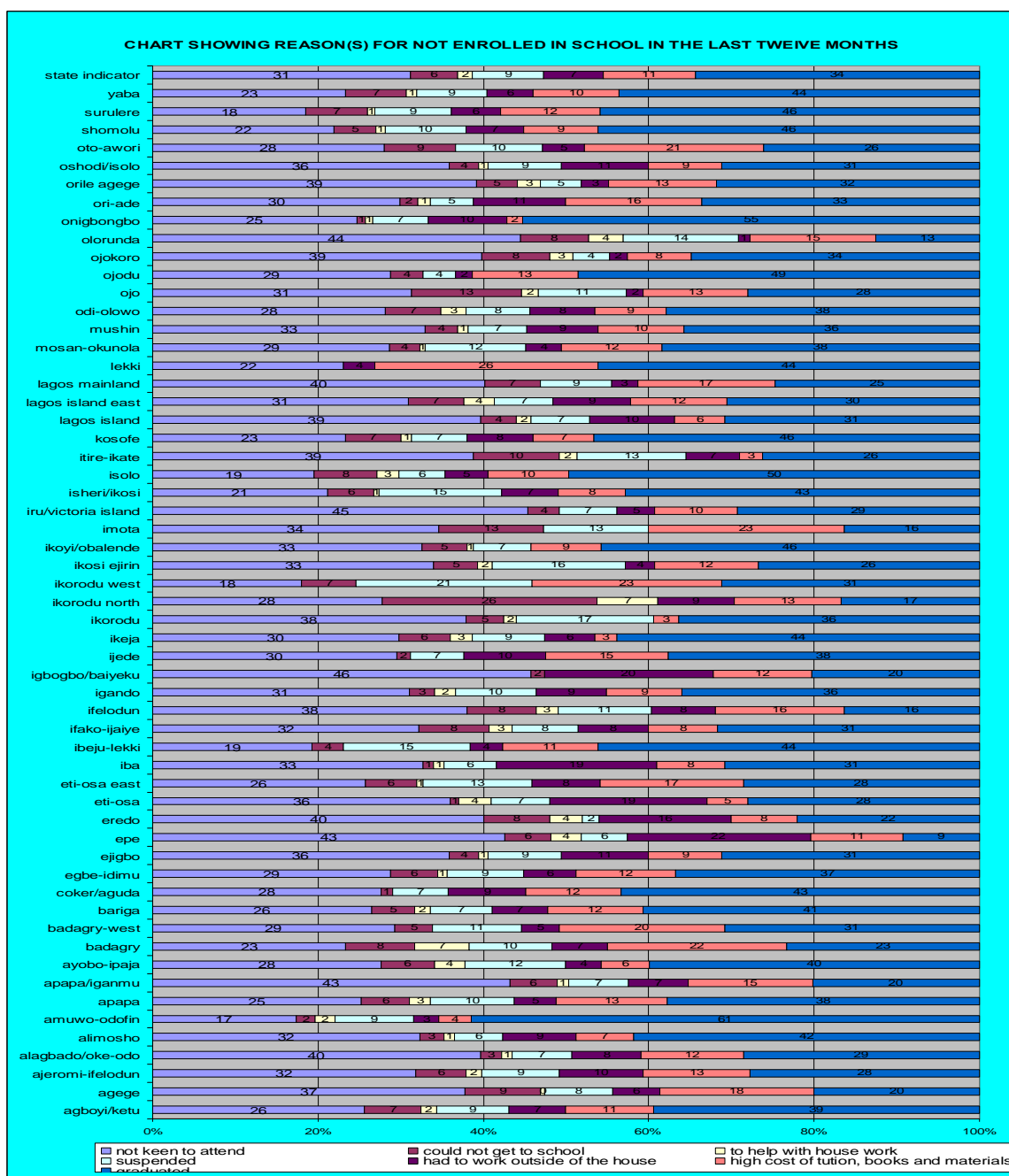
The survey addressed the educational background of household members with a view to determine the education attainment level and quality of inhabitants as well as completion rate across the State. The survey reveals that 37% of the sampled household members are holders of Secondary School Certificate, 17% of them possess Primary Six (6)/ Standard Six (6) School Leaving Certificate, 17% have National Diploma/National Certificate of Education (NCE), 8% have Higher National Diploma (HND), 14% have University First Degree, 3% of them are holders of Post Graduate Degrees and 4% acquired other Professional Qualifications.

ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS



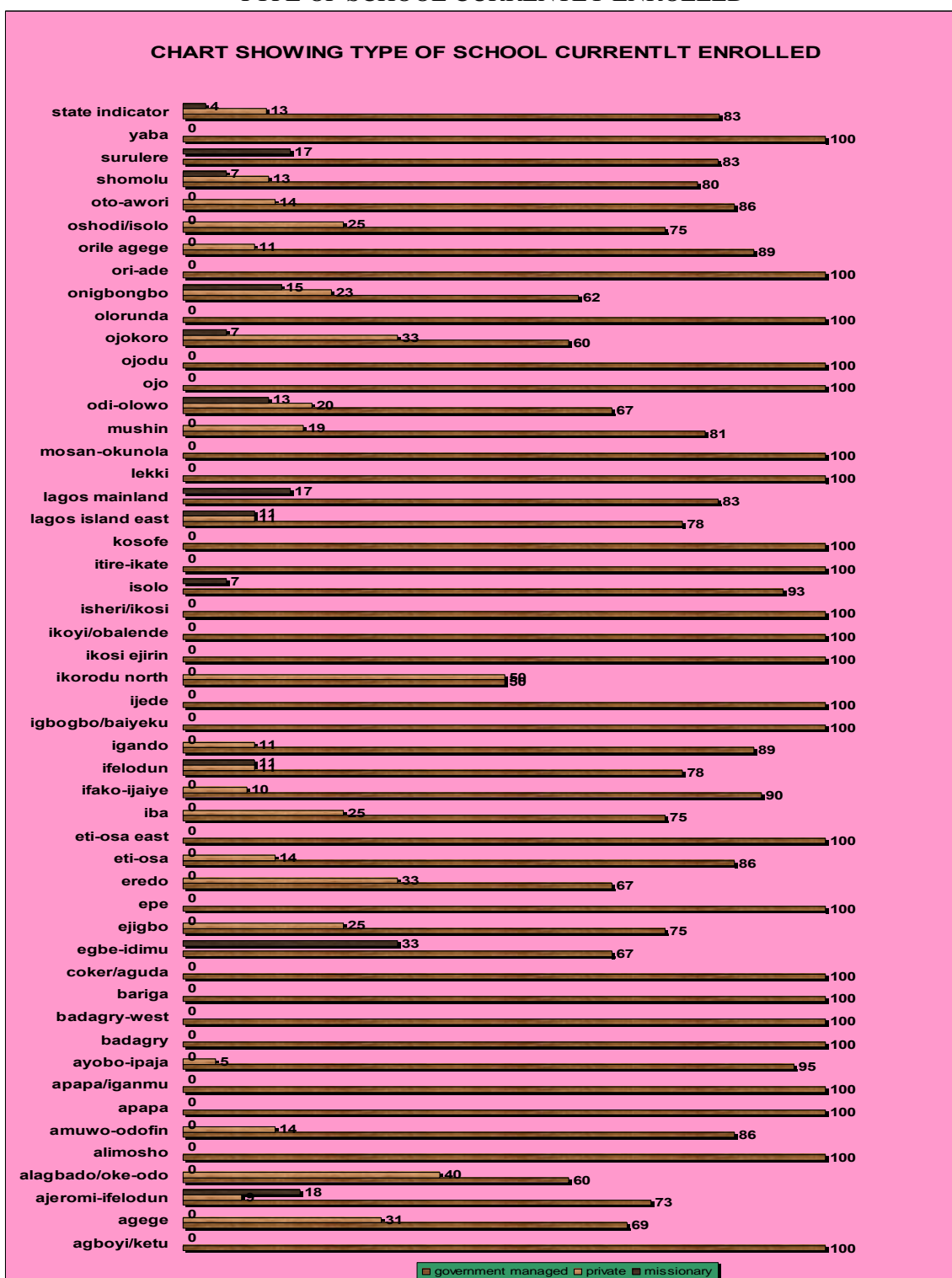
The survey examined the school enrollment rate at household level and revealed that 3% of the household members reportedly enrolled into Educational Institutions in the past 12 months while 97% of them did not.

REASON(S) FOR NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS



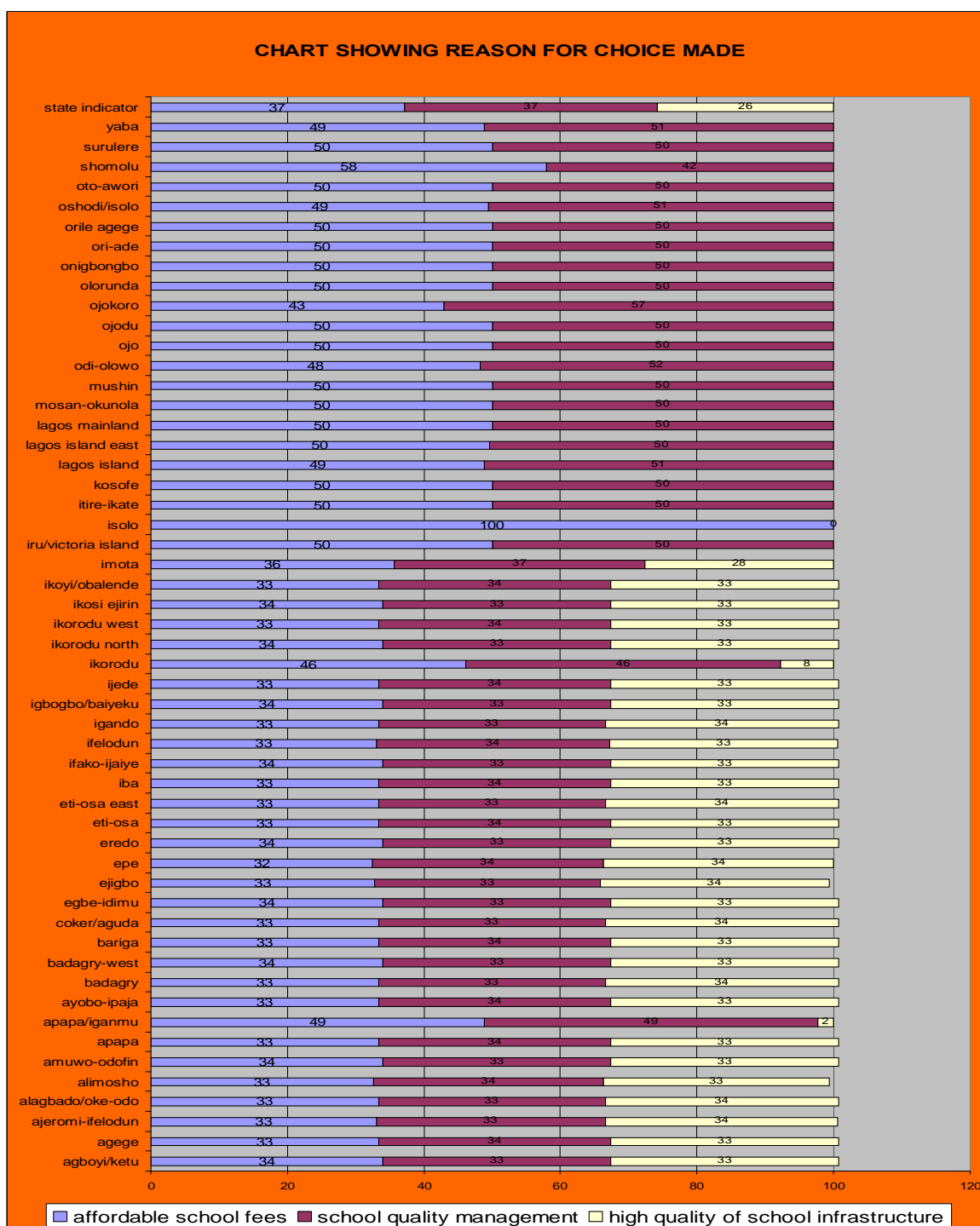
The school enrolment forms the basis for the individual to acquire skills and basic education for a better future and challenges. The respondents adduced various reasons for the non enrolment of some members of the households into schools. The survey reveals that 34% of the members had graduated, 11% of them attributed the reason to high cost of tuition fees, books and allied materials, 7% of them are engaged in working within outside of the house, 9% were suspended, 6% could not get to school and 31% were not keen to attend.

TYPE OF SCHOOL CURRENTLY ENROLLED



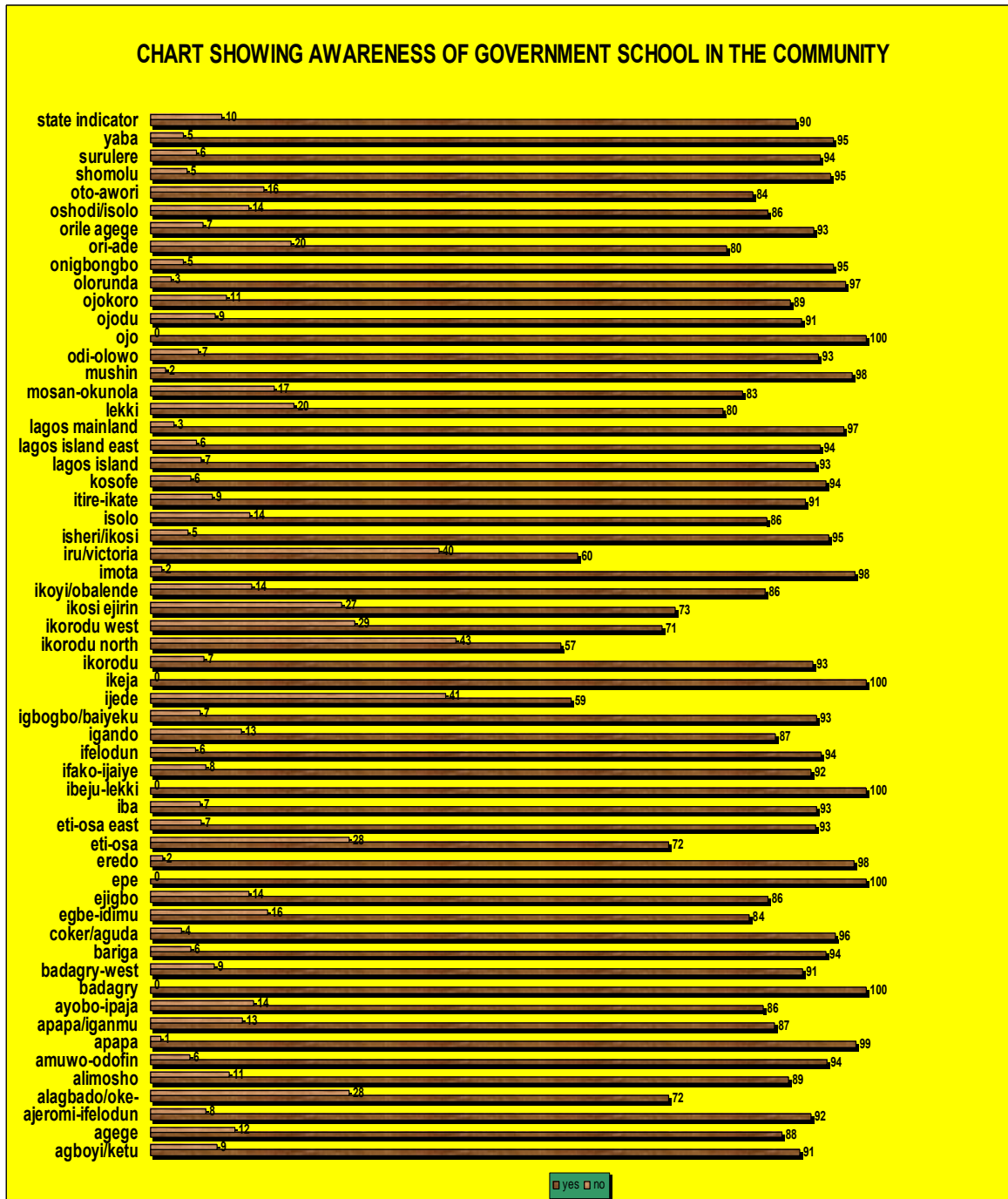
The type of school the household members should attend depends on various factors and justifications. It also varies from one household to the other. The survey result shows that 83% of sampled household members enrolled in Government-Managed Schools, 13% of them in Private Schools while 4% is found in Missionary Schools.

REASON(S) FOR THE CHOICE MADE



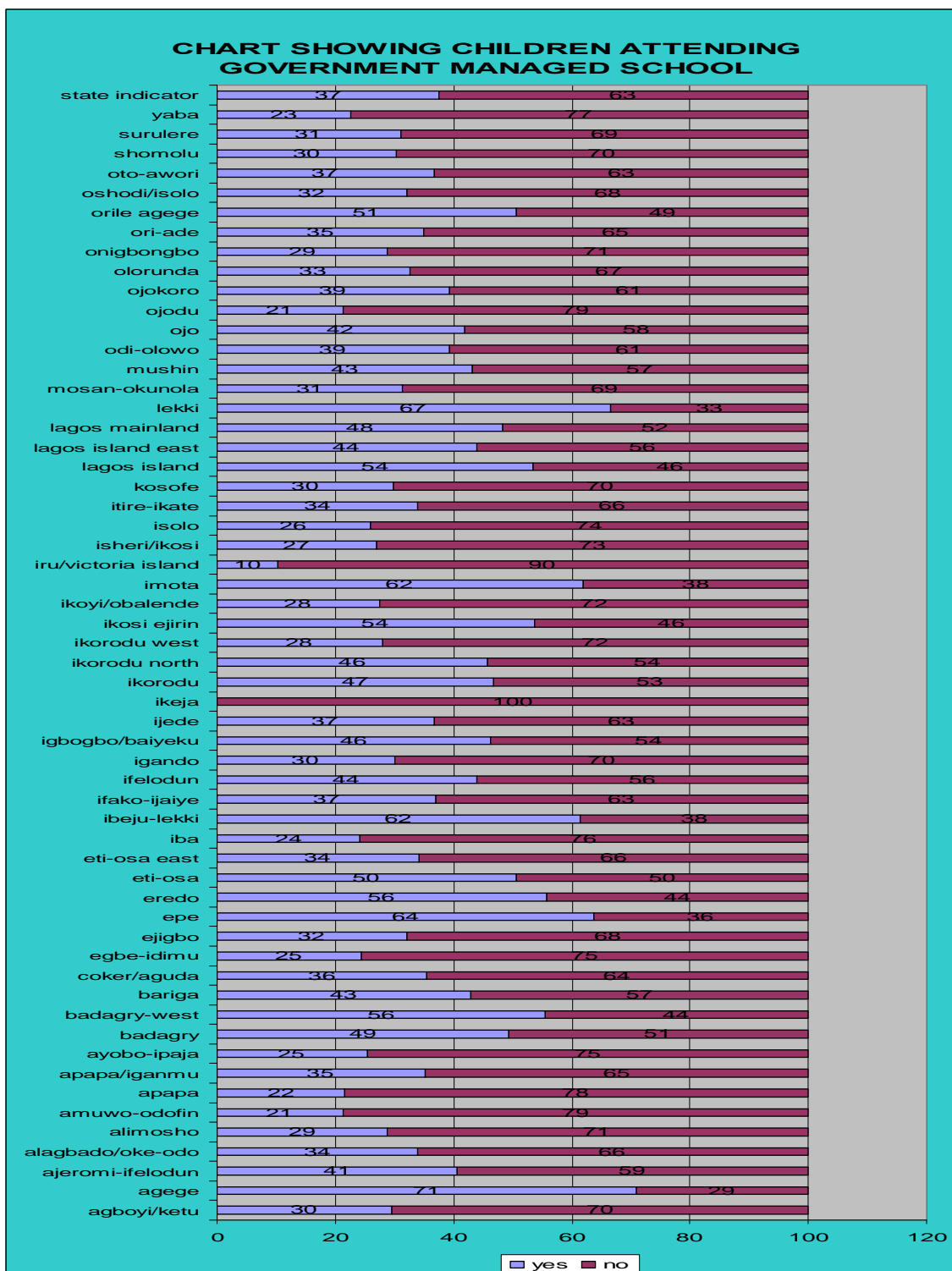
The decision by household members to determine choice of schools to be attended depends on various reasons and justifications. In this context, the schools are government-managed, private and missionary. The survey result shows that 37% adduced their reasons for the choice of schools to affordable school fees, 37% of them to school quality management and 26% to high quality of school infrastructure.

AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL IN THE COMMUNITY



The performance for good governance of any government is the provision of basic amenities and infrastructure to its citizens for sustainable development. Thus, provision of schools by government is an essential ingredient for meaningful human capital development as well as improvement in literacy level. The survey reveals that 90% of the sampled household members confirmed that they were aware of the presence of government schools in their communities while 10% stated that they were not. More than 60% of the respondents in all Local Government/ Local Council Development Areas stated that they were aware of government schools in their communities.

CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOL



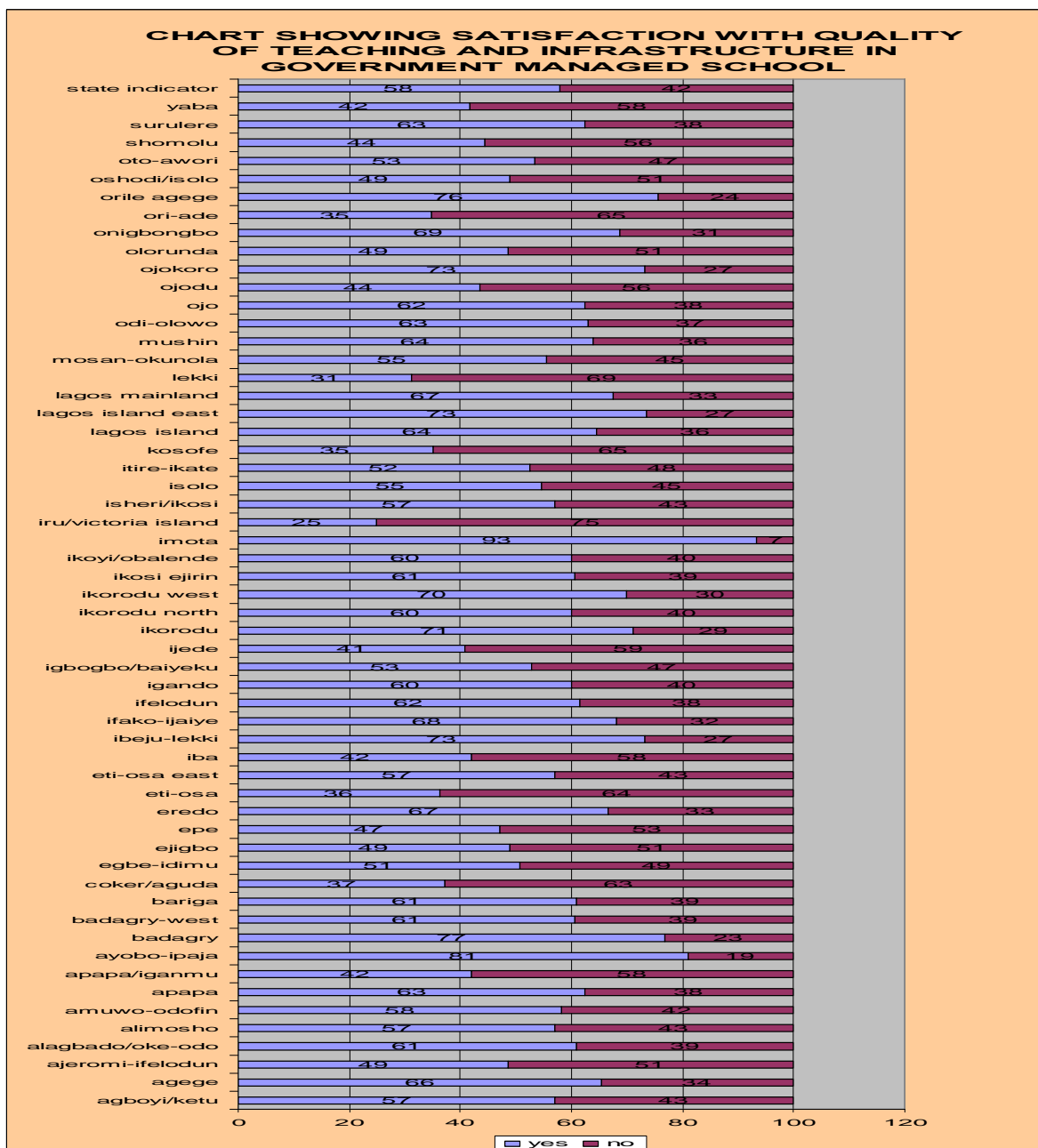
The survey result indicates that 37% of the respondents have their children attending government schools while 63% of them do not.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOL



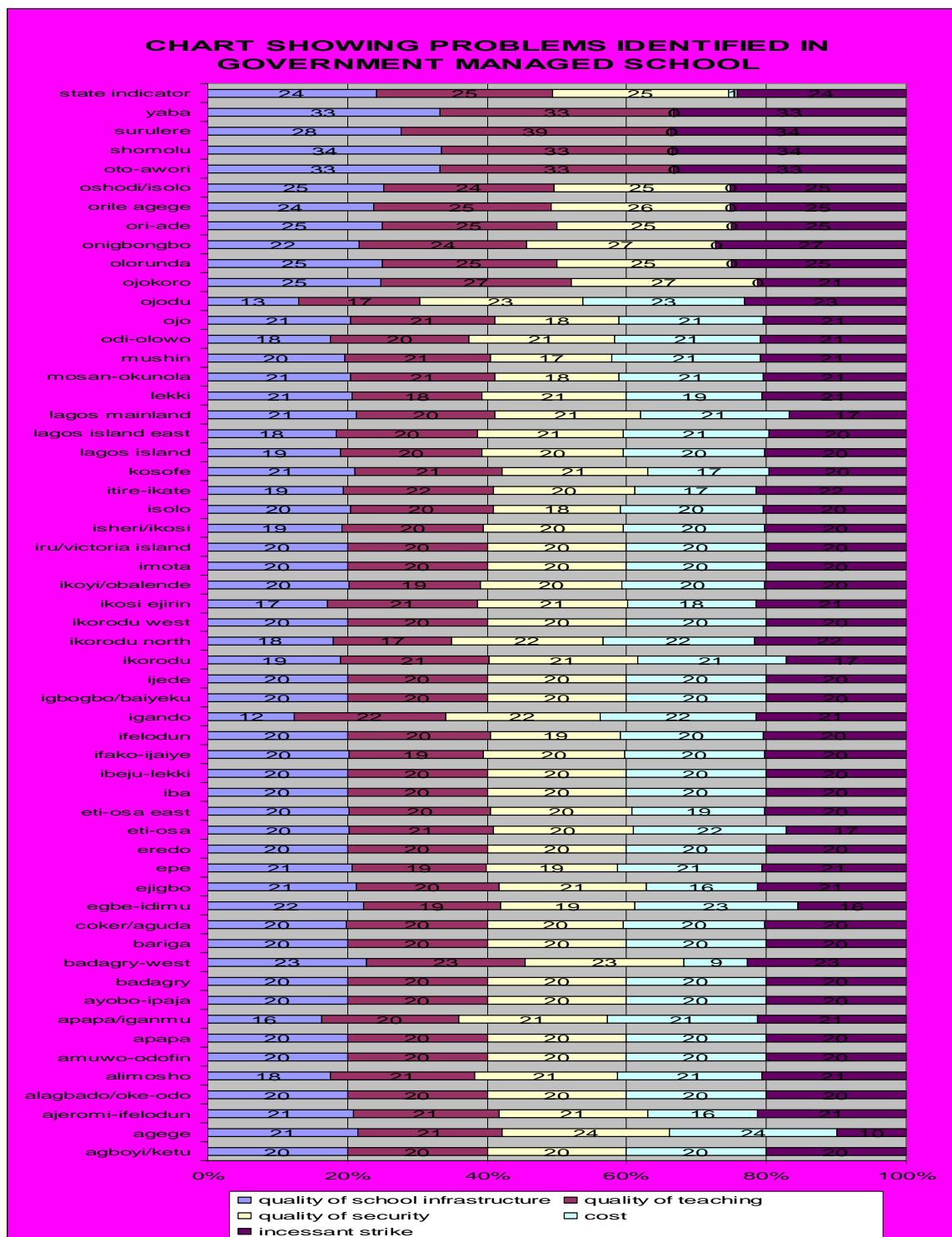
The survey result revealed that 66% of the households responded that at most two of their children attend government schools, 31% and 2% send at least three and at most five of their children attend the schools respectively while 1% claimed that more than five of their children attend government schools.

SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF TEACHING AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDED IN GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOL



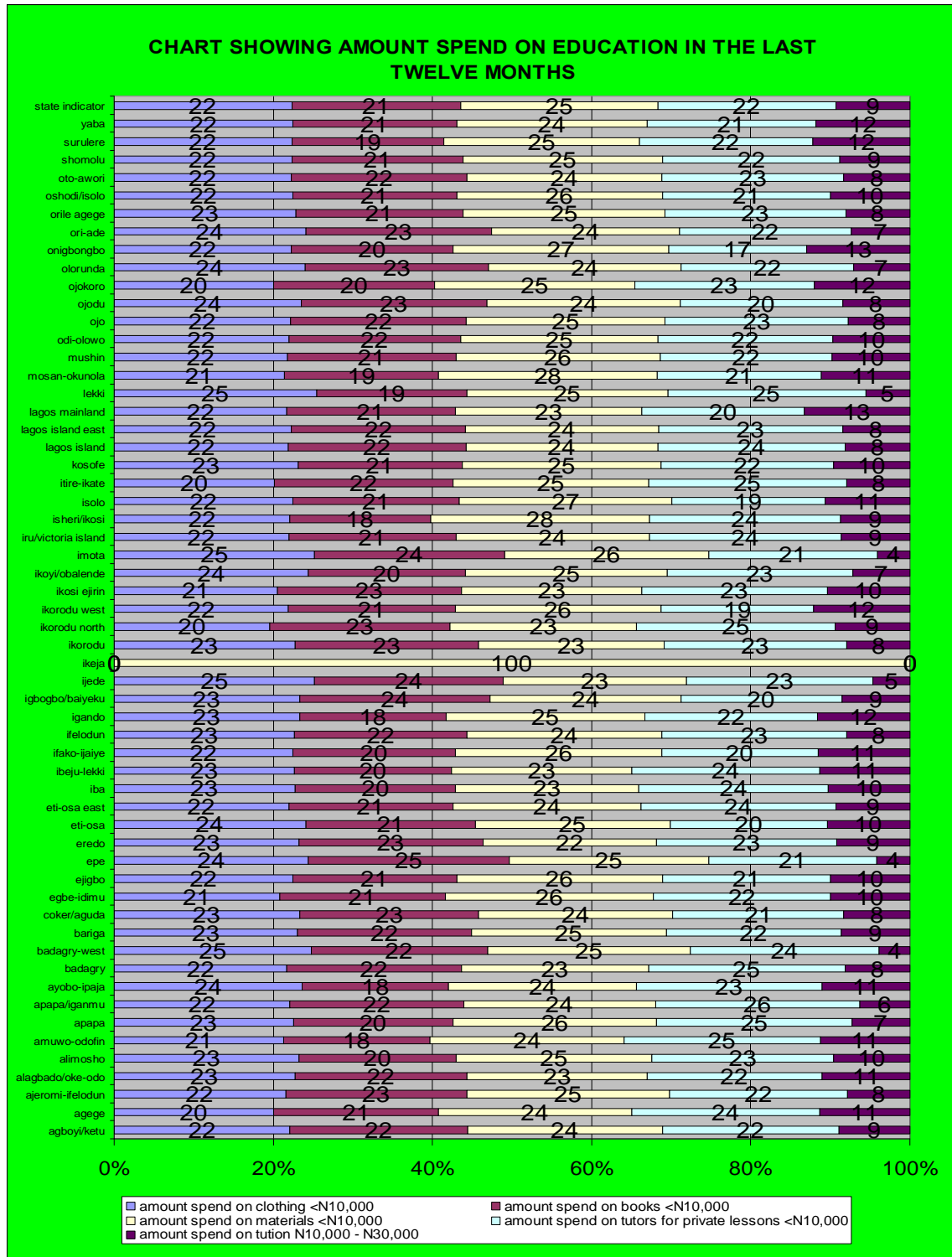
The quality of teaching aids and provided infrastructure are some of the criteria used by most parents determining the schools to be attended by their children. The result of the survey indicated that 58% of the households were satisfied with quality of teaching and infrastructural facilities provided in government schools while 42% of the respondents were not satisfied. Imota Local Council Development Area had the highest percentage (93%) of respondents who were satisfied with the quality of teaching and provision of infrastructure in government schools while Iru/Victoria Island had the lowest (25%).

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED IN GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOL



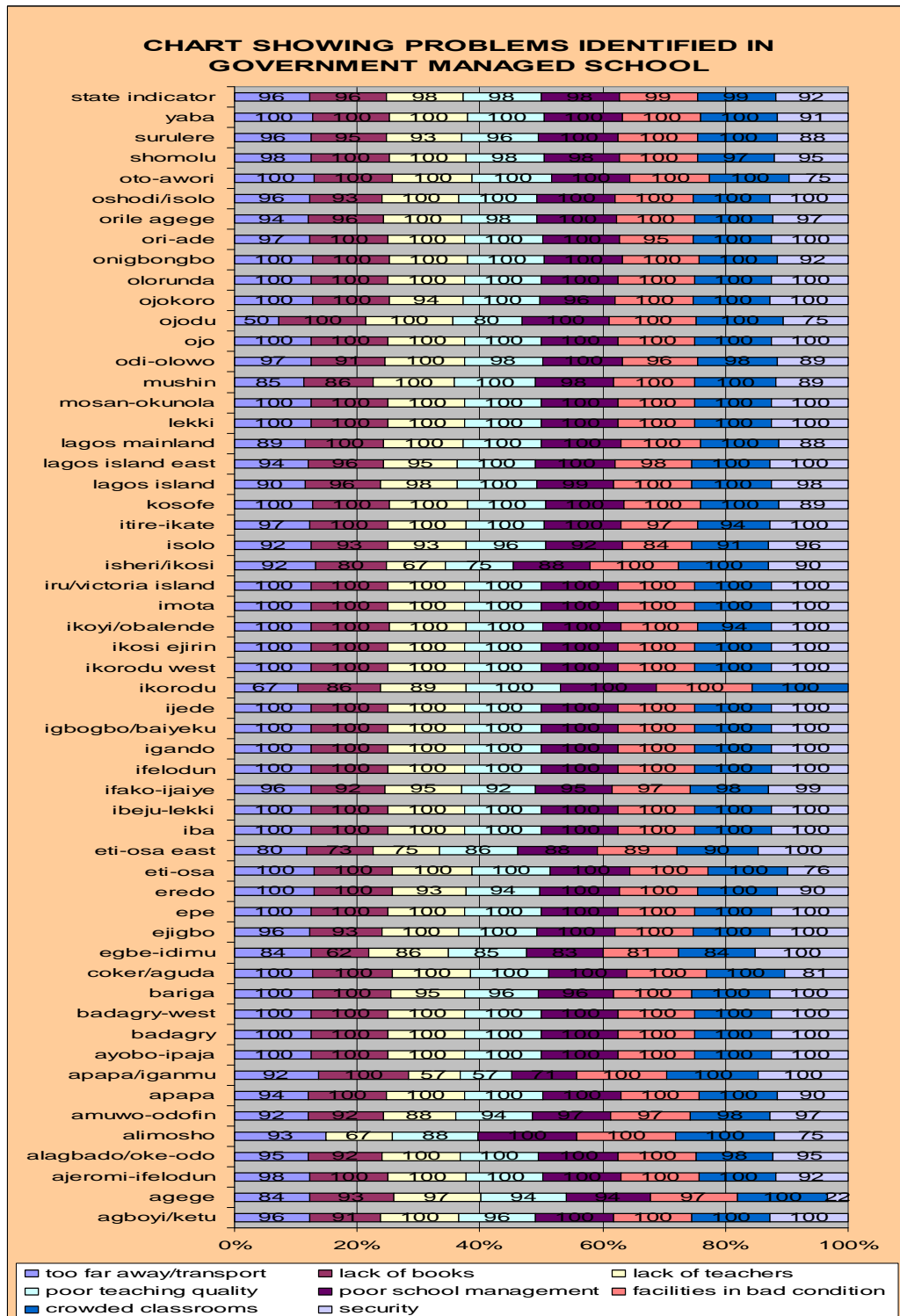
The survey result reveals that 24% of the respondents attributed quality of school infrastructure as identified problem in government managed schools, 25% of them attributed to quality of teaching, 25% to quality of security, 1% to cost and 24% of respondents to incessant strikes.

AMOUNT SPENT ON EDUCATION IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS



The survey result reveals that 22% of respondents expended less than ₦ 10,000 on clothing, 21% less than ₦10,000 on books, 25% less than ₦10,000 on materials while, 22% expended less than ₦10,000 on Tutors for private lessons and 9% of expended between ₦ 10,000 and ₦30,000 on tuition.

PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN THE COMMUNITY

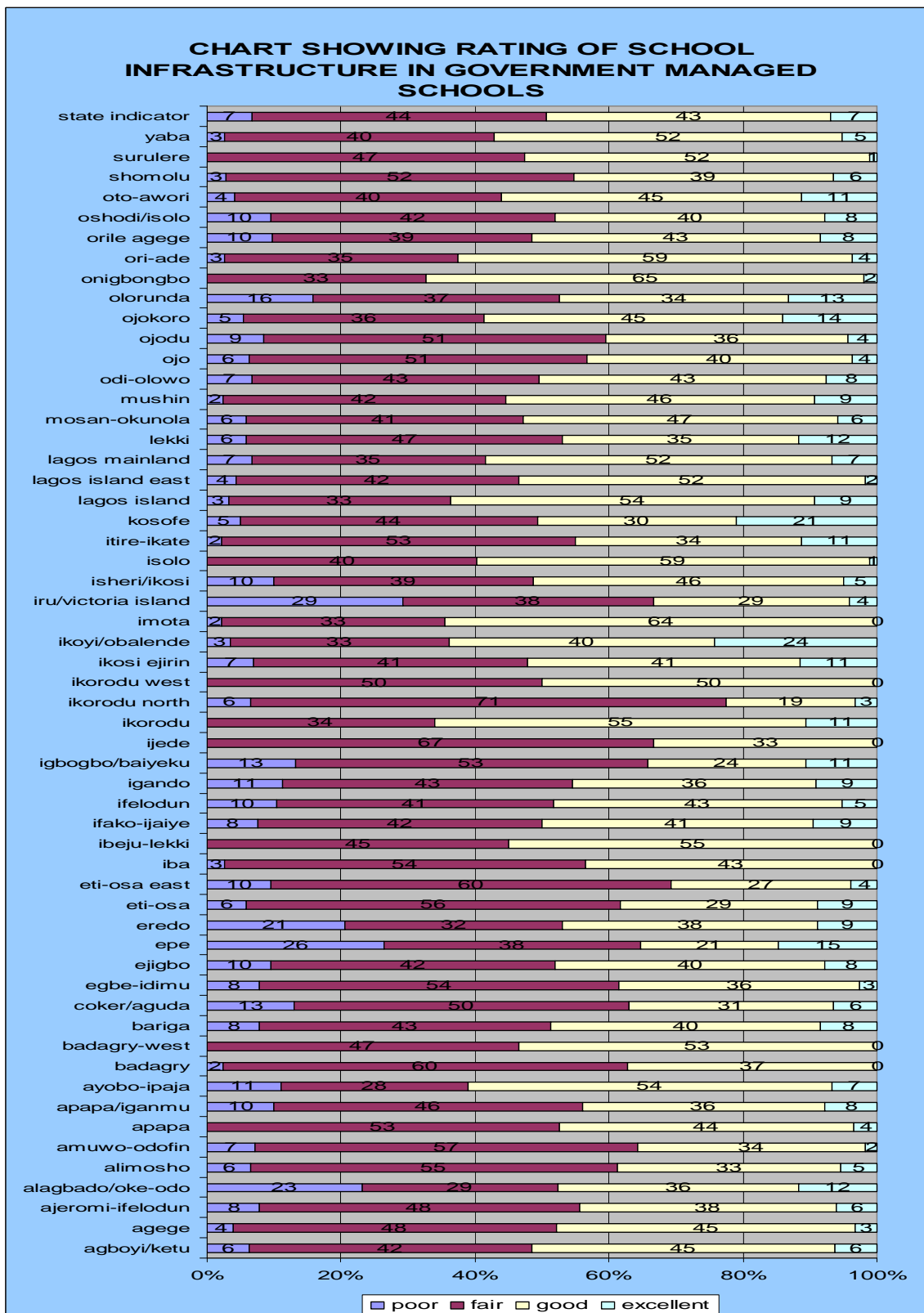


Education is a basic tool for human development and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty, improving health, gender equality, peace, and stability. The policy of the State government on educations set out in its Ten Point Agenda is the establishment of millennium schools in all Local Government councils; re-engineering/refurbishment of primary schools; rehabilitation and maintenance of existing schools and libraries; provision of school furniture/equipment; curriculum review/entrepreneurial training; functional scholarship system; and self sustaining tertiary education.

It is therefore important to identify the main problems with public schools in order to enable government determine the areas of intervention and fashion out ways of improving on the welfare of the people of the State in terms areas of education.

The survey revealed that 96% of respondents said that there were no sufficient books in the schools that the schools were too far from their residence while 98% either complained of lack of teachers or poor quality of teaching or poor school management respectively. 99% complained of bad facilities or crowded classrooms while 92% lamented about the security

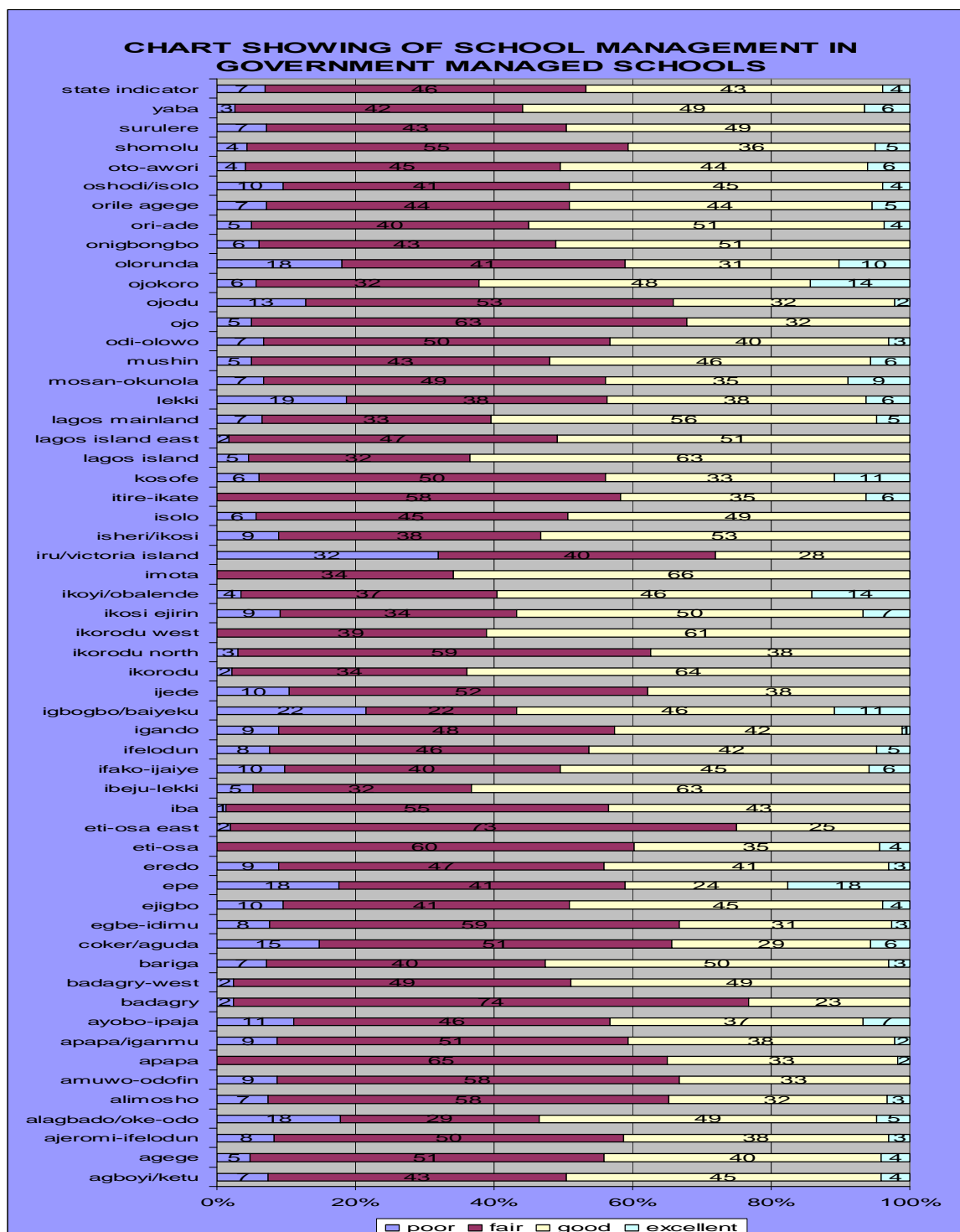
RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE)



Management of schools involves so many things like proper management of the school infrastructure, availability of good quality teachers, provision of library, laboratory and books which are also conditions for provision of good qualitative education.

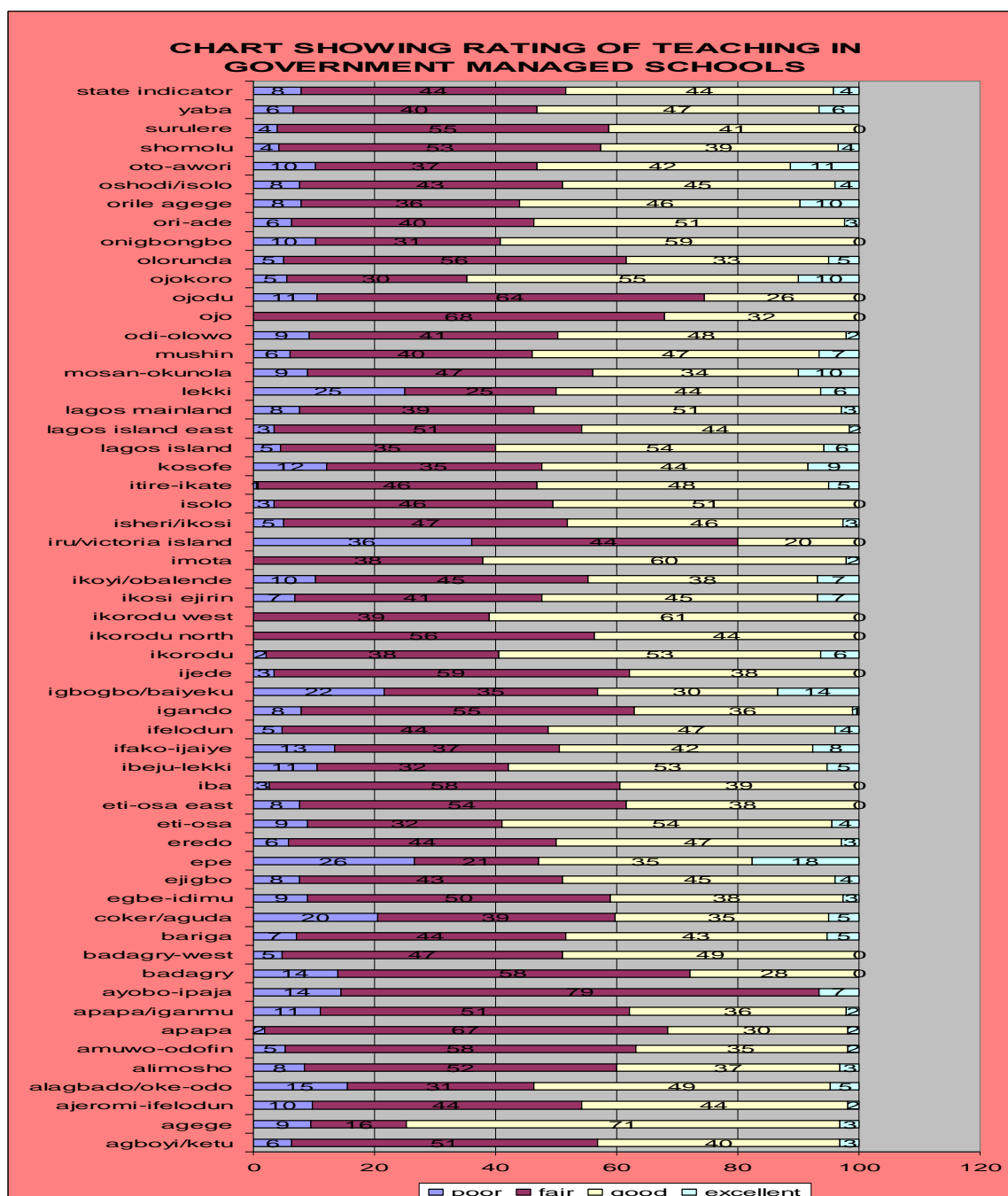
From the survey analysis, it was revealed that 43% of respondents rated infrastructure in public schools as good while 44% said they are fair. Only 7% and 6% of the respondents rated the quality of infrastructure as excellent and fair respectively. However more than 50% of respondents from Ayobo-Ipaja, Badagry West, Ibeju- Lekki, Ikorodu, Ikorodu West, Isolo, Imota, Lagos Island, Lagos Island East, Lagos Mainland, Onigbongbo, Ori-Ade, Surulere and Yaba Local Governments/Community Development Areas rated infrastructure in public schools as good.

RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SCHOOL MANAGEMENT QUALITY)



The result of the survey indicated that 43% of the respondents rated management of public schools as good while 46% said it was fair, 4% and 7% persons rated was, excellent and poor respectively.

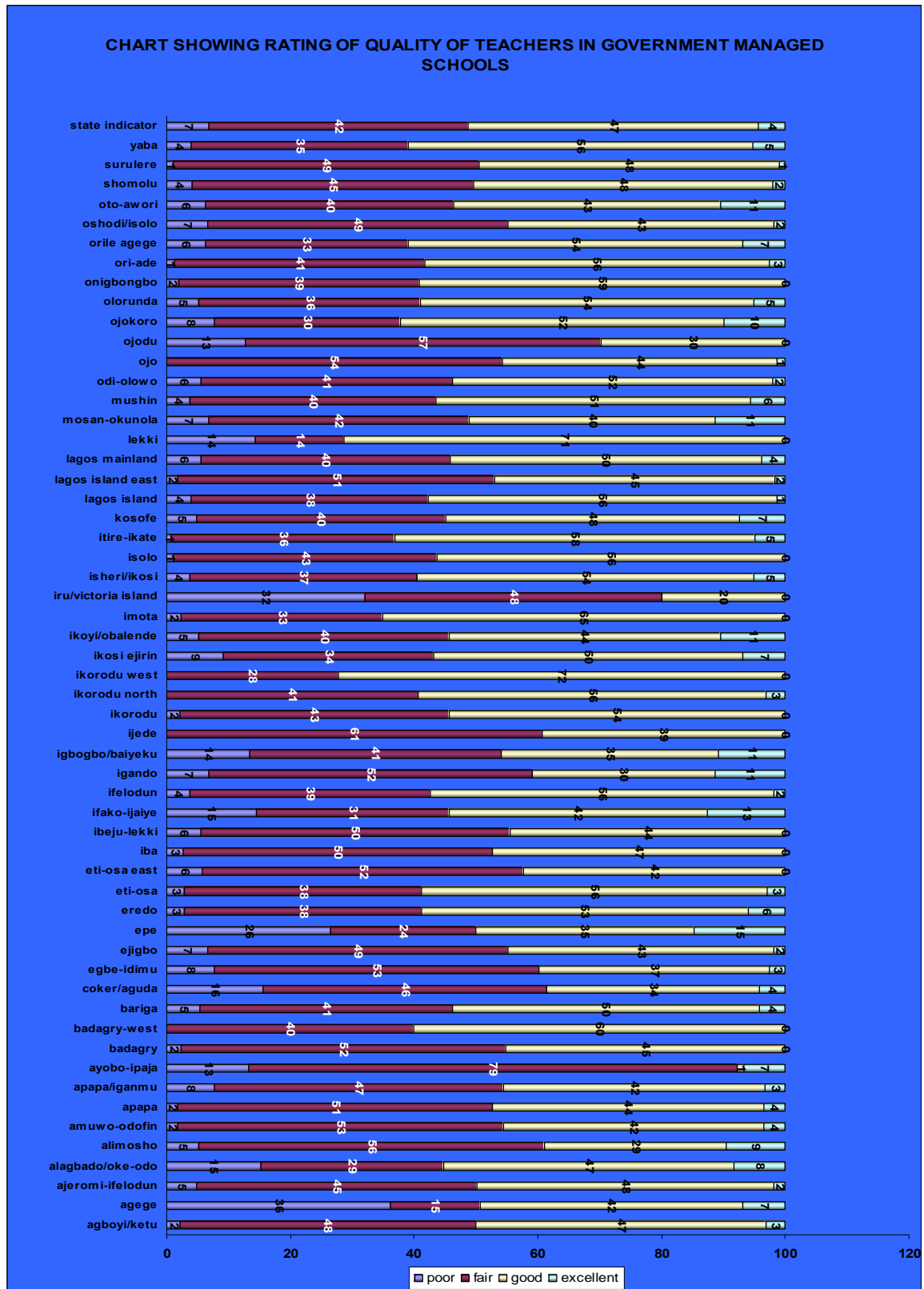
RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (QUALITY OF TEACHING)



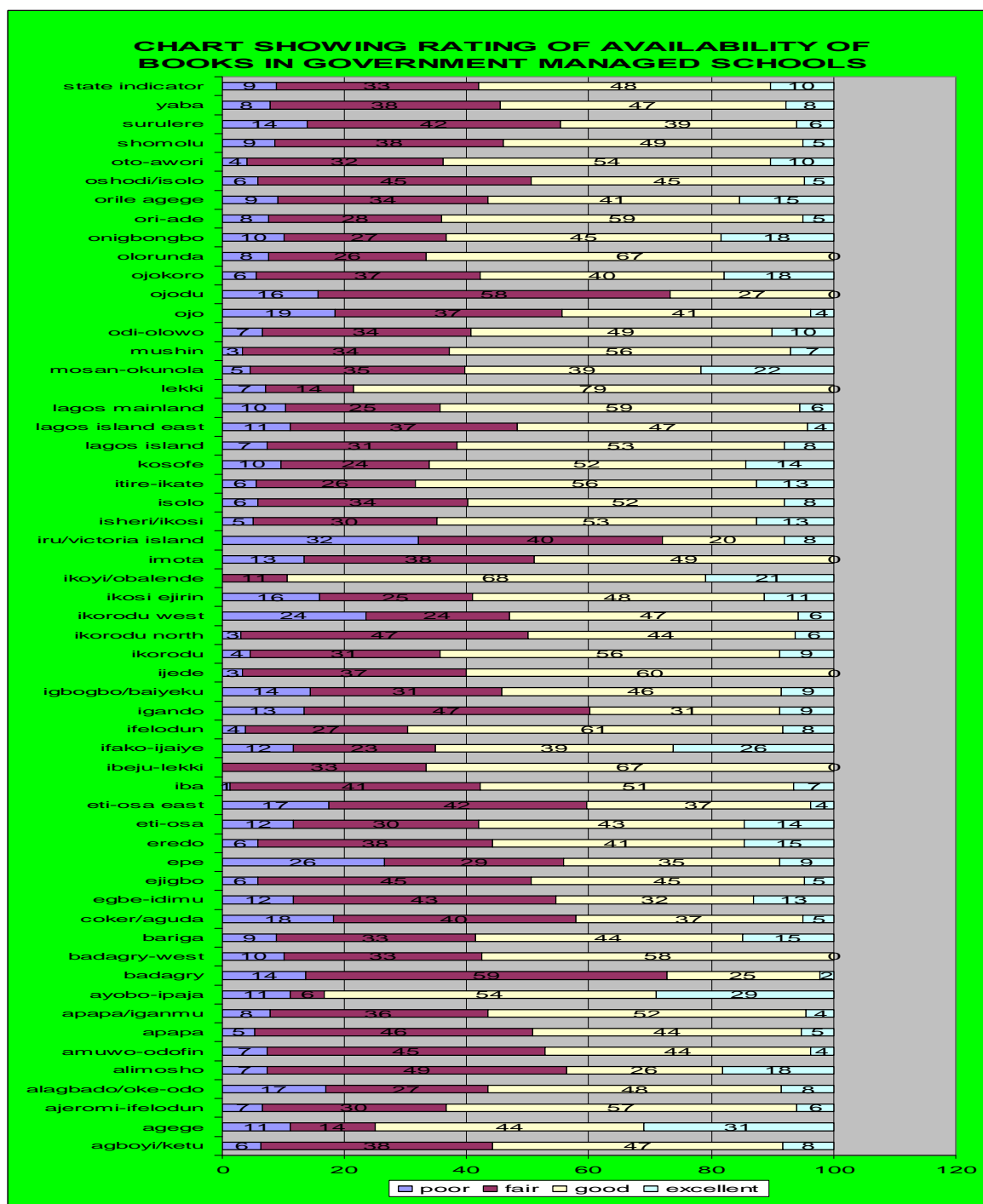
From the survey it was revealed that 44% of total respondents indicated that quality of teaching in public schools was fair and good. More than 40% of respondents from each of 35 local Governments/Community Development Areas rated quality of teaching in public schools as good.

Further analysis shows that 42% and 47% of the respondents rated the quality of teachers as being fair and good respectively.

RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (QUALITY OF TEACHERS)



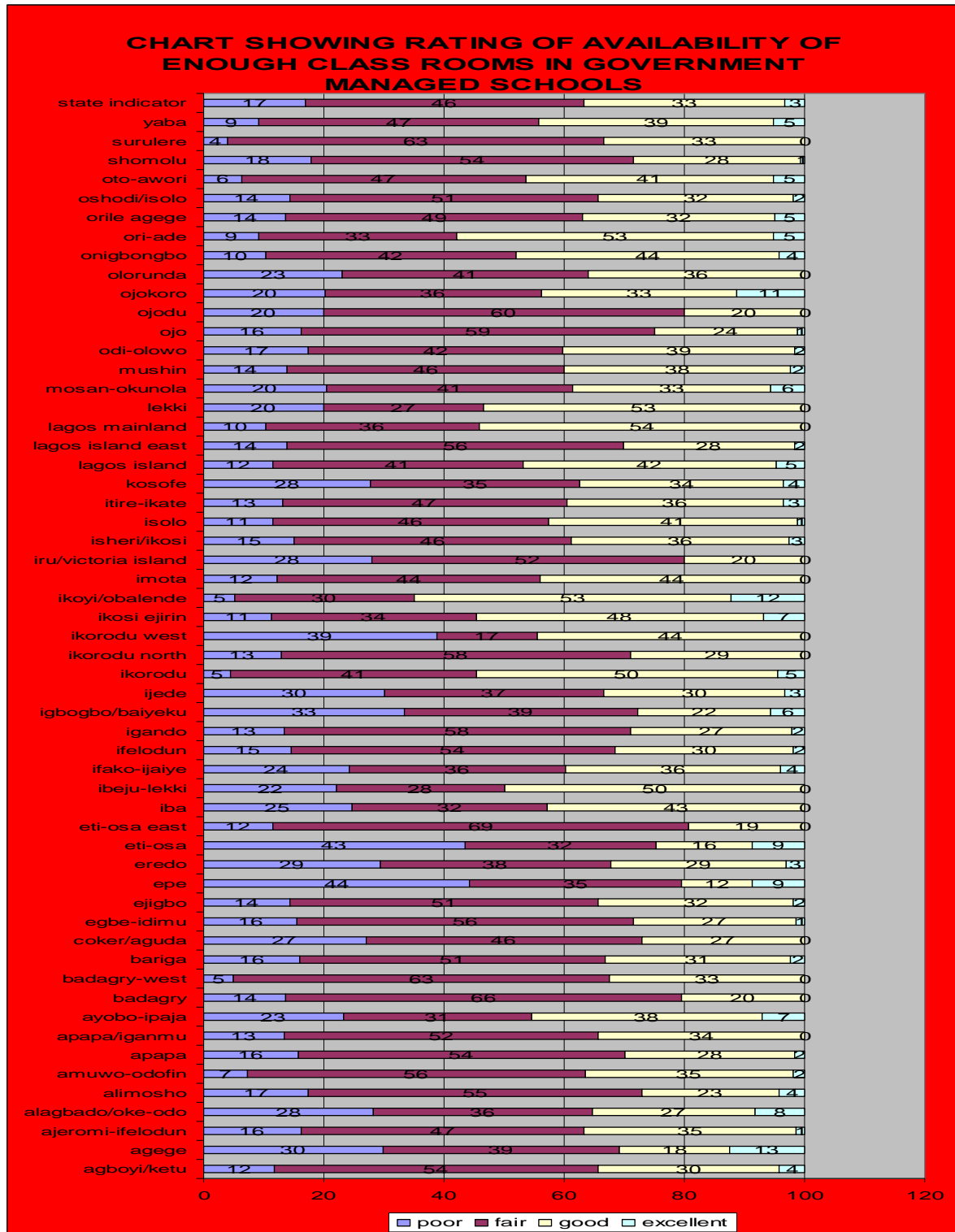
RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (AVAILABILITY OF BOOKS)



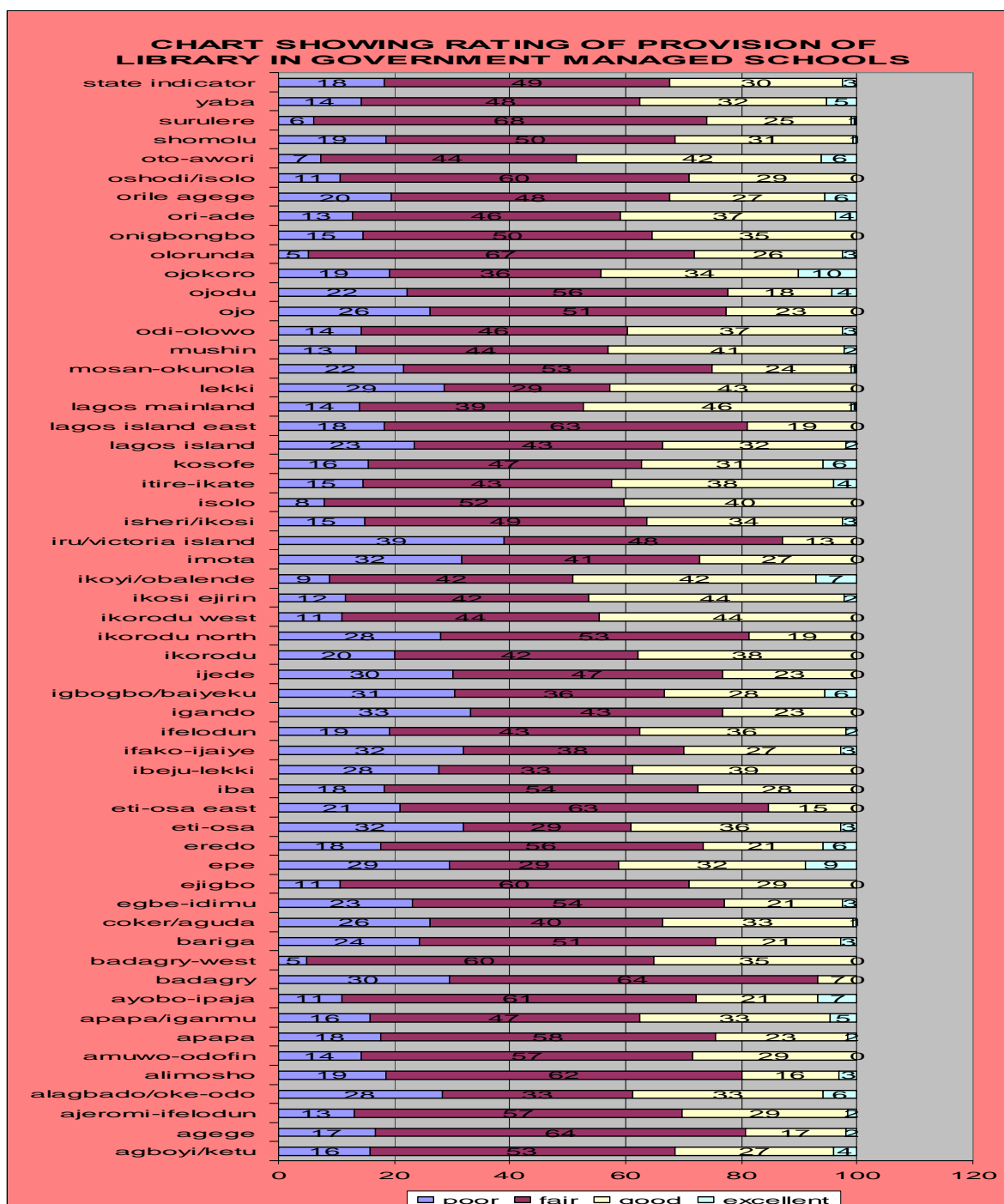
The State government is doing a lot to improve on the performance of pupils in government schools by provision of free text books, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing schools.

48% of the respondents said provision of the text books was good while 33% rated it as being fair. In case of availability of classrooms 33% and 46% adjudged it as good and fair respectively.

RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (AVAILABILITY OF CLASSROOMS)

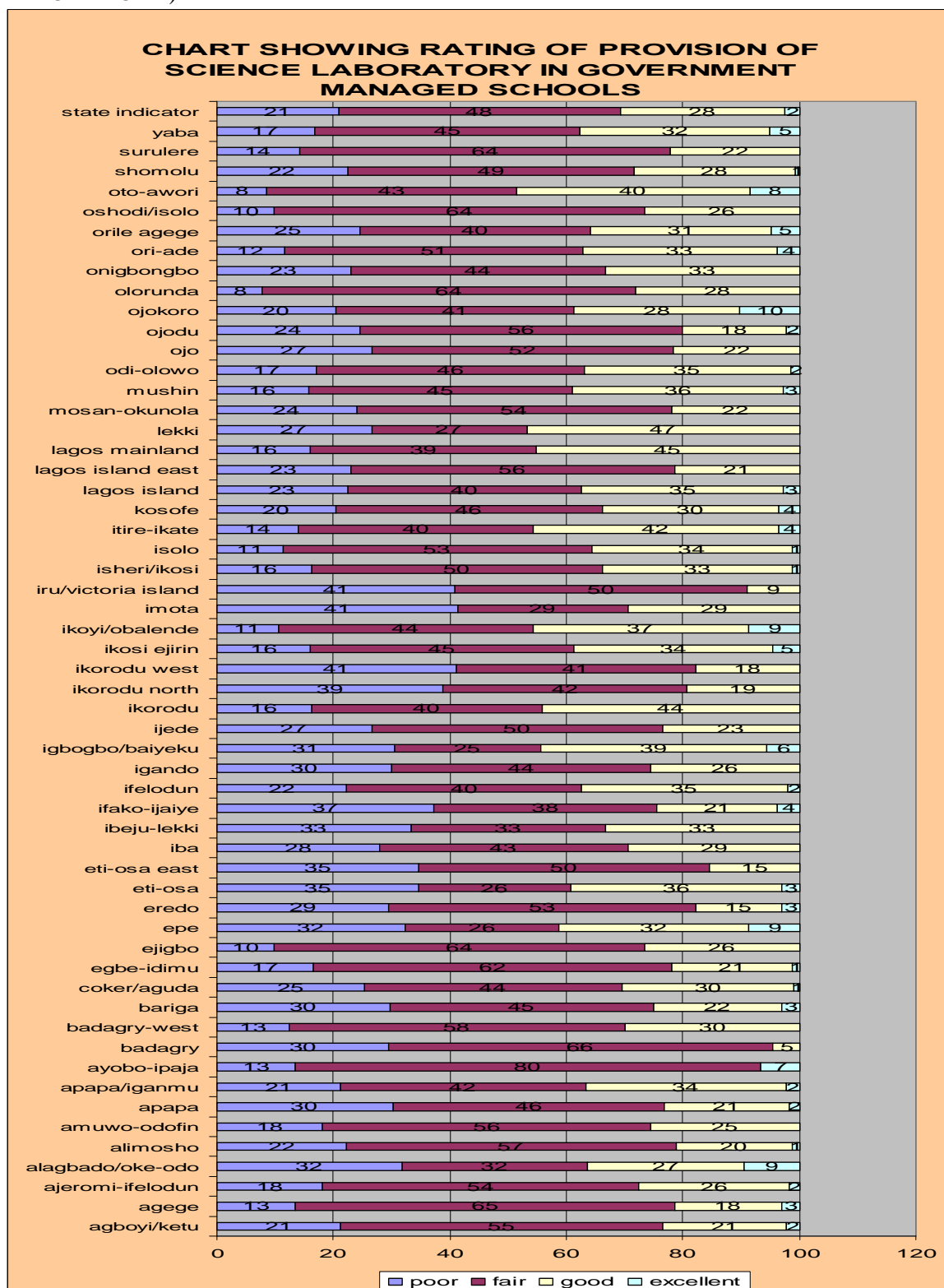


RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (PROVISION OF LIBRARY)

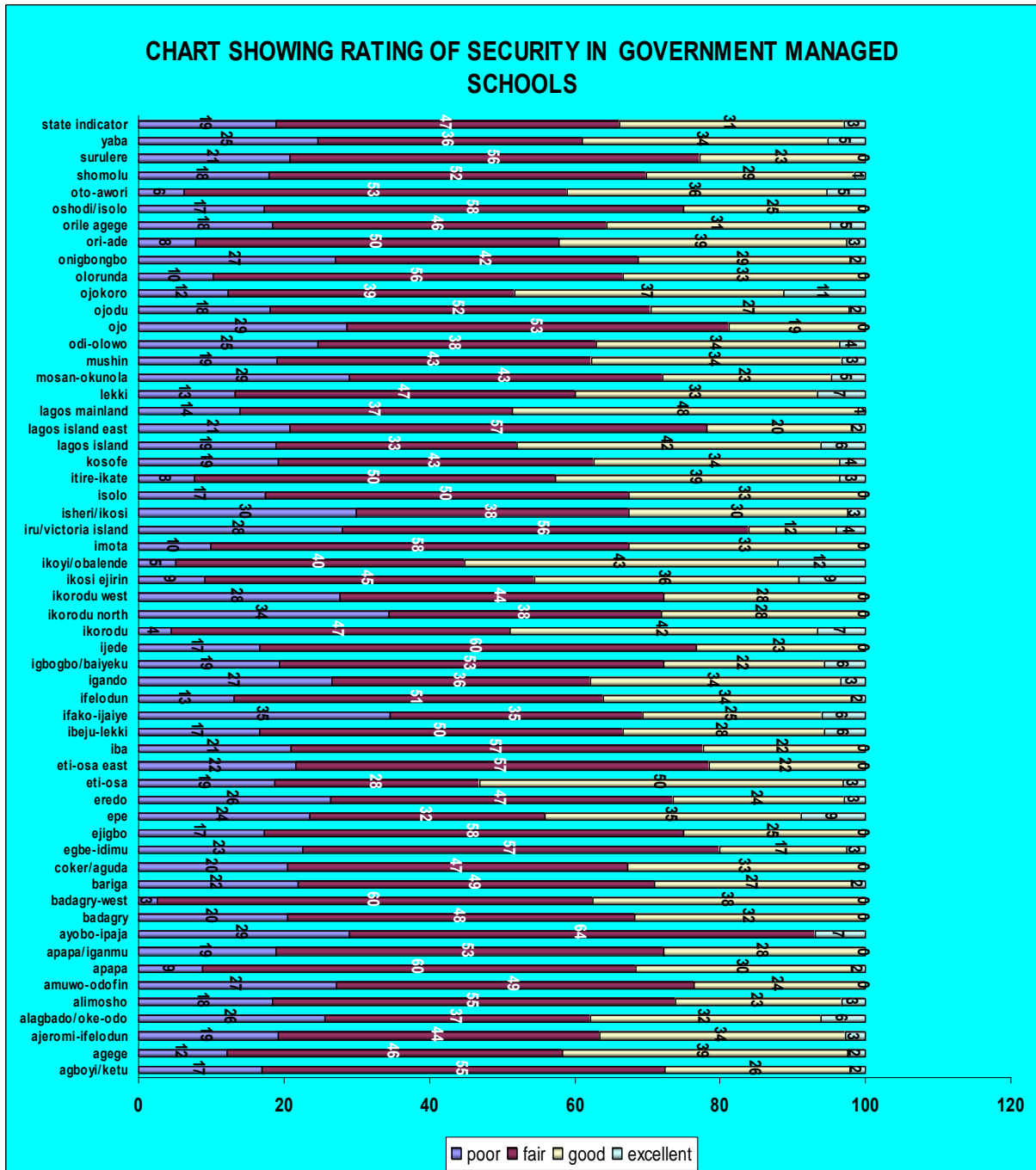


The study shows that 30% of the households indicated that provision of library in the schools was good while 49% said it was fair. It was also revealed from the analysis that 48%, 28%, 22% and 2% rated provision of laboratories as fair, good, poor and excellent respectively.

RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (PROVISION OF SCIENCE LABORATORY)

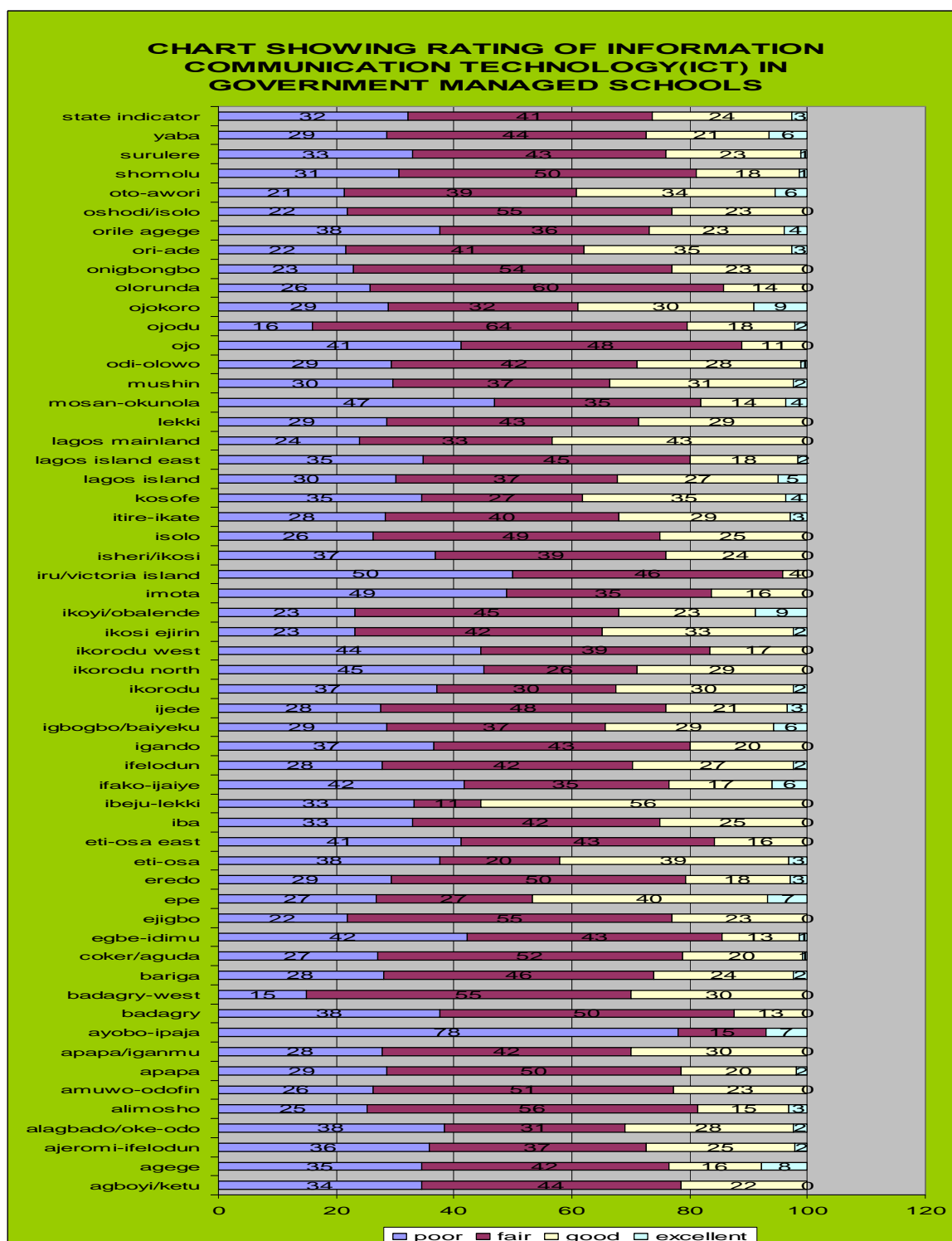


RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SECURITY)



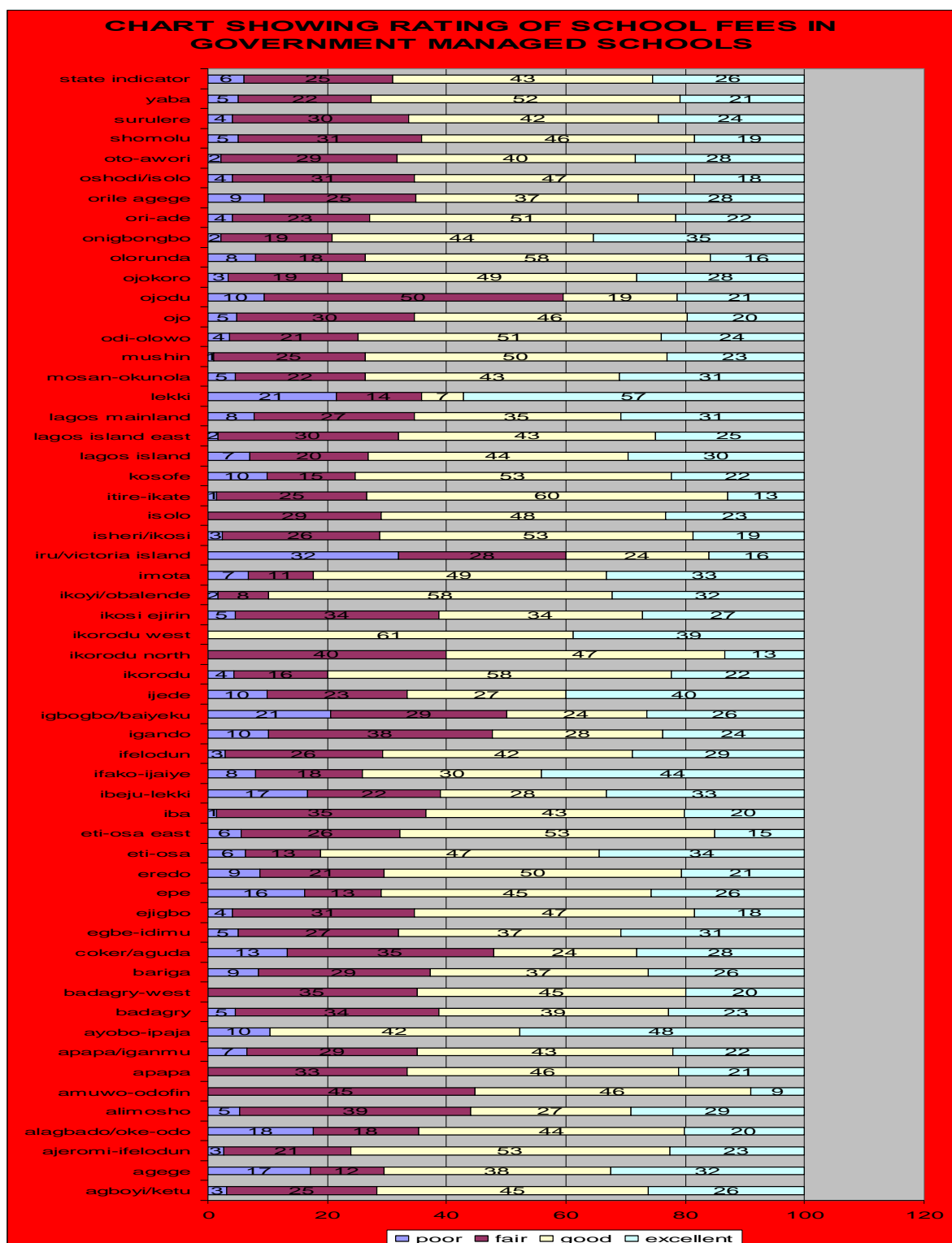
Majority of the respondents believed that security around public school was not good enough. It was indicated in the analysis that 47 out of the 100 persons interviewed rated security as fair while 31 persons said it was good. 19 out of the 100 persons were of the opinion that security situation around public school was poor while only 2 persons believed it was excellent.

RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (ICT EXPOSURE)



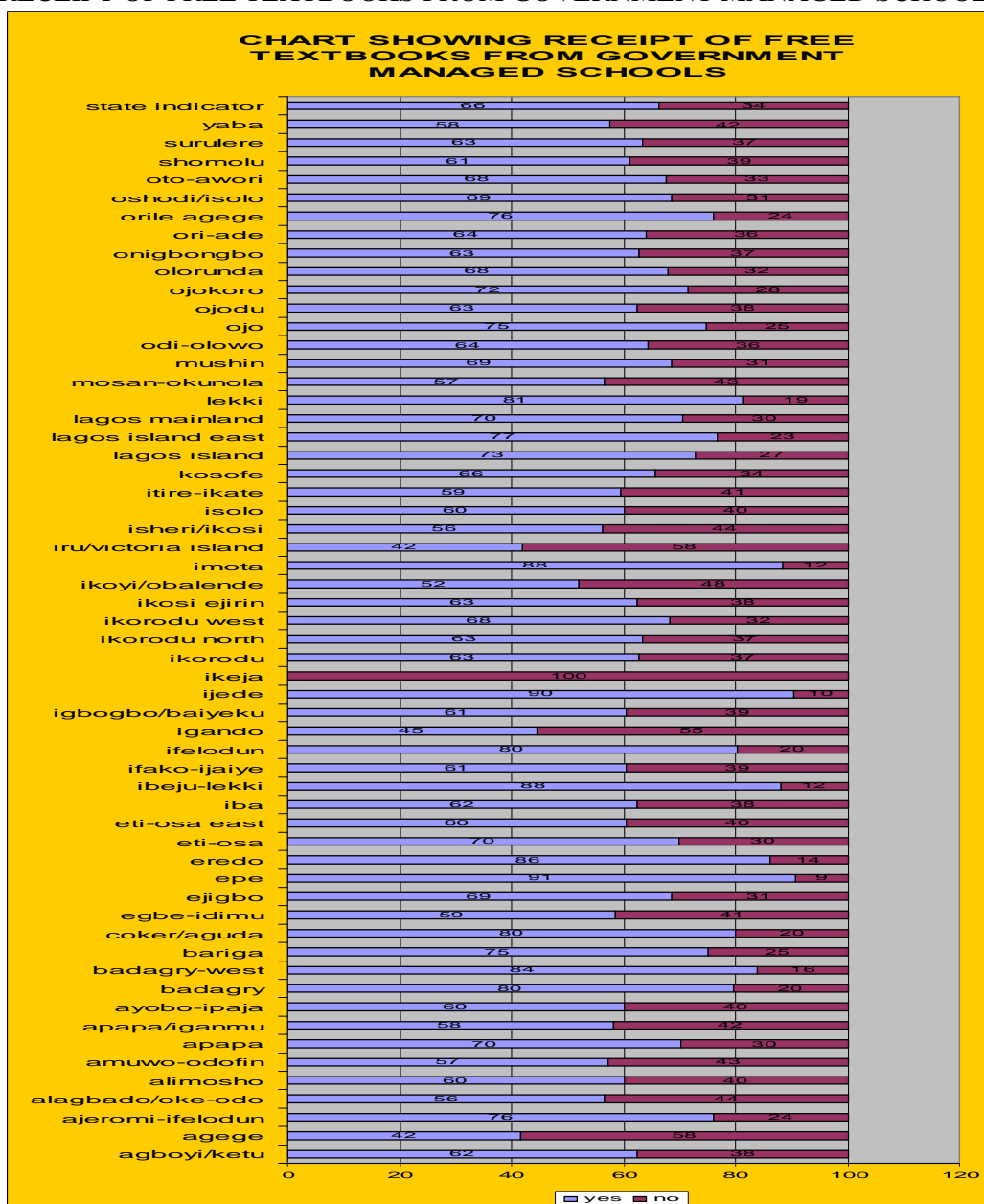
With the introduction of computer education in public schools, it was revealed from the analysis that 32%, 41%, 24% and 3% of respondents rated exposure to ICT in public schools as poor, fair, good and excellent respectively.

RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SCHOOL FEES)



School fees are not paid in public schools. However 43% of respondents said the non payment of fees was good while 26% and 25% declared that it was excellent and fair.

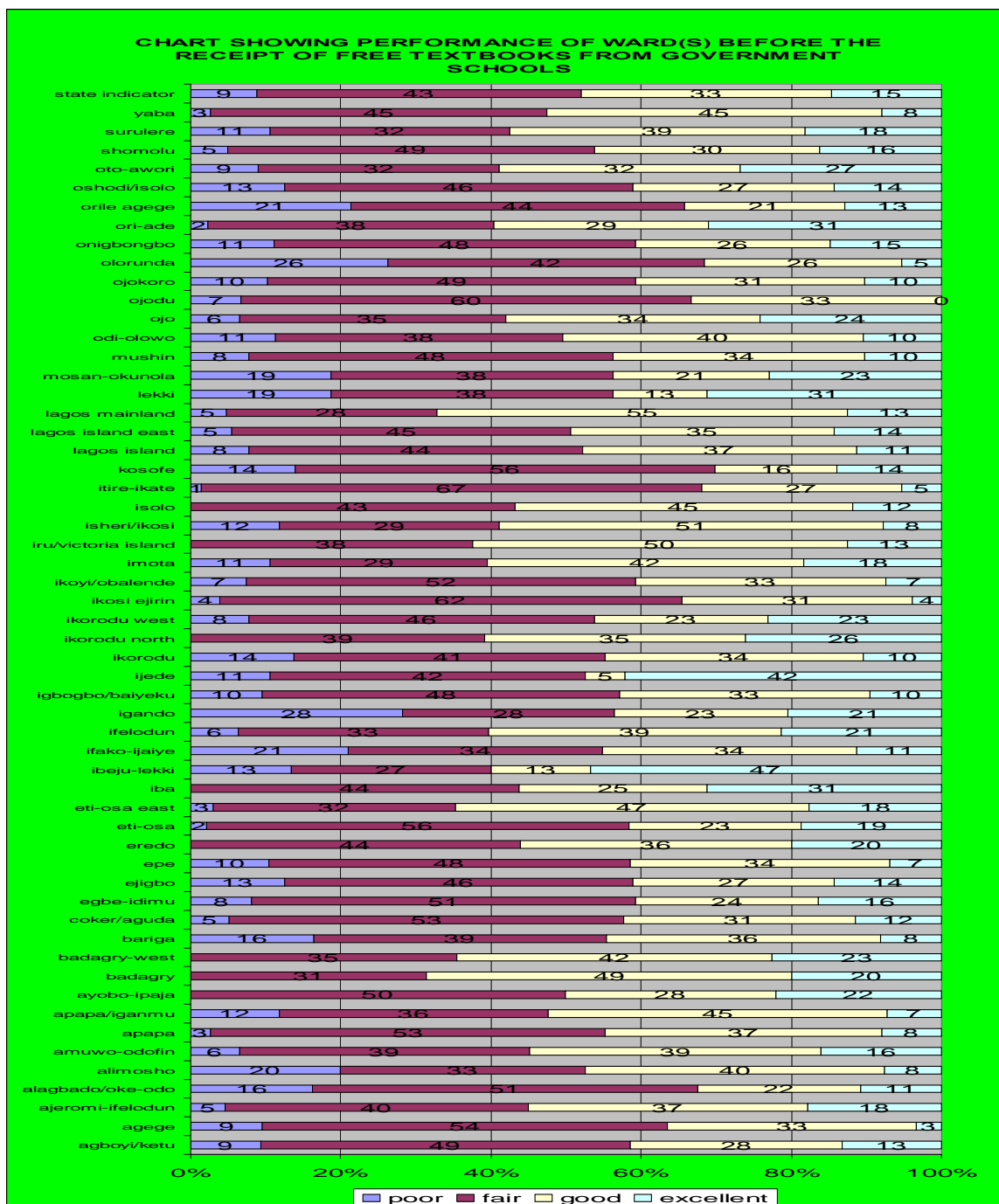
RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS



The State government in fulfilling one of its policies on education provided free text books to pupils in public schools. This has continued to make the right impact and yield required positive results that are positive.

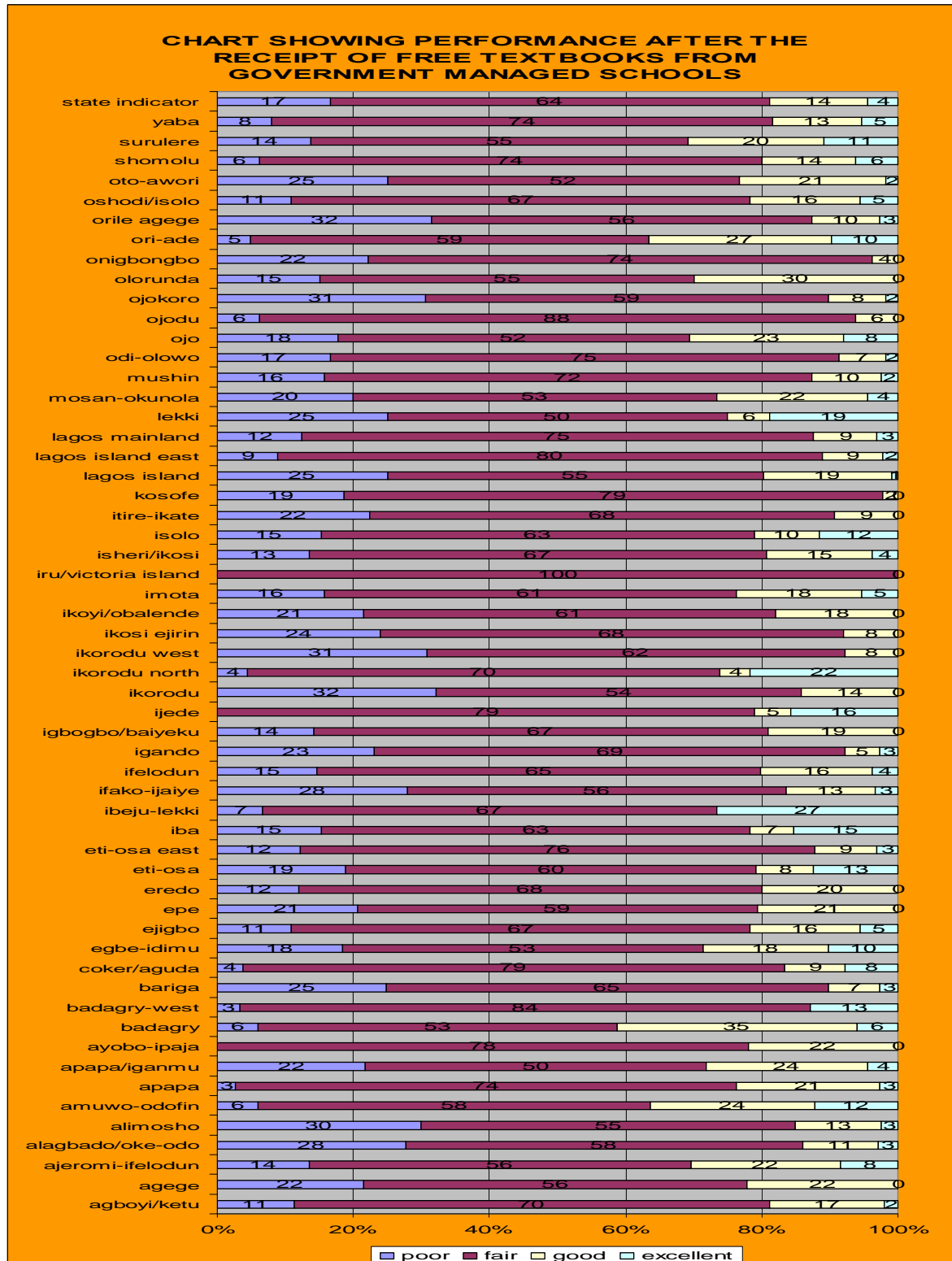
From the analysis of the survey it was revealed that 66% of respondents claimed that their wards received the free textbooks while 34% said they did not. However, Epe Local Government had the highest percentage of respondents (91%) who claimed to have received the free text books while Agege Local Government recorded the lowest (41%).

PERFORMANCE BEFORE THE RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS

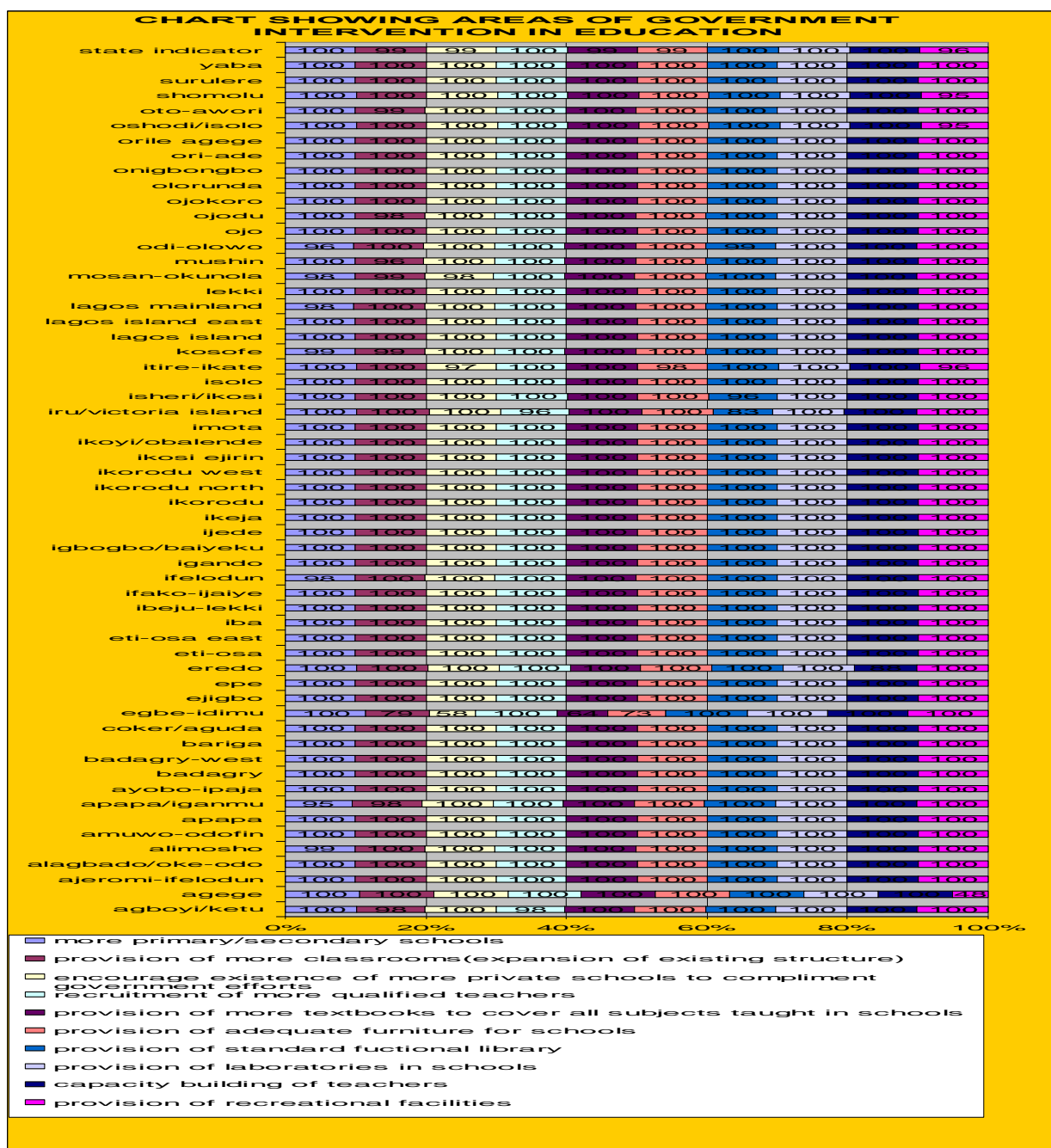


The distribution of textbooks in public schools was aimed at improving performance of pupils in the schools. Expectedly, the number of respondents who said the performance of their wards before and after the receipt of textbooks was fair increased from 43% to 64%.

PERFORMANCE AFTER THE RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS



AREAS OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN EDUCATION SECTOR



Respondents were asked in what areas they would want government to intervene concern education. All the respondents (100%) said they wanted government to build more primary and secondary schools while 99% said they would want government to provide more classrooms in the existing schools. The analysis also showed that all the respondents (100%) wanted recruitment of more qualified teachers while 99% of the respondents wanted government to provide more free text books to cover all the subjects taught in schools. 100% of the respondents respectively indicated they wanted government to provide functional library and laboratories in the schools. 96% and 100% of respondents wanted government to provide recreational facilities in schools and build capacity of teachers respectively.

CHAPTER 5

HEALTH

The wellbeing of a community is premised on the quality of life been experienced by its inhabitants. This is manifested in terms of access to socio-economic infrastructure such as education, health and good road network. However, the state of health of inhabitants of a community depends on the access, utilization and satisfaction with the available health facilities in terms of quality and quantity. It is in line with the above that World Health Organisation (WHO) defined Health as a "state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not mere absence of diseases or infirmity".

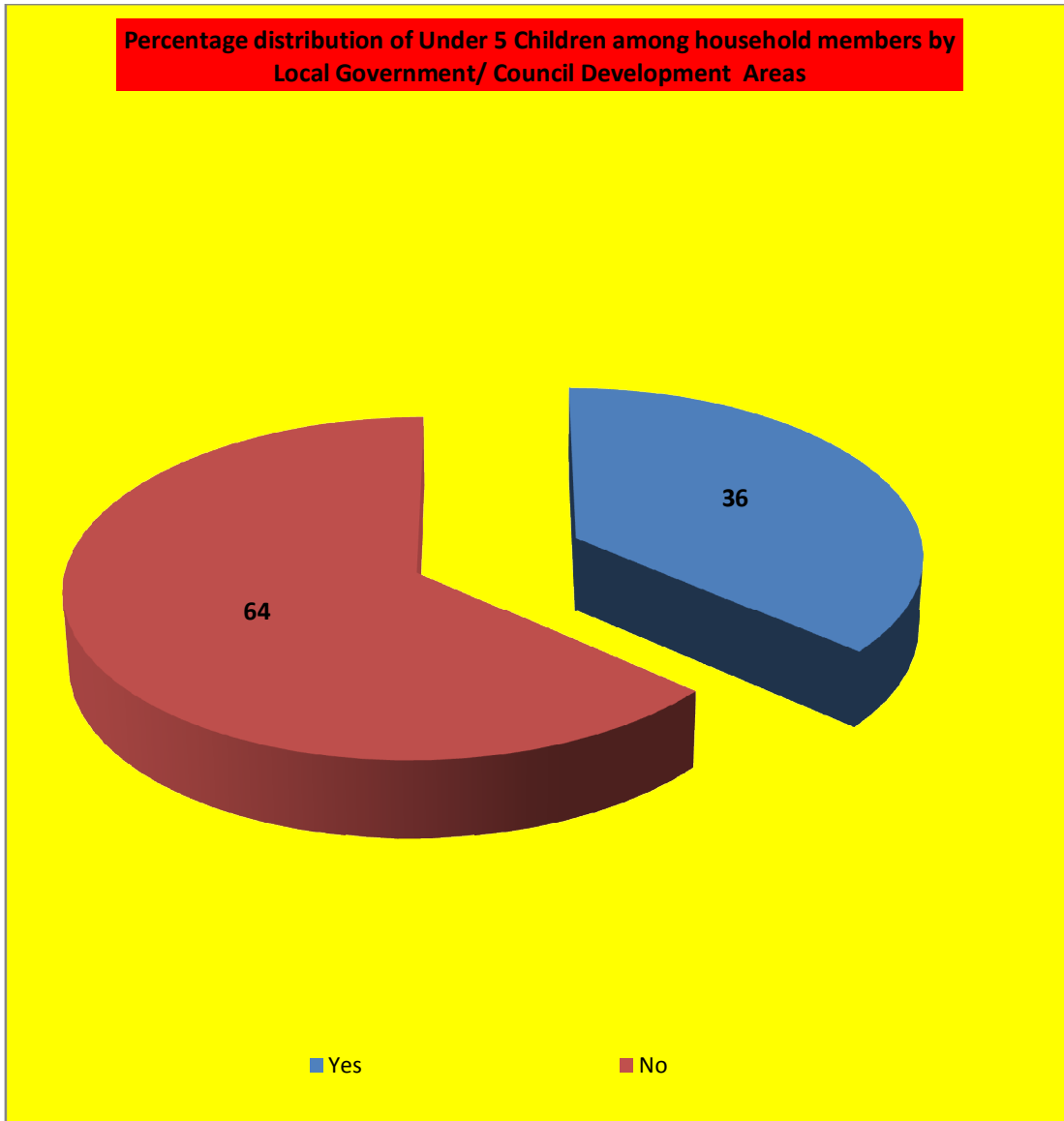
The Household survey therefore presented a functional avenue for the assessment of health care services among others. Health sector indicators provide comprehensive information on health service delivery in terms of availability of health facilities, immunization, drug provision, free medical services among others. These indicators will further provide meaningful input into plans and programmes on health care and allied services.

UNDER 5 HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Children under the age of five (Under 5) constitute the most vulnerable proportion of the population to ill health challenges worldwide. These children are prone to early childhood killer diseases such as Diarrhea, Urinary Respiratory Tract Infections and Malaria. Indicators such as Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) are essential tool for measuring the Standard of living of people in any geographical area of interest. In order to put in place evidence based mitigating plans and programmes to tackle this early childhood killer diseases, it is important the proportion of under five children be known especially at the household levels.

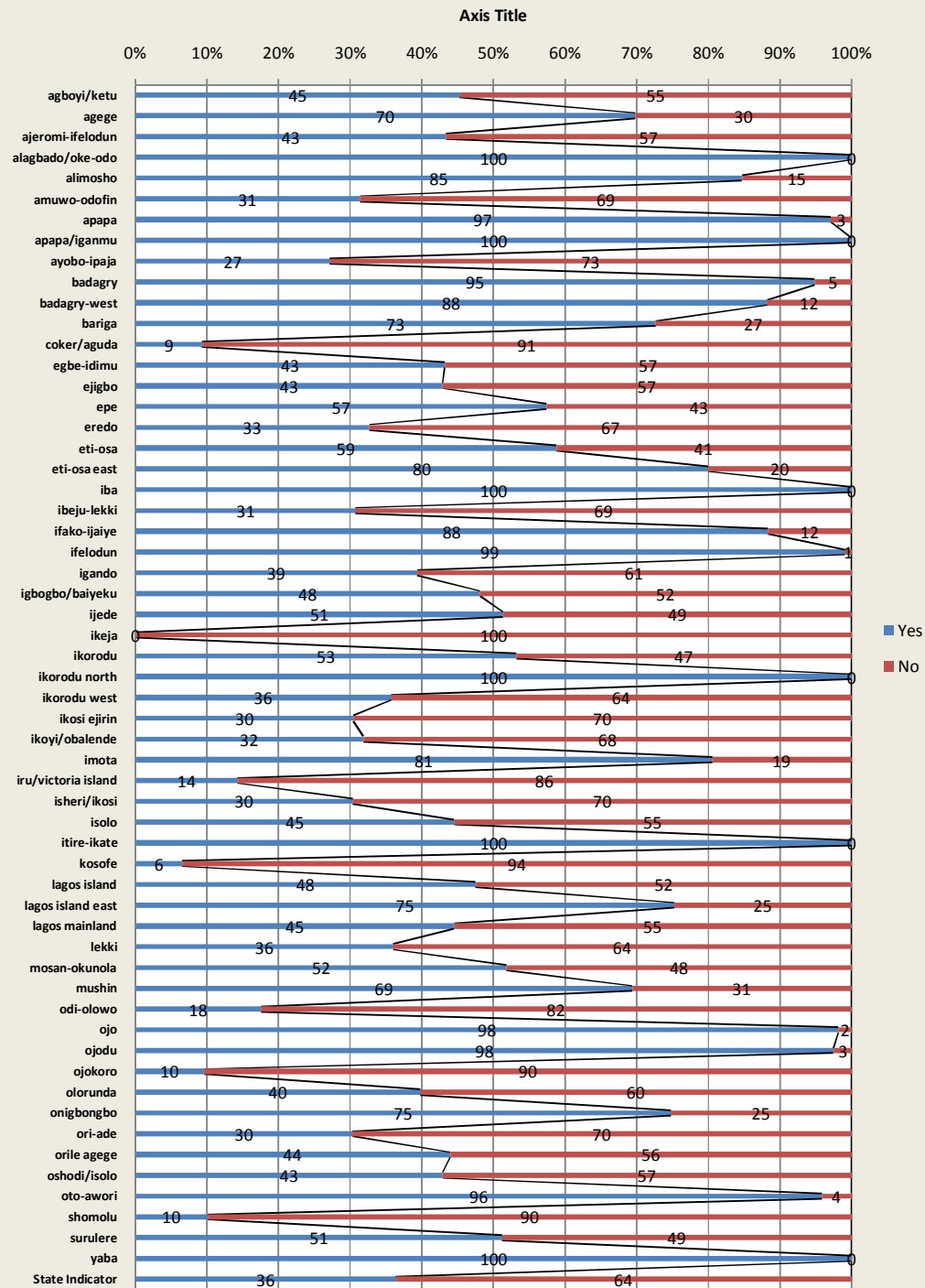
The survey, therefore, revealed that 36% of the sampled households had household members that were under 5 years old while 64% of them had no under 5 household members.

PROPORTION OF UNDER FIVE (U5 YEARS) HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS



Disaggregating along the Local Government divide, the survey result showed that all sampled households in Agbado-Okeodo, Apapa Iganmu, Iba, Ikorodu North, Itire-Ikate, and Yaba with 100% each, reportedly have under five household members. Also, 70% of the entire 57 Local Governments/ Council Development Areas indicated higher proportion of under 5 HH members while Kosofe (6%), Coker-Aguda (9%), Ojokoro and Shomolu (10%) each, recorded much lower proportion of under five (U5) household member.

Figure 2.1: Percentage distribution of Under 5 Children among household members by Local Government/ Council Development Areas

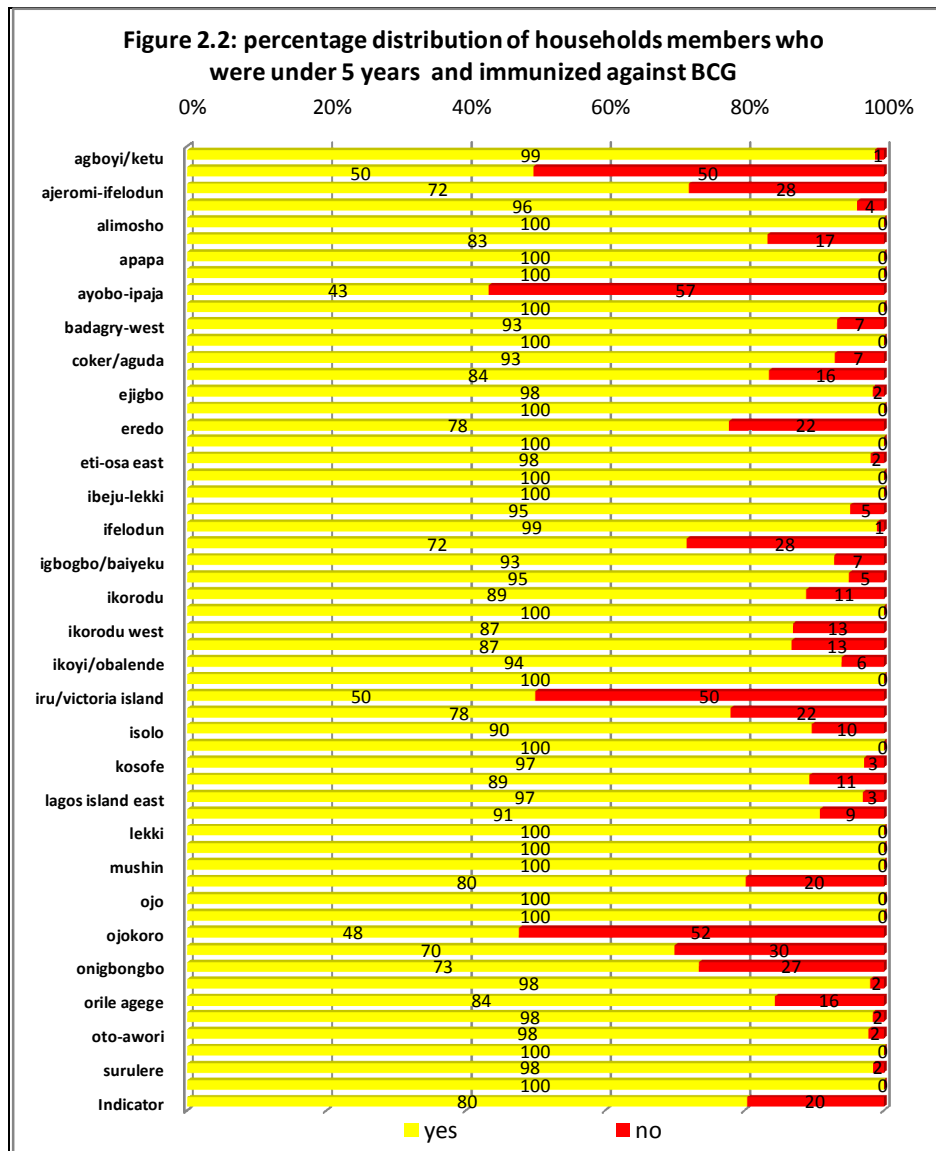


CHILDREN IMMUNIZATION

Immunization programmes are health care intervention activities targeted at children mostly under the age of five (U5) to tackle the identified childhood killer diseases with a view to ensuring improved health care services to all children. The State government through the Ministry of Health is continually championing the immunization programmes. This include **BCG** - At birth or as soon as possible after birth, **OPV** - At birth and at 6, 10 and 14 weeks of age, **DPT** - At 6, 10 and 14 weeks of age, **Hepatitis B** - At birth, 6 and 14 weeks, **Measles** - At 9 months of age, **Yellow Fever** - At 9 months of age, **Vitamin A** - At 9 months and 15 months of age.

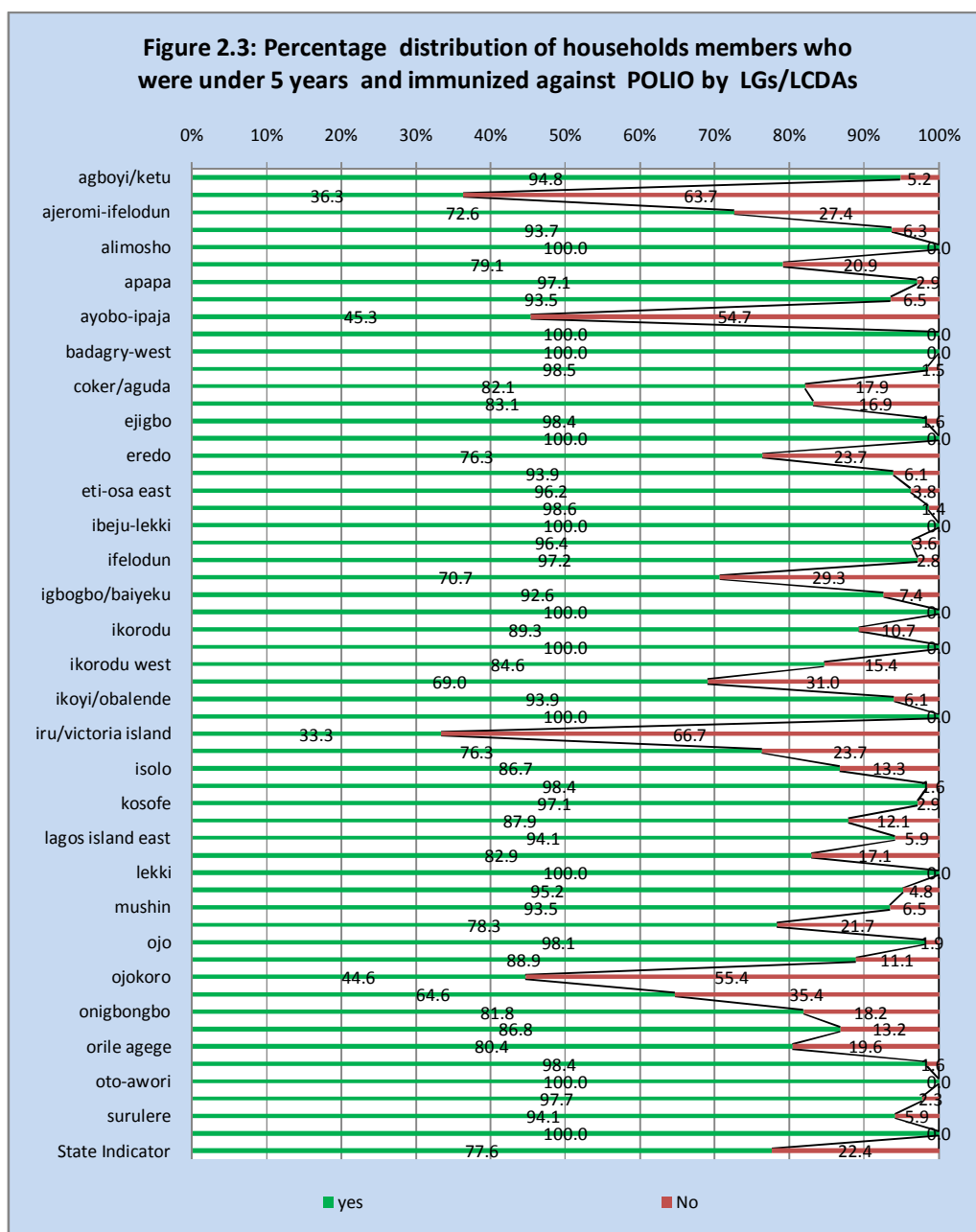
BCG IMMUNIZATION

Figure 2.2 of the survey revealed that 80% of the under five (U5) household members were immunized against BCG State-wide while only 20% were reportedly not immunized. The result further showed that only in two LGs/LCDAs Ojokoro (48%) and Ayobo-Ipaja (43%) that immunization coverage were found to be below State average.



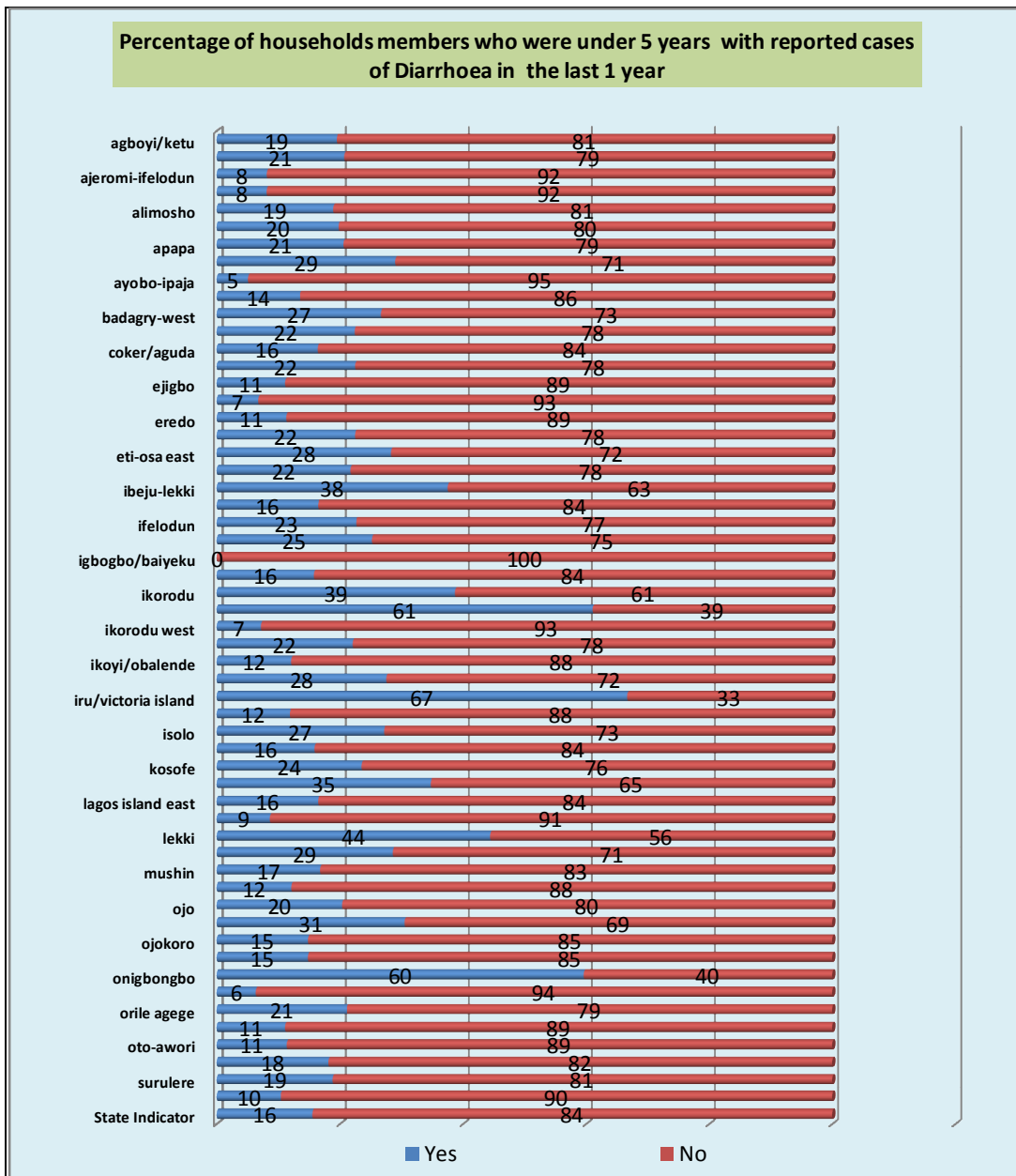
POLIO IMMUNIZATION

In the same vein, the survey result also showed that 77.6% of under 5 years household members were immunized against POLIO while 22.4% of them were not immunized at the State level. Local Government Areas such as Alimosho, Epe, Ibeju-Lekki, Ikorodu North, Lekki, Oshodi-Isolo and Yaba LGs/LCDAs, with (100% each) had all their under 5 household members immunized against polio while Iru- Victoria Island (33.3%), Agege - (36.3%), Ojokoro (44.6%) and Ayobo-Ipaja (45.3%) had lower proportion of children (U5) immunized against POLIO.



REPORTED CASES OF DIARRHEA

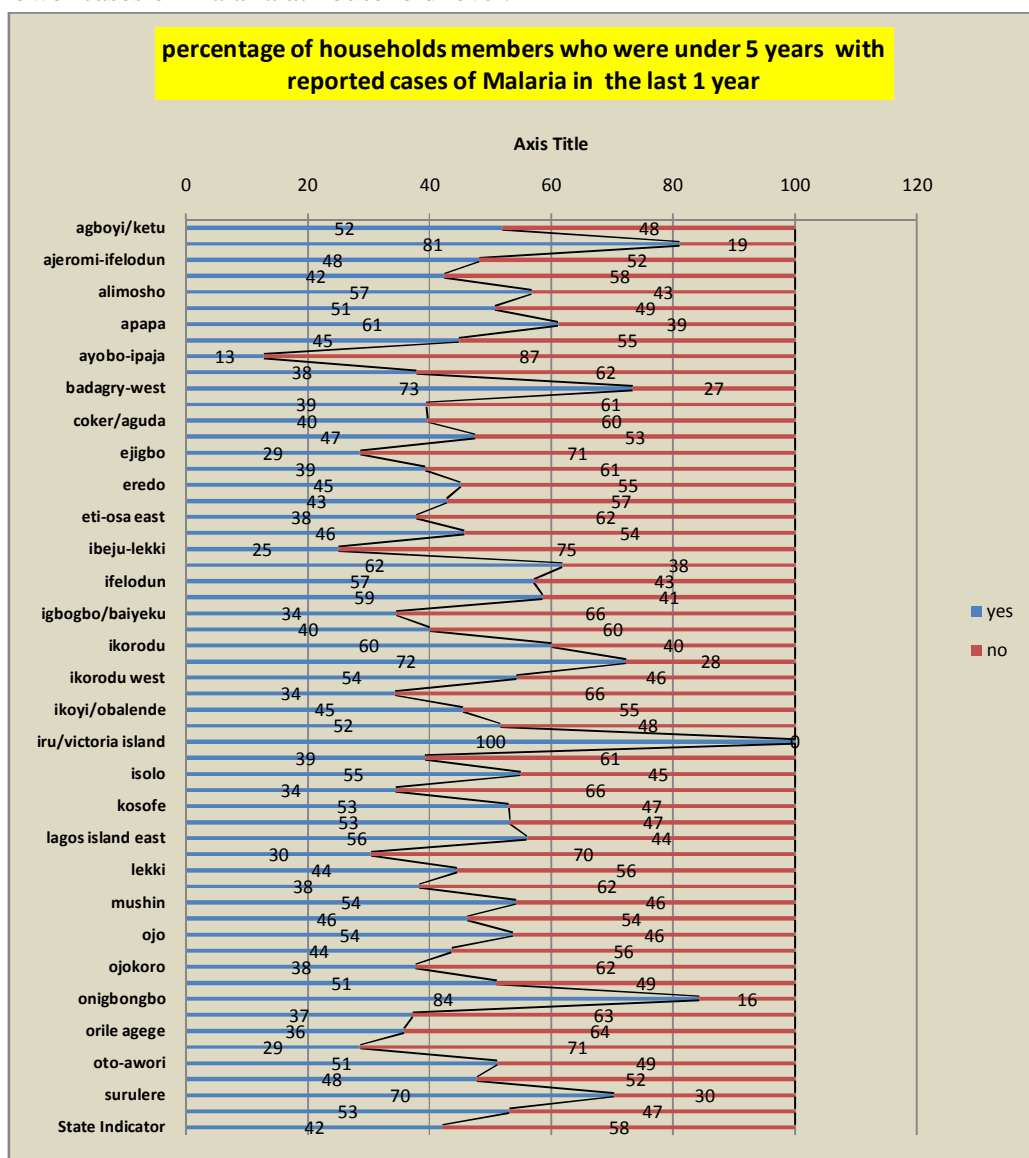
Household Diarrhoea prevalence was also examined in terms of reported cases of the diseases at household level. The result showed that 16% of the sampled household reported cases of diarrhoea at household level while 84% reported no case of diarrhea. Ikorodu North (61%), Onigbongbo (60%), Lekki (44%), Ikorodu (39%) and Ibeju-Lekki (38%) were indicated as Local Government/ Council Development Areas with much higher reported cases of diarrhoea while households in Ayobo-Ipaja (5%), Ori-Ade (6%), Epe (7%), Agbado-Okeodo (8%), Ajeromi-Ifelodun (8%) and Lagos Island Mainland (9%) recorded much lower proportion of reported diarrhea cases than the State average.



REPORTED CASES OF MALARIA

Malaria remains one of African leading killer diseases and had been recognised world wide as one that deserved special attention in terms of prevention and treatment. The Roll Back Malaria (RBM) programme was initiated by World Health Organisation (WHO) and supported by nationals and sub-nationals, to redress the menace of malaria in the Sub-Sahara Africa, (Nigeria inclusive).

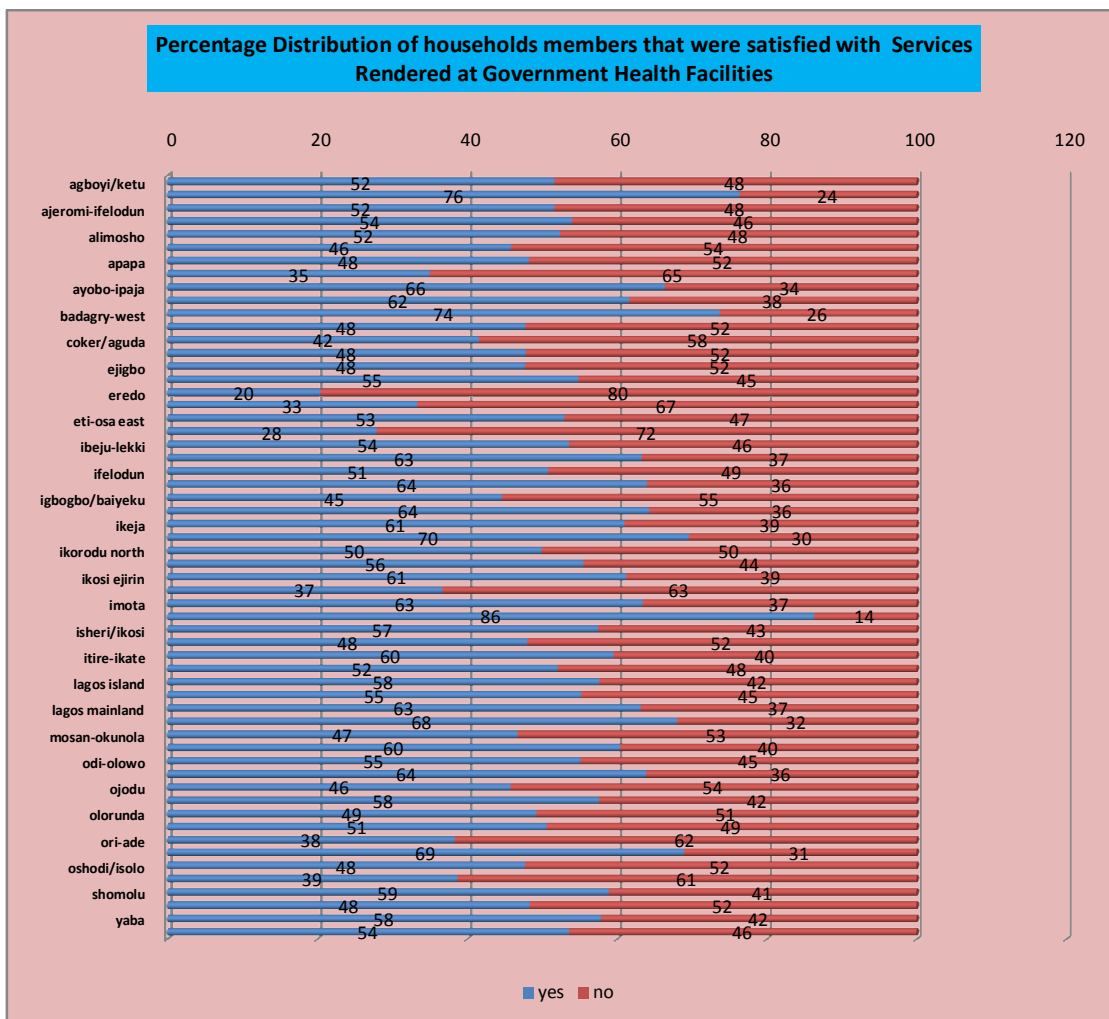
In view of huge government investment in Malaria control, the prevalence rate of malaria in the State was examined and it was discovered that 42% of the under five (U5) household members reported cases of Malaria while the remaining 58% did not. At the Local Government level, it was also revealed that Onigbongbo (84%), Agege (81%), Badagry West (73%), Ikorodu North (72%) and Surulere (70%) had much more reported cases of Malaria while Ayobo-Ipaja (13%), Ibeju-Lekki (25%), as well as Ejigbo and Oshodi-Isolo with (29% each) also reported much lower cases of Malaria at household level.



SATISFACTION WITH GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITIES

In view of functional responsibilities of the State government to provide unhindered access to health care facilities (primary and secondary) across the State, through Ministry of Health and allied establishments, Government had established, overtime, health facilities across the state for improved service delivery to the teeming populace. How well the populace has accessed, used and satisfied with the services rendered in these facilities was equally investigated. It was discovered that 54% of the respondents were satisfied with services rendered at the Government Health Facilities while 46% of them reported contrary.

Similarly, satisfaction with services rendered at Government Health Facilities on the Local Government level showed that households from Iru-Victoria Island (86%), Agege (76%), Badagry West (74%), Ikorodu (70%), Orile-Agege (69%) and Ifako Ijaye LGs/LCDAs were much more satisfied with services at Government Health Facilities than the State average (54%) while households from Eredo (20%) and Iba (28%) were least satisfied with the services.

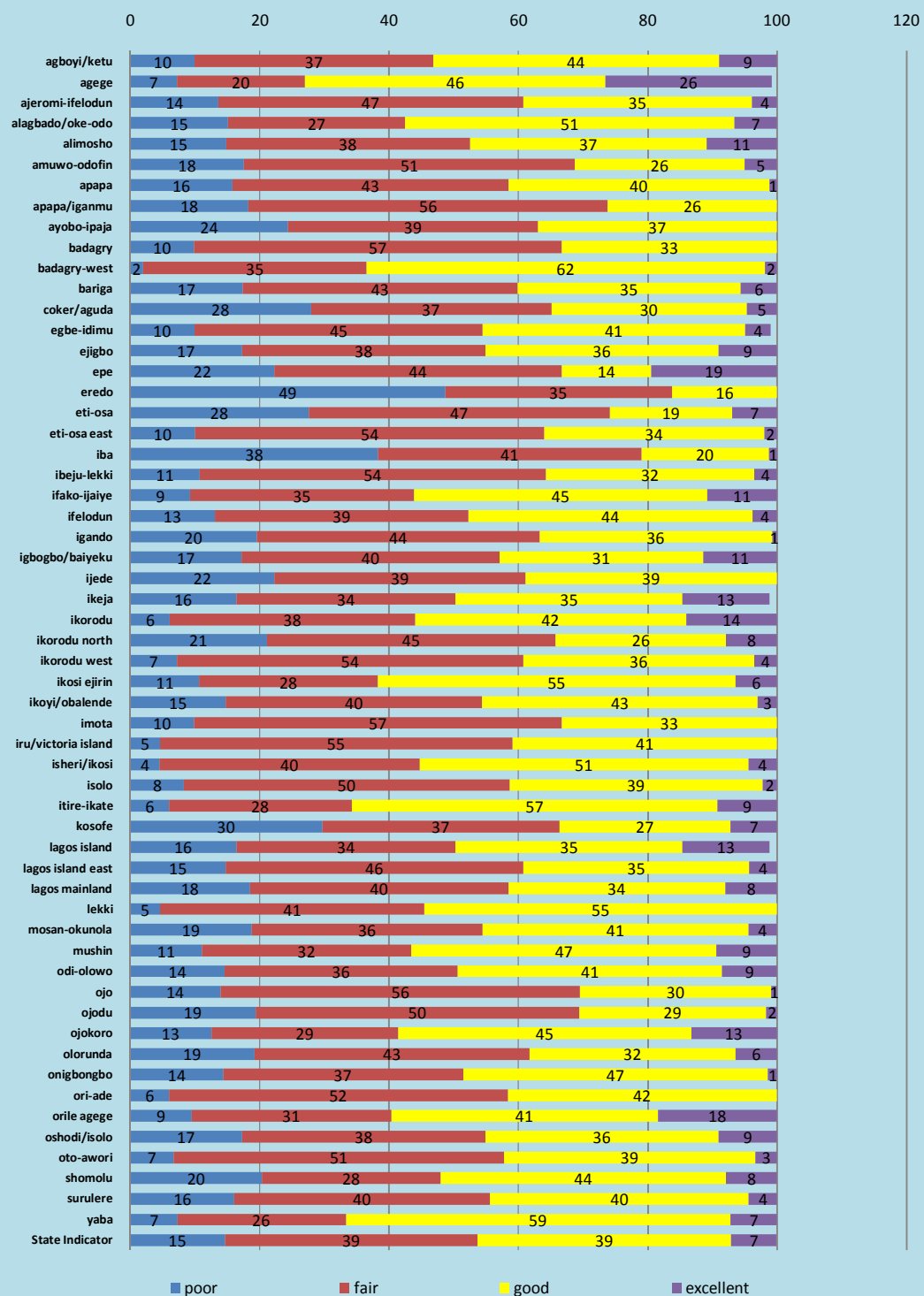


RATINGS OF HEALTH SERVICES: DRUG PROVISION

Availability of drugs in terms of quality and quantity is an important aspect of effective and efficient health care delivery. Households' ratings of drug provision in government hospitals were examined. It was discovered that 7% of respondents rated the drug provision mechanism as excellent, 39% of the households rated drug provision in government health facilities good, also 39% of the households rated drug provision in government health facilities as fair while the remaining 15% of the sampled households rated the services as being poor.

Local Government breakdown showed that households, who rated drug provision as good, in Badagry West (62%), Yaba (59%), Lekki and Ikosi-Ejinrin (55% each) were above that of State aggregate of 39%. Ditto those who rated the drug provision services as fair. Higher proportion of households from Eredo (49%), Iba (38%) and Kosofe (30%) LGs/LCDAs rated drug provision in government health facilities in their locality as poor. Drug provision services were mostly rated as excellent by households in Agege (26%), (Epe 19%) and Orile Agege (18%),

figure 2.7: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services: drug provision



RATINGS OF HEALTH SERVICES: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Efficient and effective Health care service delivery is a good indication of improved standard of living in any community. As such, government at all levels is saddled with the responsibility of providing these services in terms of quality and quantity (number of such facilities available). The household survey provided a community based assessment tool for the assessing/rating the services provided at these health facilities.

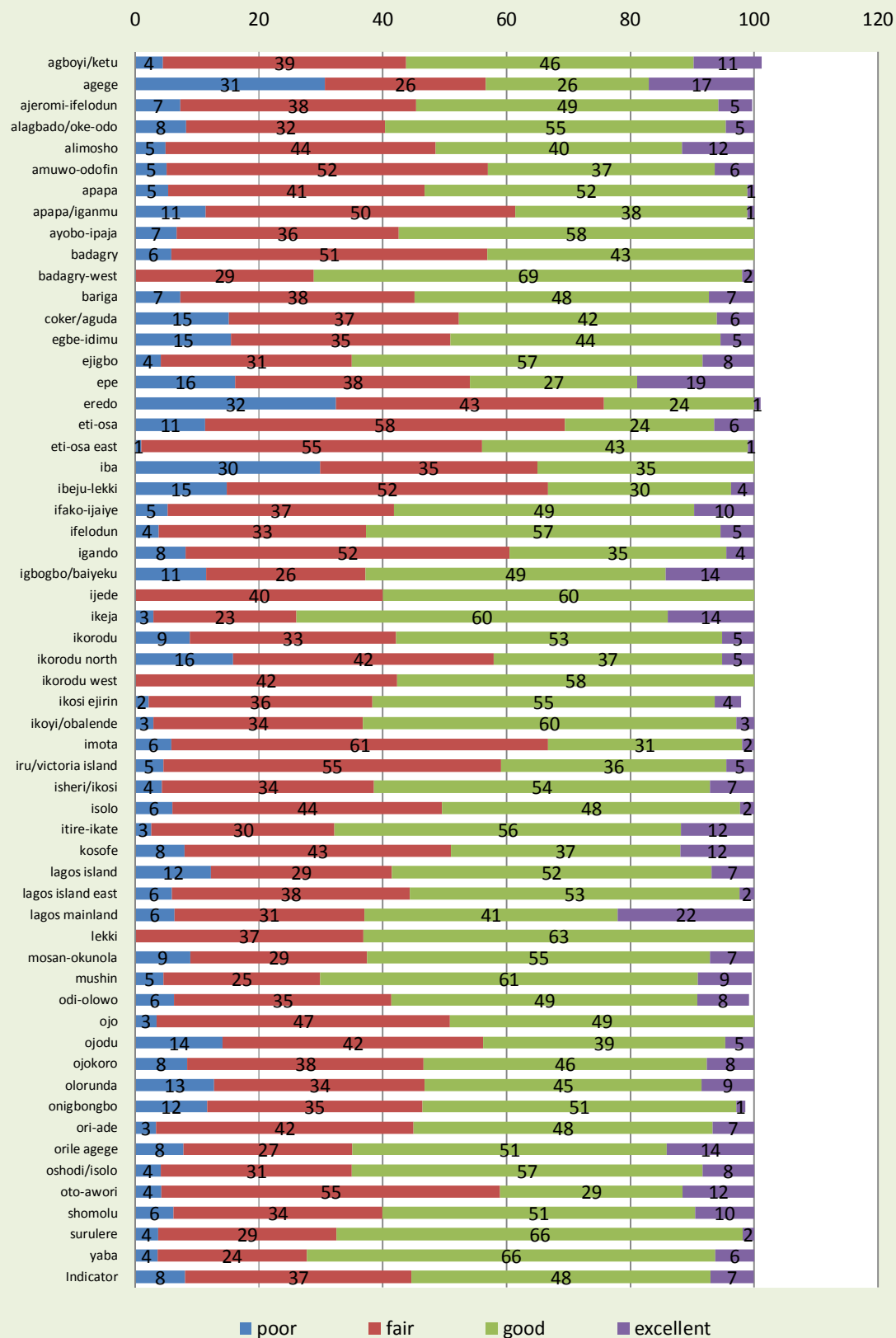
Medical Equipment are veritable tools for optimal performance in health care service. The availability of these tools or otherwise will often affect patronage of such health facilities and concomitantly the health condition of the community where such facilities are situated.

Figure 2.8 reveals that 7% and 48% of respondents rated the medical equipment in terms of availability and utility as excellent and good respectively. 37% of them adjudged the equipment as being fair while only 8% of them actually rated the equipment as poor.

Local Government analysis shows that households in Agege (31%), Eredo (32%), Iba (30%) rated their medical equipment as poor above that of state average of 8% while on the other hand Lagos Mainland (22%), Epe (19%) were LGs which rated the medical equipment as much better than the State average.

Generally on the average medical equipment was rated as good in most of the LGs/LCDAs while some LG/LCDAs adjudged the equipment to be fair.

**Figure 2.8: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services:
medical equipment**



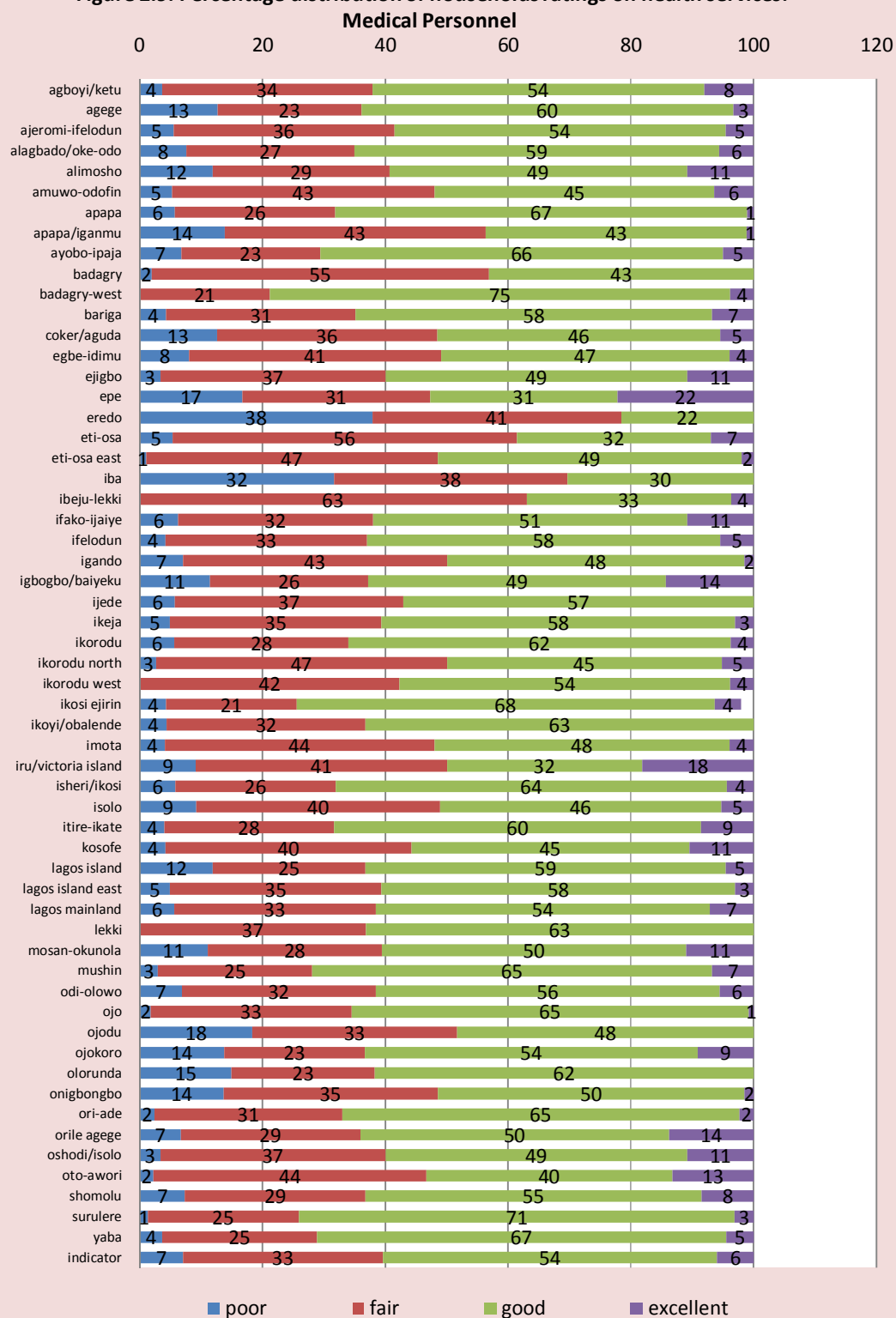
RATINGS OF HEALTH SERVICES: MEDICAL PERSONNEL

The manpower quantity and quality in Health Care facilities will affect the quality of services rendered to the people in such facilities as well as level of patronage such facilities often enjoyed. The survey recorded that (see figure 2.9) medical personnel in government health facilities in the State were rated by more than half of the state-wide respondents (54%) as good, 3% of them also adjudged the personnel as being fair, only 7% of the respondents rated the medical personnel as poor while the remaining 6% adjudged them as excellent.

Local Government analysis, revealed that Eredo (38%, Iba (32%) were mostly affected by poor medical personnel as indicated in figure (2.9) while Epe (22%) and Iru-Victoria Island (18%) emerged uppermost in terms of excellent medical personnel services.

On the other hand, 26 out of the 57LGs i.e. 52% of the entire respondents across the LGs/LCDAs reportedly rated medical personnel as good above that of the State average of 54%, and respondents that rated the medical personnel as fair.

Figure 2.9: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services:



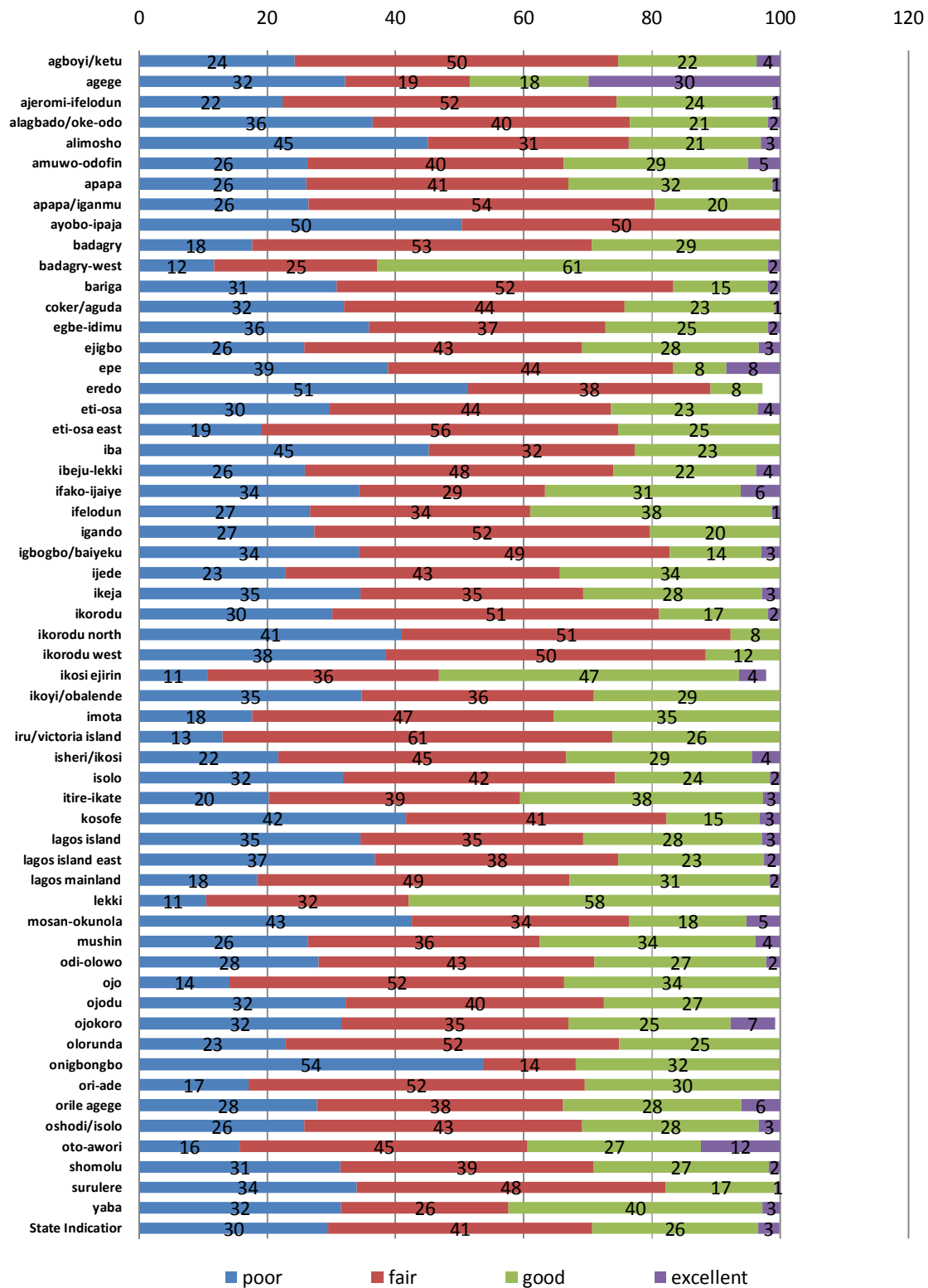
RATINGS OF HEALTH SERVICES: WAITING TIME

Part of health care indicator for measuring the efficiency of service rendered in the health facilities is ÷waiting timeø which simply means, average length of time a patient expended in the health facilities before receiving attention from the qualified health workers/medical personnel. This indicator gauges the service delivery rate at various health points as well as adequacy or otherwise of the health/medical personnel in the health care facilities.

Figure 2.10 revealed that three (3) out of every ten (10) patients adjudged the waiting time as poor. i.e. 30% of the respondents state-wide were not happy with the length of time spent in the Hospital before they attended to. However 41% of the respondents also rated the waiting time as fair, 26% of them adjudged the ÷waiting timeø as good while only 3% of the respondents rated the waiting time as excellent. Interestingly, 30% of household from Agege LG rated them as excellent. The situation was reportedly poorer at LGs/LCDAø such as Onigbongbo (54%), Eredo (51%), Ayobo-Ipaja (50%), Alimosho & Iba (45% each) Mosan Okunola (43%), Kosofe (42%) and Ikorodu North (41%).

On the other hand Badagry West (61%), Lekki (58%) had highest rating in terms of good waiting time i.e. amount of time spent in the health facilities before being attended to as lowest in the LGs/LCDAs as reported by the respondents.

figure 2.10: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services: waiting time



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

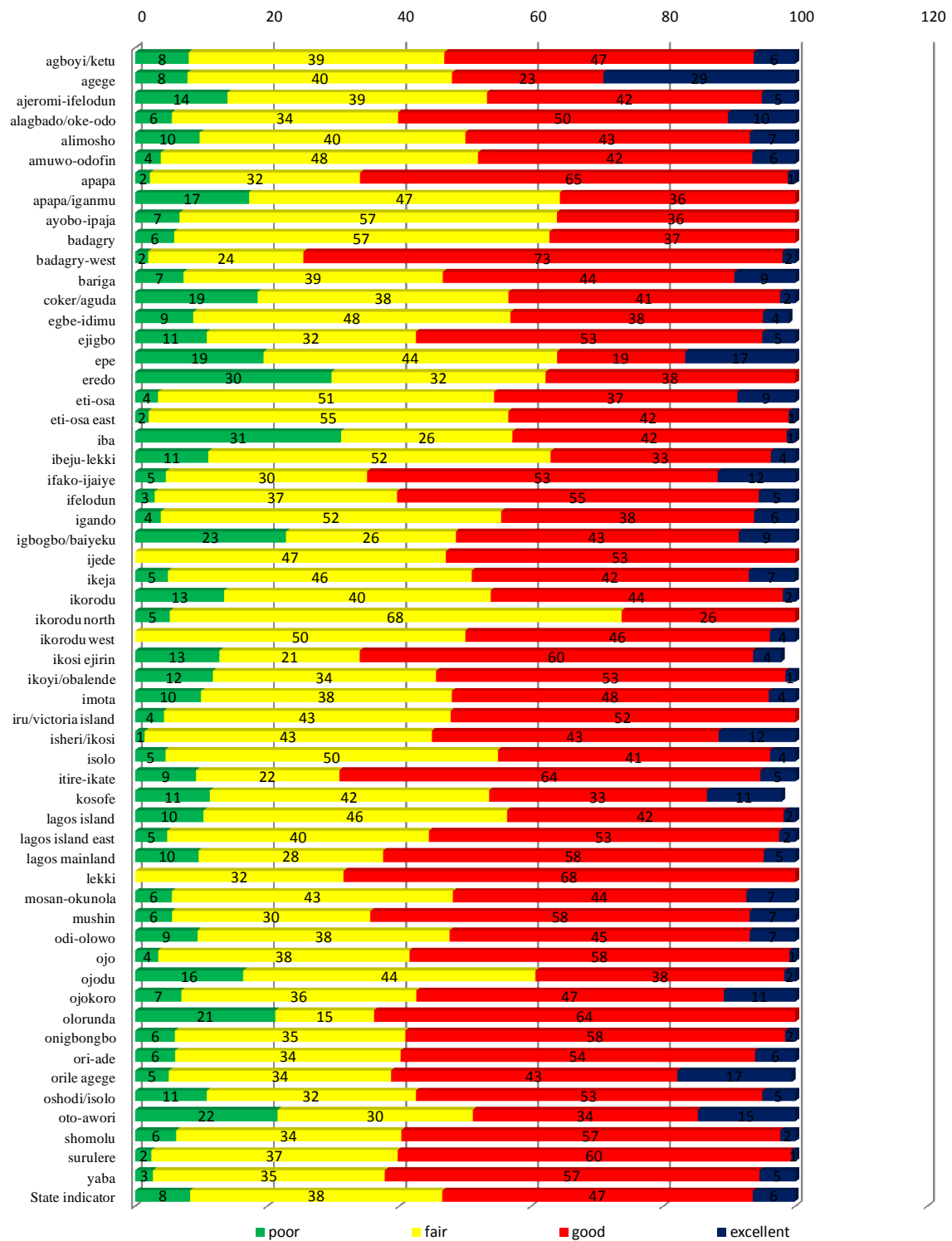
Health infrastructure simply refers to the physical structure and supportive operational services such as buildings, water, and electricity among others. The availability of these infrastructures in terms of quality and sustainability will add value to the health care delivery at the health facilities.

Figure (2.11) shows that, health Infrastructure at the government health care facilities were State-wide adjudged as good by (47%) of the respondents, 38% of them also rated the infrastructure as fair, 8% of them regarded the infrastructure as poor while the remaining 6% of the respondent indicated health care infrastructure as excellent.

Local Government disgregation recorded that the infrastructure in Iba (31%), Eredo (30%) Igbogbo-Bayeku (23%), Oto-Awori (22%) and Olorunda (21%) were poor as indicated by the respondents from each of the LG/LCDAs.

About half respondents from LGs/LCDAs rated the health services in terms of infrastructure as fair and good i.e. 28 LG/LCDAs out of the 57 LGs/LCDAs i.e. (49%) rated the infrastructure as being fair above the state average of (38%) while 24 LGs/LCDAs also adjudged the infrastructure as being good above the state indicator of (47%).

figure 2.11: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services: Infrastructure



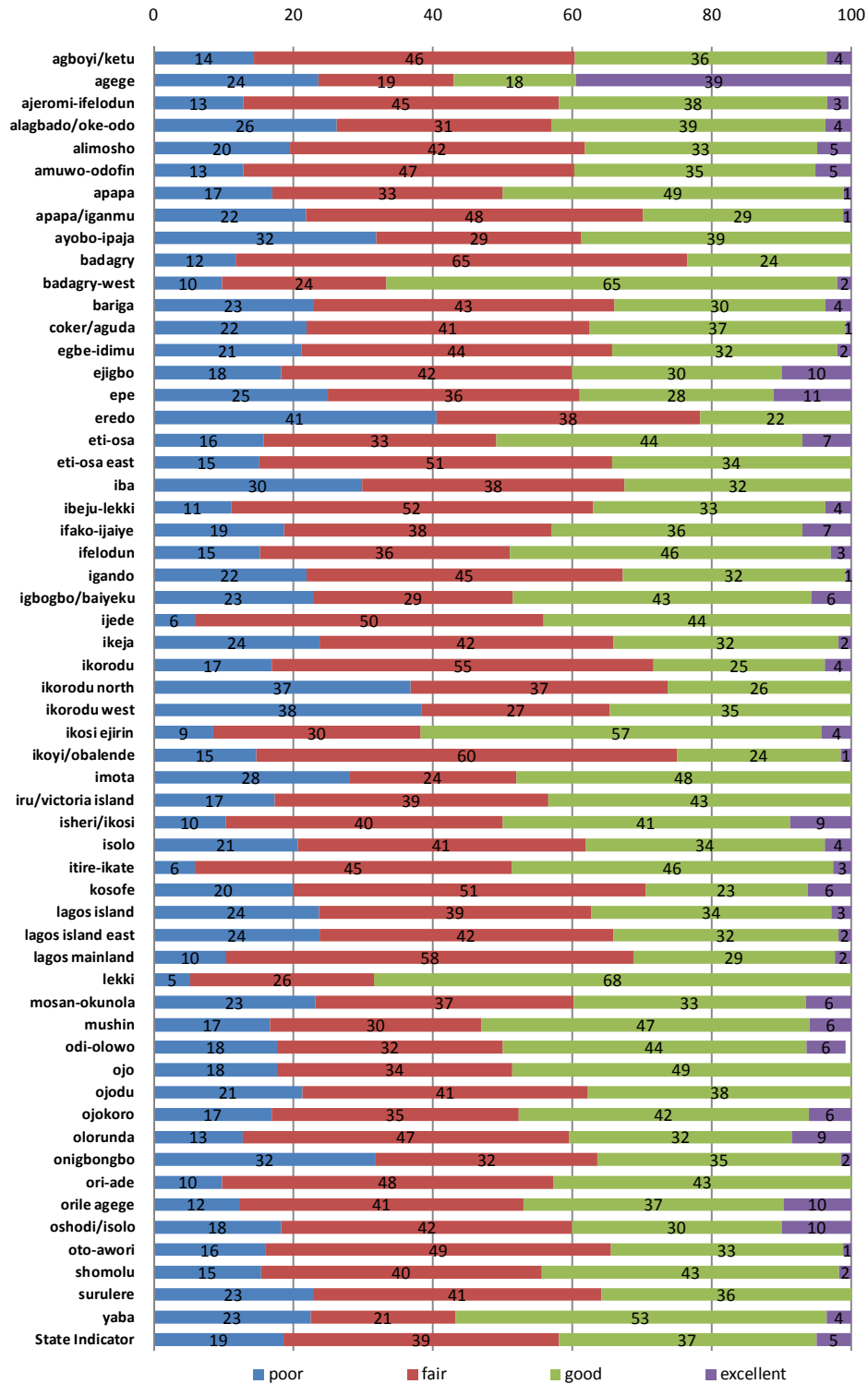
ATTITUDE OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Uptake of health care service is partly dependent on the availability of qualitative medical personnel as well as attitude of such personnel and other health care workers towards the patients. Various complaints had been recorded in connection with the attitude of health care personnel in government hospital/health care centre in the past and concerted effort were made afterwards to redress the situation through training and retraining of staff in human relations.

The survey also examined the household ratings of attitude of medical personnel towards patients. (Figure 2.12) showed that, 5% of the respondents State-wide rated the attitude of medical/health personnel to patients as excellent, 37% of them rated their attitude as good, 39% of the household also adjudged the medical personnel attitude as fair, while 19% of the respondent still adjudged their health workers attitude as poor.

Respondents from Eredo 41%, Ikorodu west - 38%, Ikorodu north - 37%, Ayobo-Ipaja and Onigbongbo - 32% each indicated much higher poor attitude of medical personal towards patients. In addition, 31 out of the 57 LGs/LCDAs rated the attitude of the personel as fair above that of state average of 39%. Also 22 out of 57 LGs/LCDAs whose respondents indicated -goodø attitude of medical personnel towards patients. Badagry west (65%) and Lekki (68%) were top most in this regard. Interestingly, 39% of respondents from Agege rated the attitude of medical personnel towards patient as excellent.

**Figure 2.12: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services:
attitude of medical personnel towards patients**



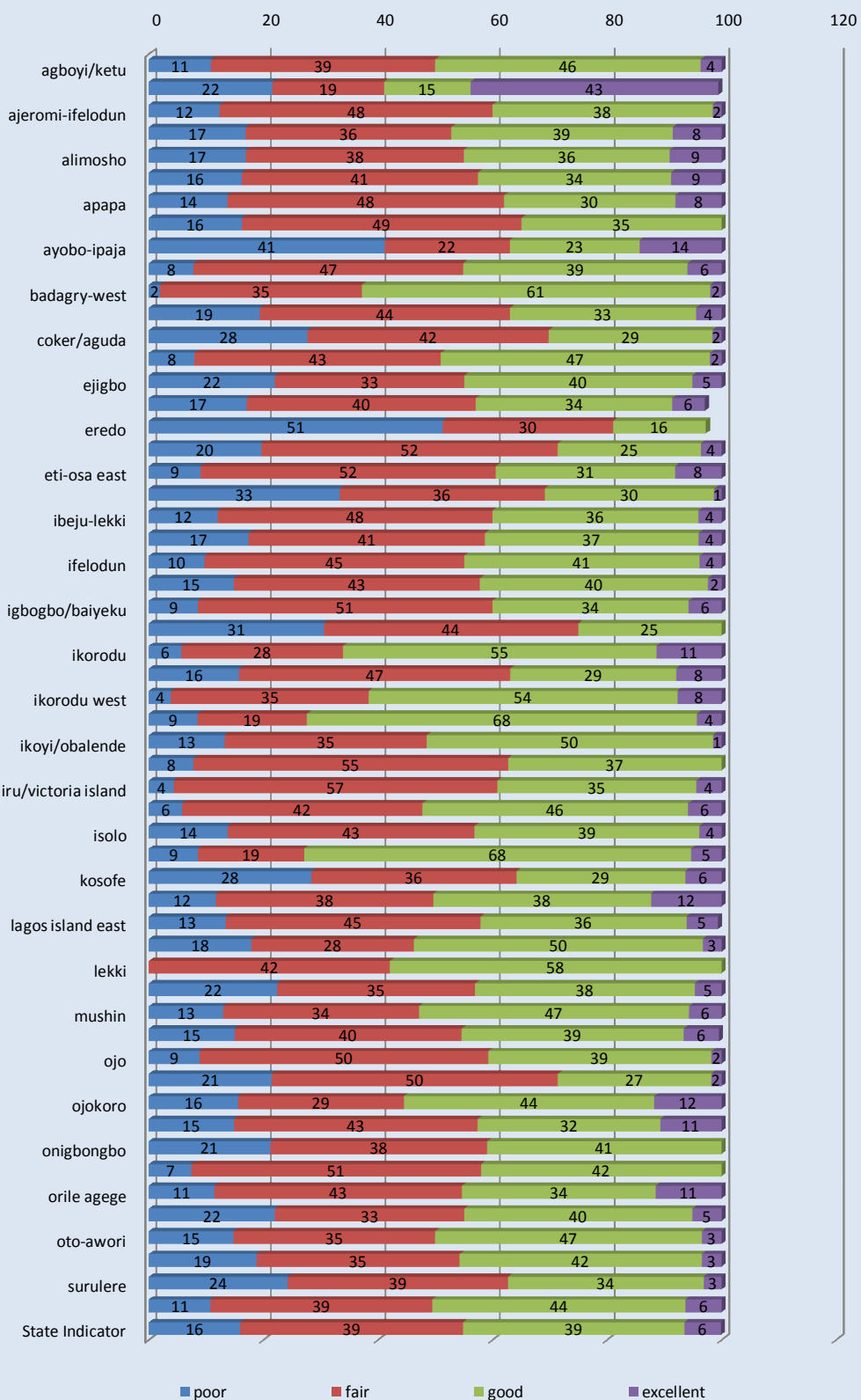
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COST OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL TEST

The cost of drugs and medical test in the government Health facilities were also examined this was borne out of the realization that exorbitant charges may hamper the peoples uptake of such health care services. The survey revealed that 6% of the entire sampled respondents state-wide rated the cost of drugs and medical test in government health care facilities as excellent i.e. (implying very cheap and affordable).

39% of the respondents adjudged the cost of drugs & medical test as good, and those that rated the cost as fair. However 16% of respondents rated the cost of drugs and medical test as poor, implying that the cost is on the high side. Disaggregating along the LGs/LCDAs divide show that, households from Eredo (51%), Ayobo-Ipaja (41%), Iba (33%) and Ijede (31%) mostly rated the cost of drugs or medical test as poor (on the high side). Respondents from 30 out of 57 LGs/LCDAs rated the cost as fair while 22 out of 57 LGs/LCDAs adjudged the cost as good implying (affordable and moderate). Interestingly Agege with 43% remains the only Local Government that rated the cost of drugs and medical test as excellent, implying very cheap and affordable.

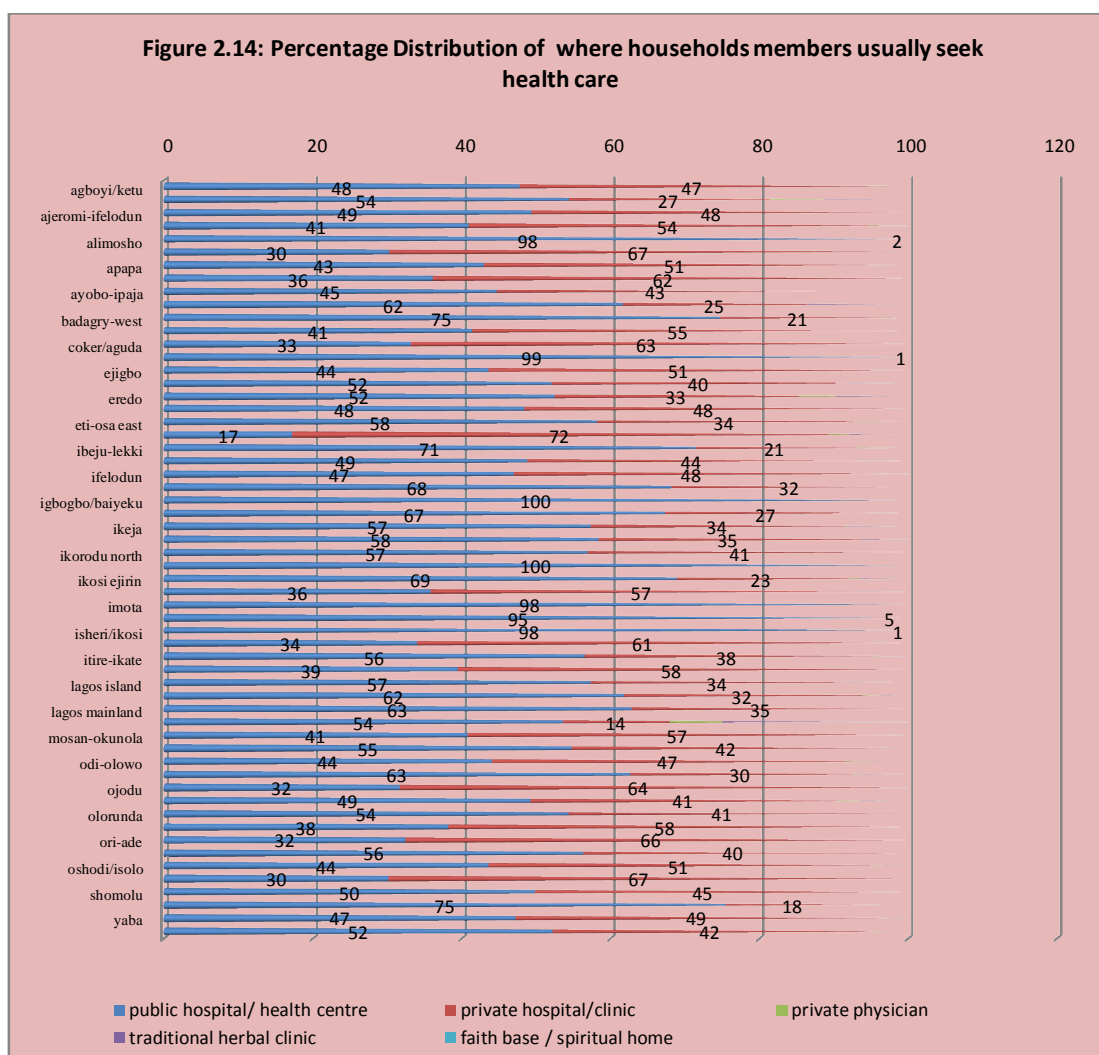
figure 2.13: Percentage distribution of households ratings on health services: cost of drugs and medical test



WHERE HOUSEHOLDS USUALLY SEEK HEALTH

Provision of Health Care facilities for all and sundry is part of statutory responsibilities of government at all levels. However, the population increase and scarce resources had put some limitation on the adequacy of government facilities in terms of up-take of health care delivery. People therefore determine where they seek health care Private health care facilities are rationed as well as traditional and faith based healers.

The Survey also examined the health care facilities often patronized by the household members. The figure 2.14 revealed that more than half of the entire respondents state-wide (52%) usually seek health care from public hospital/health centres i.e. government owned health facilities, 42% of them patronized private hospitals/clinics, 2% of them seek health care from private physicians, 2% of them patronize traditional/herbal clinic while the remaining 1% seek health care in faith base/spiritual homes.



REASON FOR THE CHOICE OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

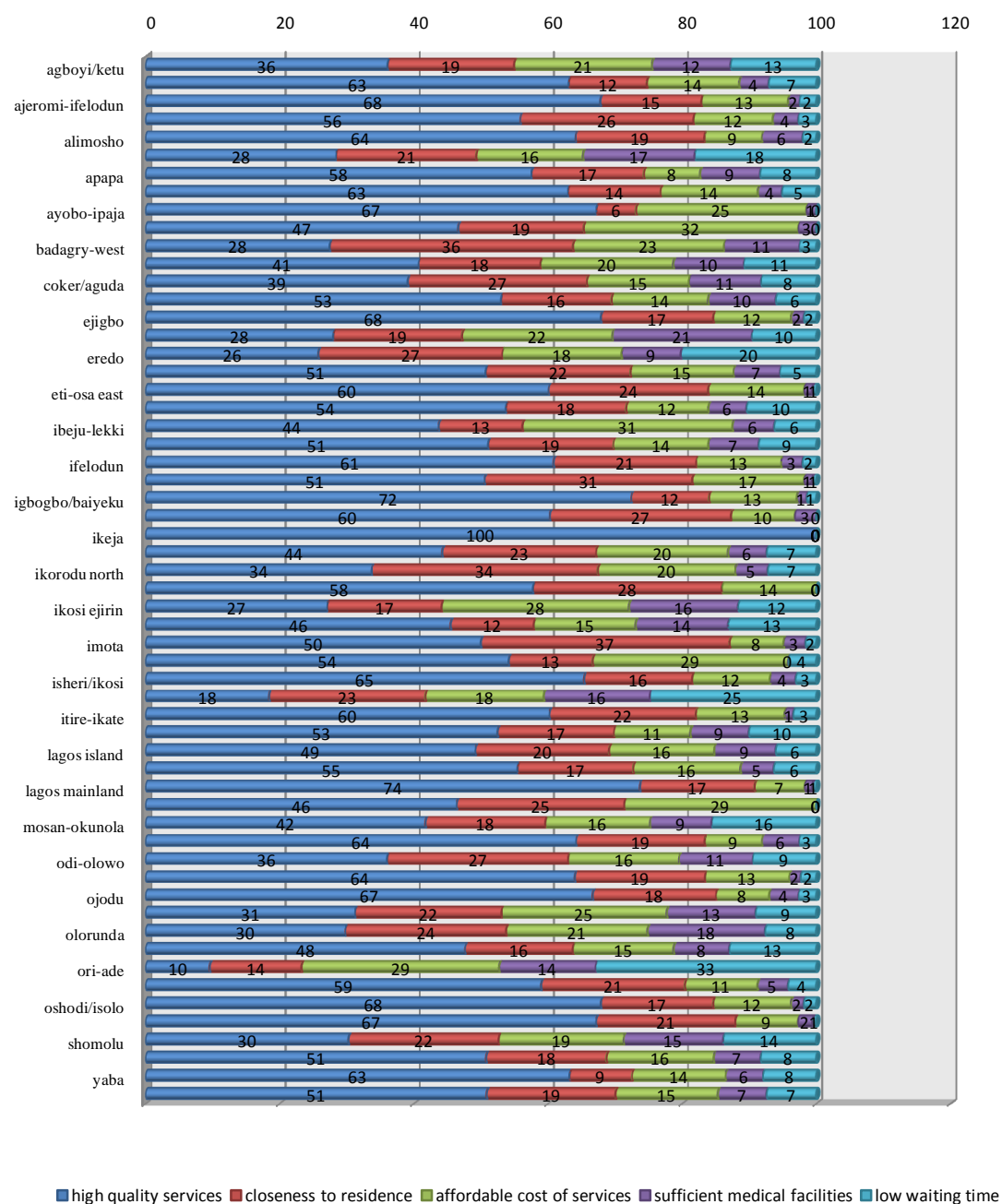
Various factors are often deduced for the choice of health care facilities usually practiced by household members. These factors most of the time, determine to large extent the uptake of one health facilities or the others. The survey result showed that (see figure 2.16) half of the entire respondent -51% based their choice of health care facilities to "High quality services" being rendered in the facilities, 19% of them attributed their patronage to closeness to residence, 15% of the respondent also ascribed their choice of the health facilities to "affordable costs of services", while 7% each attributed their choice to "sufficient medical facilities" and "low waiting time" respectively.

Local government analysis showed that 32% out of the 57 LGs/LCDs that is, 56% of the local governments that attributed reasons for their choice of health facilities to high quality services indicated by the percentage than that of the state. Similarly, Badagry West (36%), Ikorodu North (34%), Imota (37%) and Igando (31%) recorded much higher proportion of households that ascribed the choice of Health care facilities to closeness to residence.

In the same vein, affordable cost of services was mostly indicated by households from Badagry (32%), Ibeju-Lekki (31%), Lekki (29%), Ori-Ade (29%) and Ikosi-Ejirin (28%) as reasons for their choice of health care services.

Epe (21%) and Olorunda (18%) attributed their choice to sufficient medical facilities while low waiting time was adduced as reason for the choice of health care by 33% of households in Ori-Ade LG, Isolo (25%) and Eredo (20%).

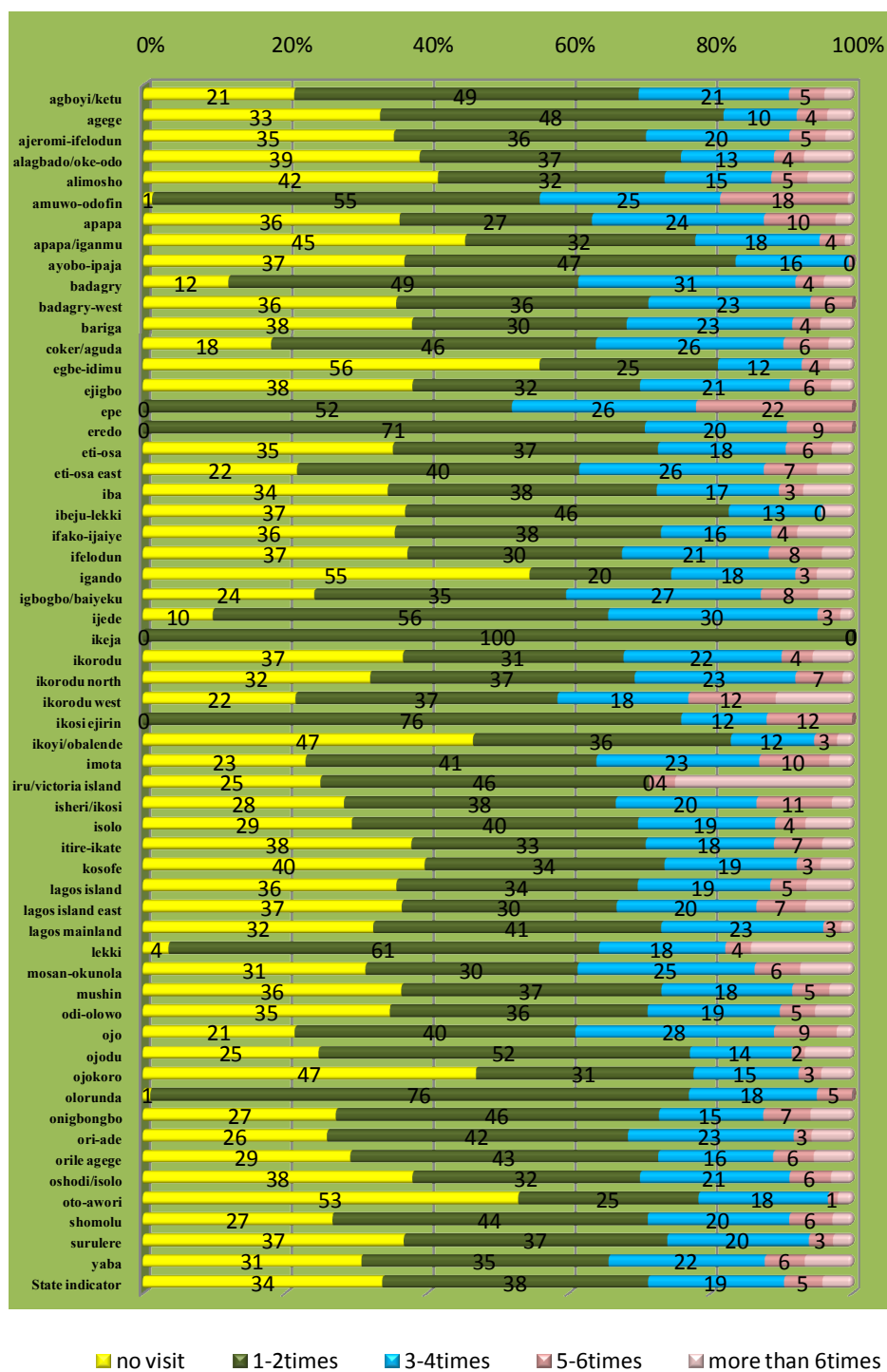
Figure 2.15: Percentage Distribution of households members reasons fot the choice of Health care facilities



FRQUENCY OF VISIT TO HEALTH FACILITIES

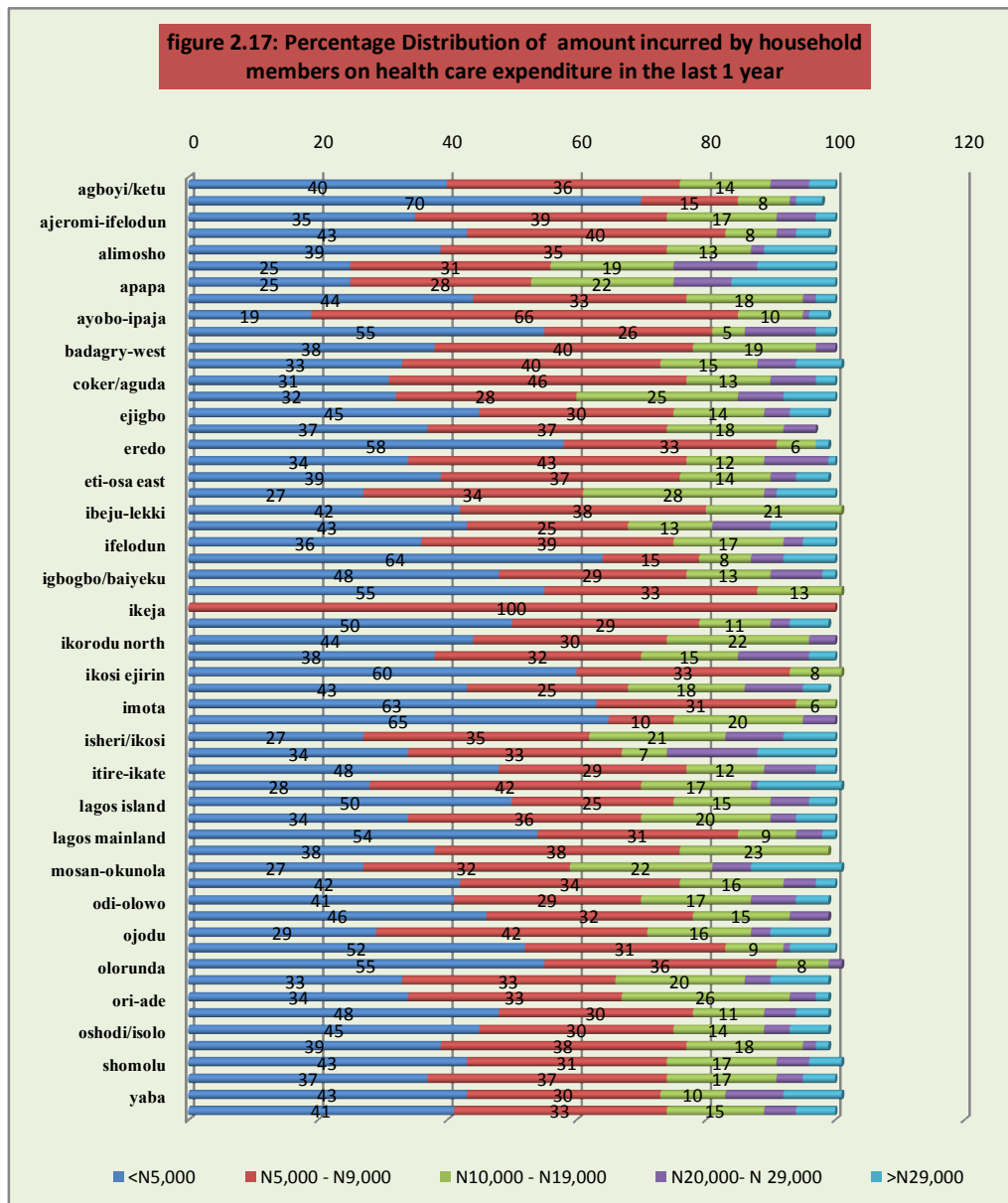
Frequency of household members' visit to the health facilities was also explored. It was discovered that 34% of the respondents reportedly did not visit any health care facilities, 38% of them visited health centre 1-2 times 19% of them also visited 3-4 times while households that visited the health care centre 5-6 times and more than 6 times accounted for 5% and 4% of the entire respondents respectively. Disaggregation along the Local Government divide, figure 2.16 shows that Egbe-Idimu (56%) and Igando (55%) top the Local Government with respondents that reported no visit to health facilities. Similarly, 1-2 times visit were also much indicated by households from Olorunda LCDA (76%) Ikosi-Ejirin 76%) Eredo 71% and Lekki 61%. Households from Ijeda (30%), Ojo (28%), Igbogbo-Bayeku (27%), Eti-Osa East (26%) and Coker Aguda (26%) reportedly indicated 3-4 times visit to the Health care facilities. Epe LG (22%) and Amuwo-Odofin (19%) were topmost LGs with household members that had visited the health facilities 5-6 times.

figure 2.16: Percentage Distribution of households' members number of visits to the Health care facilities



HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Generally, health care financing is becoming an issue of great concern to health care providers, patrons and government. However, concerted efforts are being made to understudy the health financing structure at household level in terms of affordability and regularity of uptake. Accordingly, the expenditure profile of households member was investigated as regard health care in the last 1 year and the result (figure 2.17) showed that 41% of them reportedly spent less than N5,000 in the last 1 year. 33% of them also expended between N5,000-N9,000, 15% of the respondents also expended between N10,000 to N19,000 while between N20,000 and N29,000 and above were reportedly spent by 5% and 6% of the populace respectively. Similar trends were also observed along the Local Government divide.



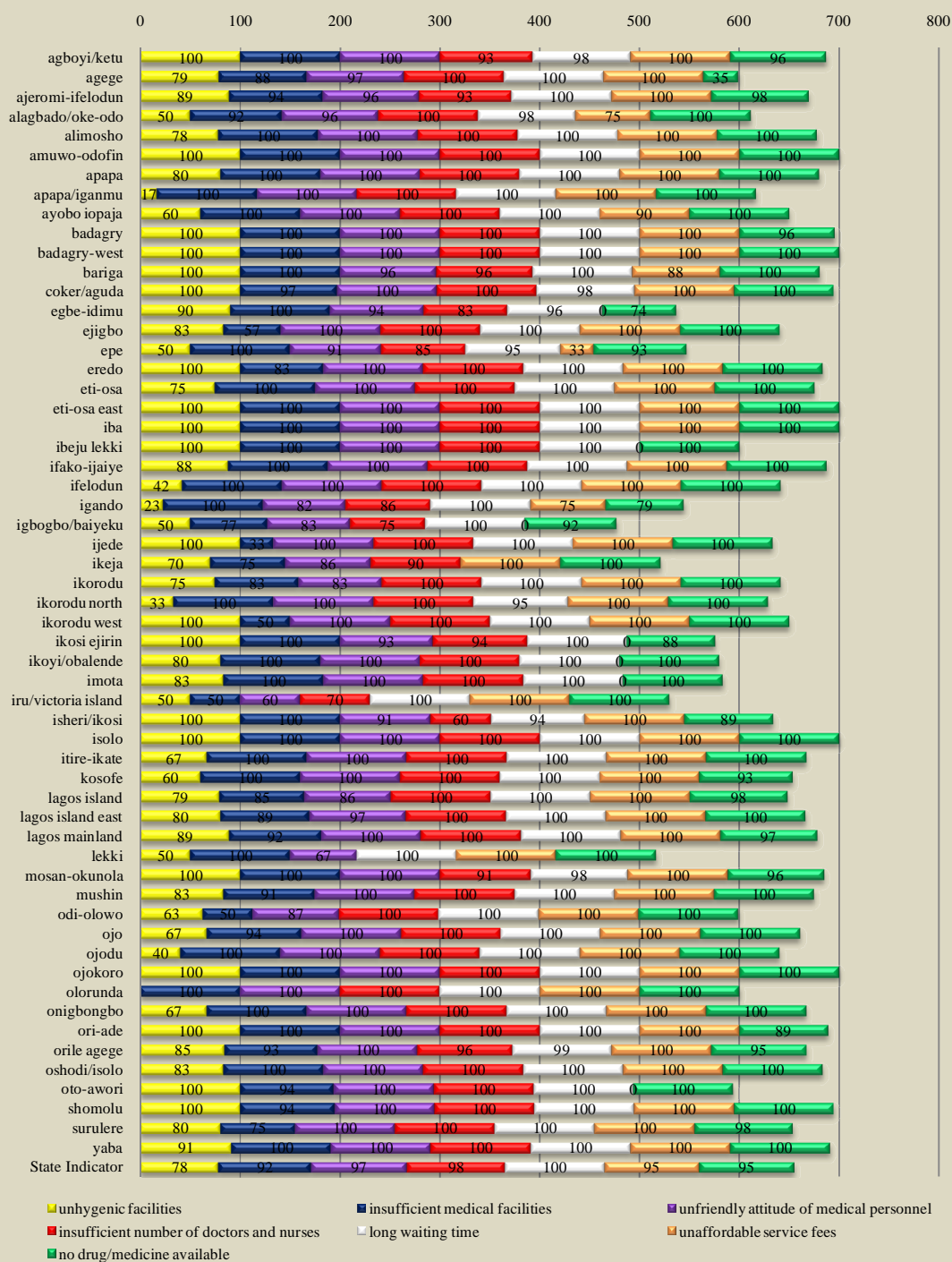
PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED IN MOST RECENT VISIT TO GOVERNMENT

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

In spite of government renewed efforts at providing improved health care services to the teeming population, there are areas that require special attention and improved service delivery. Problems encountered in the recent visit to the government health facilities were also examined at household level. Figure 2.18 shows that 78% of the respondents indicated unhygienic facilities, 92% of them expressed insufficient medical facilities, 97% of them signified unfriendly attitude of medical personnel while 98% of them reportedly experienced insufficient numbers of doctors and nurses.

Long waiting time was indicated by all the respondents irrespective of the Local Government of residence as a general problem while unaffordable service fees and non-availability of drugs/medicine were also signified by 95% of the respondents as major problems encountered in government health facilities. Similar trends were also observed along the local government divide.

Percentage Distribution of households members by problem experienced in most recent visit to Government Health facilities:

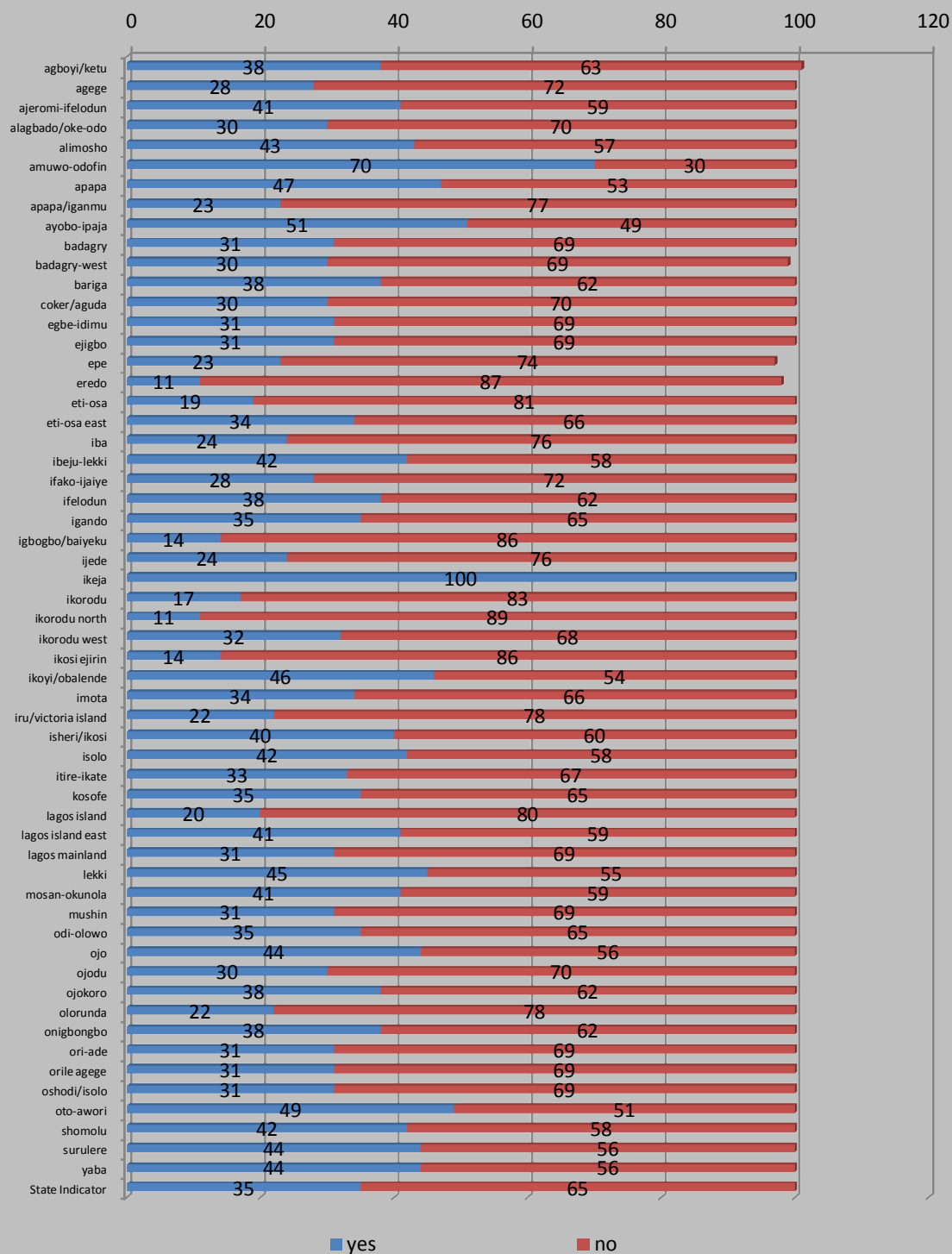


HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' AWARENESS OF NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

National Health Insurance Scheme (NHMS) is a new initiative to expand the frontier of opportunity in the funding of health care services by all and sundry through communal efforts as cost sharing and discouraging on the desk payment as being practiced at the moment. The scheme was introduced few years ago at the federal level and was suppose to be domesticated to State, Local Government and Community Levels.

Also, employers of labour are being sensitized on the benefit and opportunity available to the household members under the scheme. The awareness of such scheme was also investigated at the household level. The survey result indicated that only 35% of the state inhabitants reportedly aware of the NHIS scheme while 65% of the respondents were not. Local government disaggregation reveal that sampled households in Amuwo-Odofin (70%), Ayobo-Ipaja (51%), Apapa (47%), Oto-Awori (49%), Lekki (45%), Ojo, Surulere and Yaba with 44% each, were reportedly much more aware of the National Health Insurance Scheme than the state average while Eredo 11%, Ikorodu North 11%, Igbo-Bo-Bayeku 14%, Ikosi-Ejinrin 14%, had much less proportion of household members that indicated awareness of National health Scheme.

figure 2.19: Percentage Distribution of household members that reported awareness of National Health Insurance Scheme(NHIS)

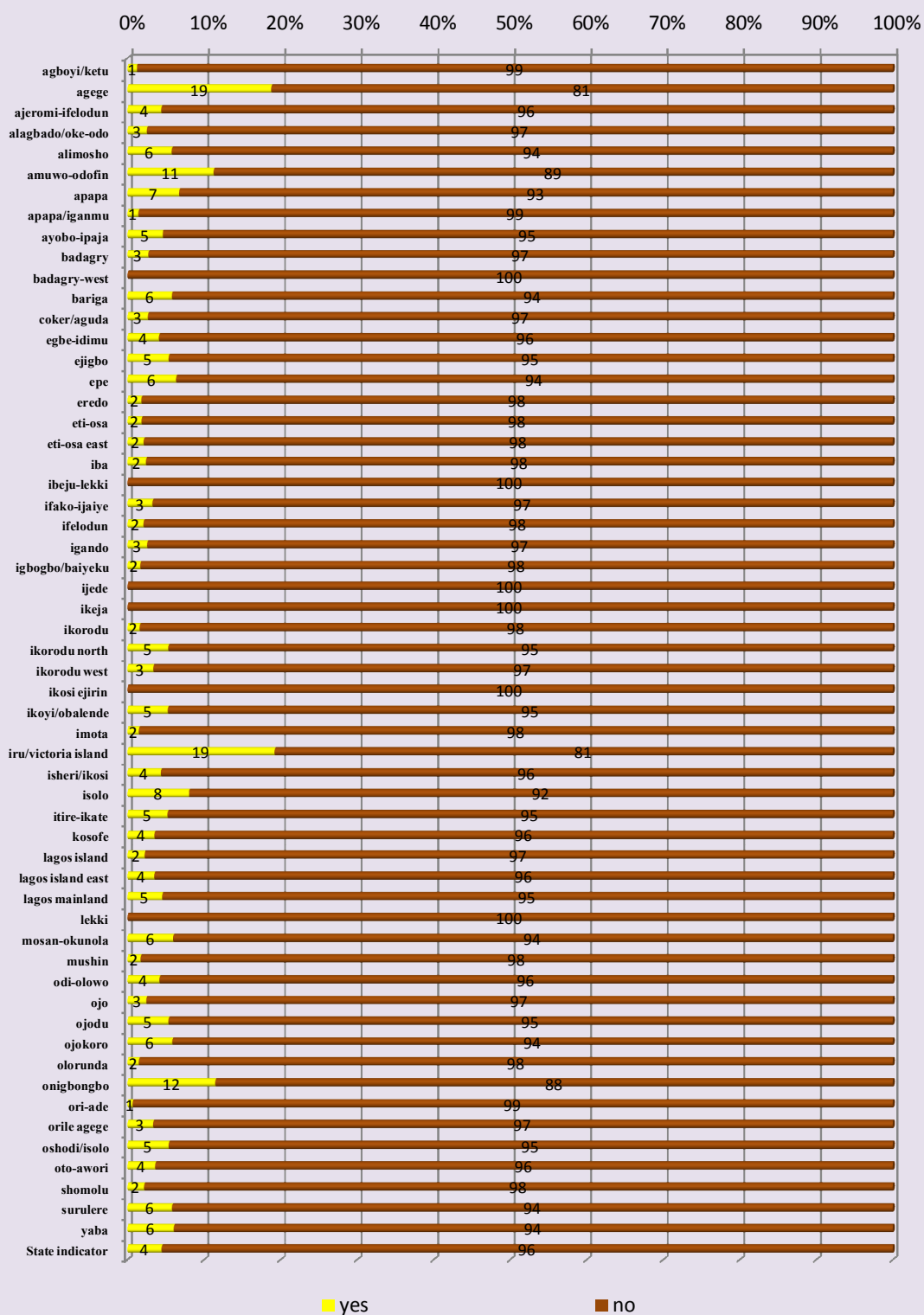


HOUSEHOLD UP-TAKE OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

The survey further examined the uptake or otherwise of this laudable health insurance schemes among the household members. It was discovered that 4% out of those that claimed awareness of such programme had reportedly taken up the health insurance scheme.

However, households from Iru-Victoria Island 19% and Agege 19% indicated much higher percentage of them that claimed to have taken up the NHIS scheme above that of the State average of 4%. Onigbongbo 12% and Amuwo-Odofin 11% were also observed as having more households members patronizing the NHIS Scheme.

figure 2.20: Percentage Distribution of household members that had taken up National Health Insurance Scheme(NHIS)



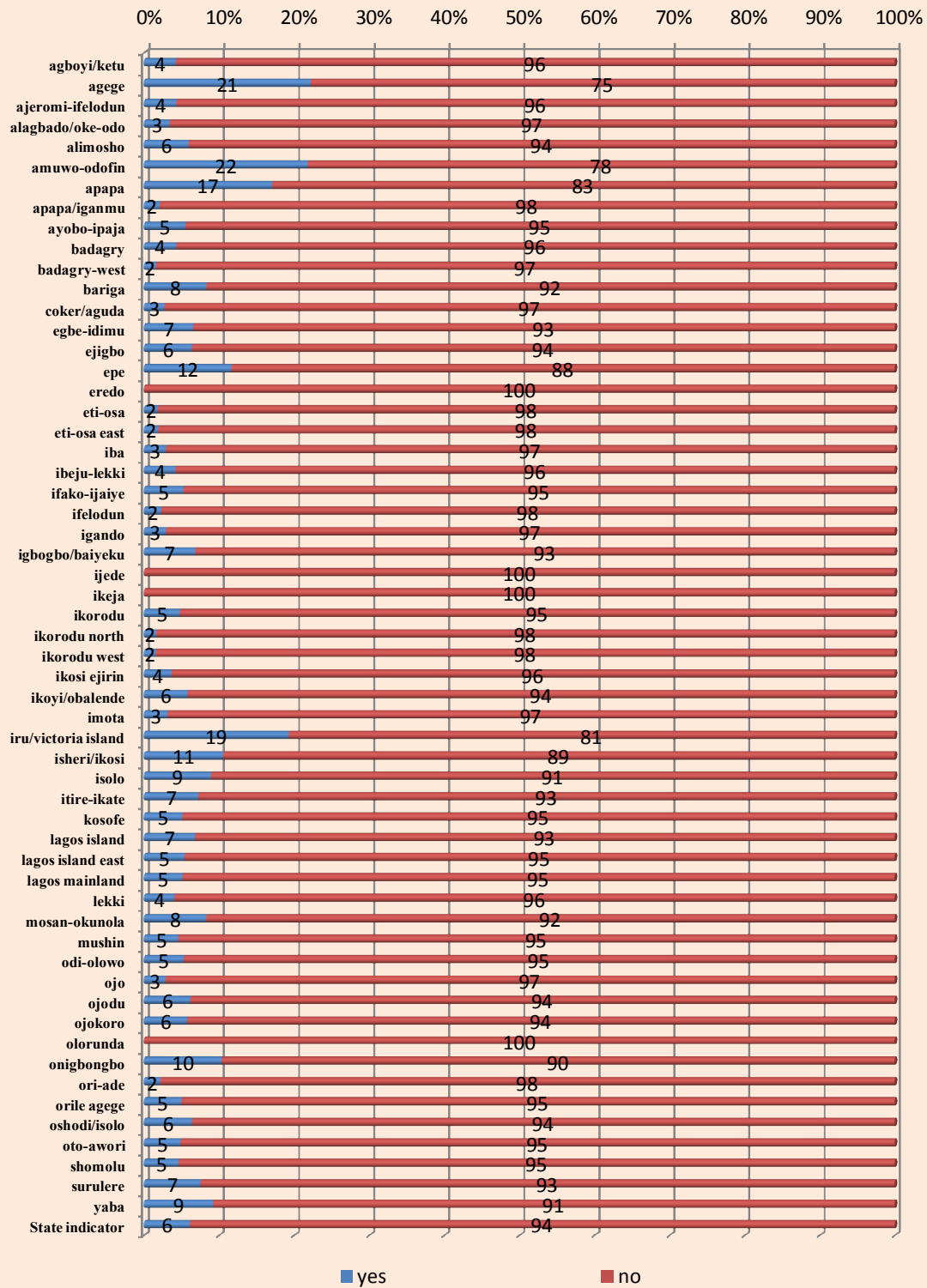
HEALTH CARE COST COVERED BY ANY KIND OF INSURANCE

Insurance approach to health care financing at household and community level is gradually gaining ground across the country. The introduction of NHIS Scheme into the health financing mechanism had reinforced the need to critically explore convenient means of securing health care services as at when necessary to complement the on the desk payment. Some existing insurance companies had significantly introduced health care plan for the family/household members in order to increase their premium as well as expand their scope of operation.

The survey also examined whether the household members had their health care cost covered by any kind of insurance. Figure 2.21 reveals that only 6% of the respondents reportedly have their health care cost covered by any kind of insurance while 94% of them had no insurance cover.

Household members from Amuwo-Odofin (22%), Agege (21%), Iru-Victoria Island (19%), Apapa (17%), Epe (12%), Isheri-Ikosi (11%) and Onigbogbo (10%) LGs/LCDAs indicated higher uptake of any insurance schemes above the state indicator (6%) while households members from 32 out of the 57 LGs/LCDAs indicated lower uptake of insurance schemes than the State, especially in Oriade - 2%, Ikorodu North and West 2% each, Badagry West - 2% as well as Apapa & Iganmu 2%.

figure 2.21: Percentage Distribution of household members that had their health care cost covered by any kind of Insurance



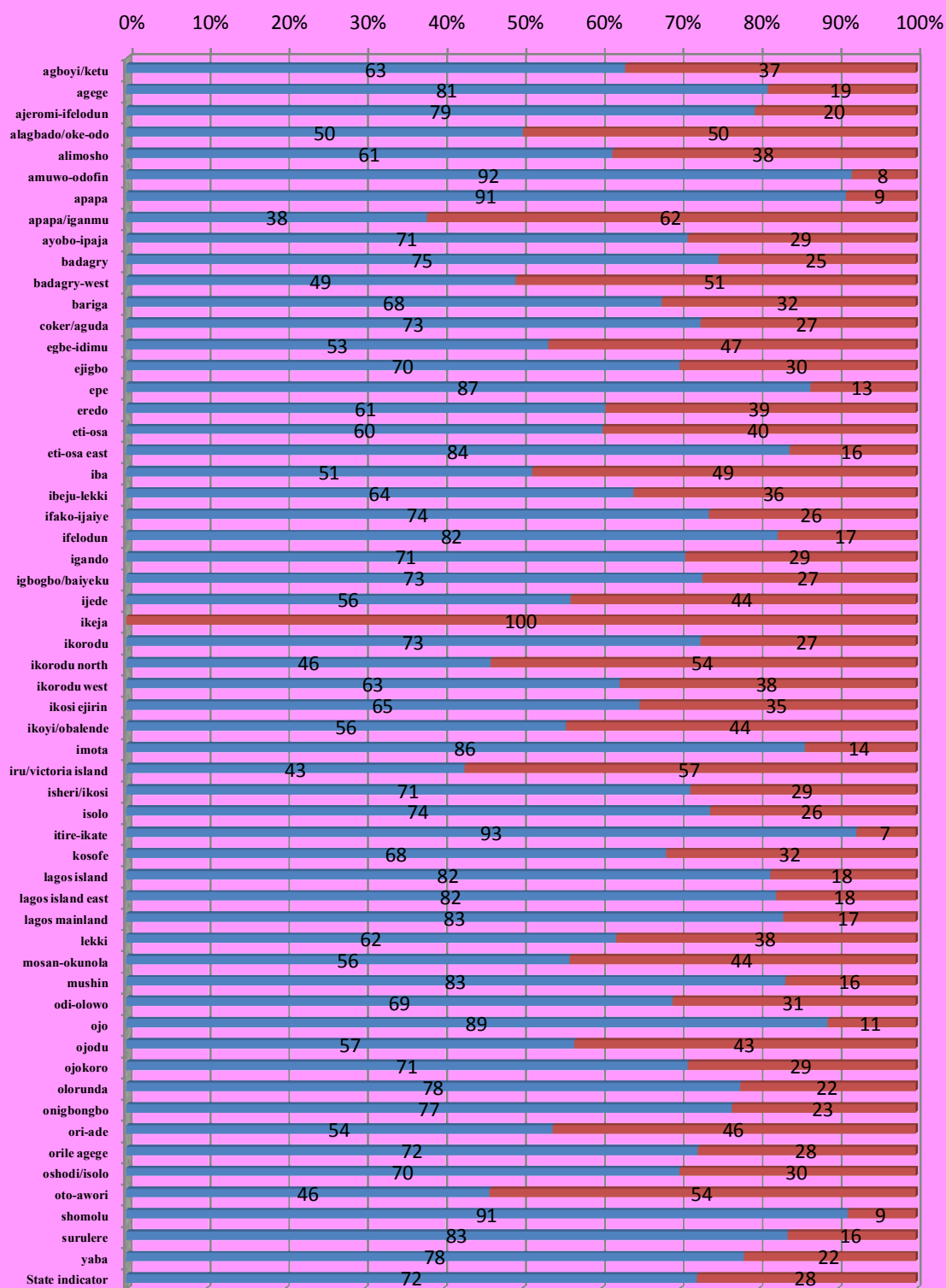
AVAILABILITY OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE/ HOSPITAL IN THE COMMUNITY

Part of the constitutional responsibilities of government at all tiers is provision of effective and efficient health care service delivery to the governed through the establishment of health care facilities across the geographical area of control and promotion of privately owned ones. The availability of such facilities or otherwise will provide wide range of choice to the teeming community members and also reflect on the quality of life and health well being of the inhabitants.

Figure 2.22 showed that 72% of the entire sampled respondents confirmed the availability of government health centre in their community while 28% of them reportedly had no government health centre/hospital in their community. More respondents from Itire-Ikate (93%), Amuwo-Odofin (92%), Apapa (91%), Somolu (19%), Ojo 89%, Imota 86%, Surulere 83%, Ikeja (90%) confirmed availability of government health centre/hospital in their community above that of state average of 72%.

On the other hand, households from Apapa Iganmu, 62%, Iru-Victoria Island 57%, Oto-Awori 54%, Badagry West 51%, LGs/LCDAs reported much lower presence of government health care facilities in their communities.

figure 2.22: Percentage Distribution of household members with available Govt. Health Centre/ Hospital in their Community

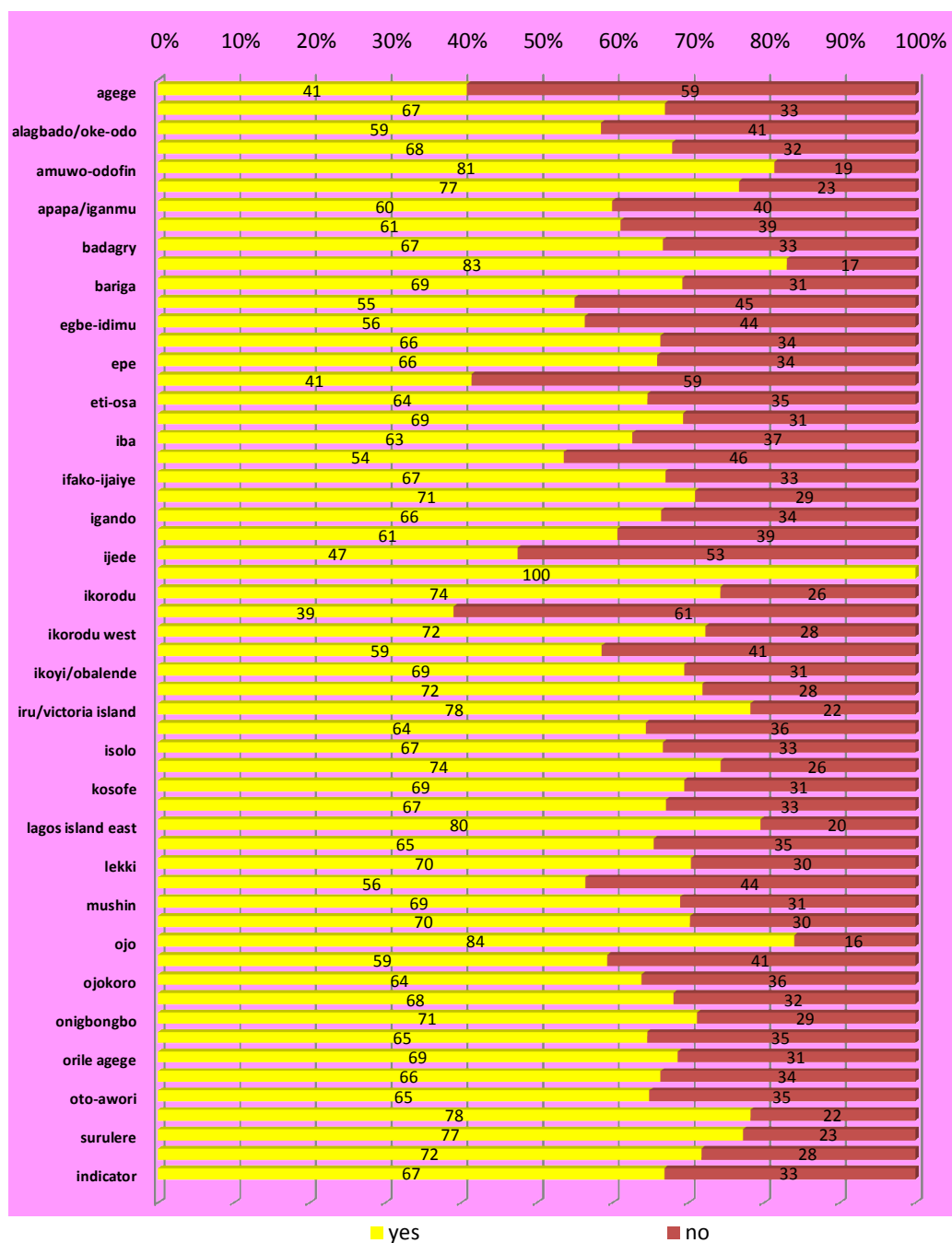


AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES

In conformity with the free health policy of the state government, concerted efforts were made to provide free medical services such as corrective surgery, HIV Screening and other health care interventions to the teeming populace in need of such services. However awareness of the existence of such medical services among the households member were examined. The survey result showed that 67% of the household members were aware of the free medical services while 33% of them were reportedly not aware of such services.

Local Government level analysis revealed that households from Ikeja (100%), Ojo (84%), Badagry West (83%), Amuwo-Odofin (91%), Lagos Island East (80%) were much more aware of the free medical services above the State average of 67% while LGs/LCDAs with much lower proportion of households members that were not aware of free medical services were recorded in Ikorodu North 39%, Eredo 41%, Ijede 47% and Agege 41%

Figure 2.23: Percentage Distribution of household members who were aware of Government free medical services

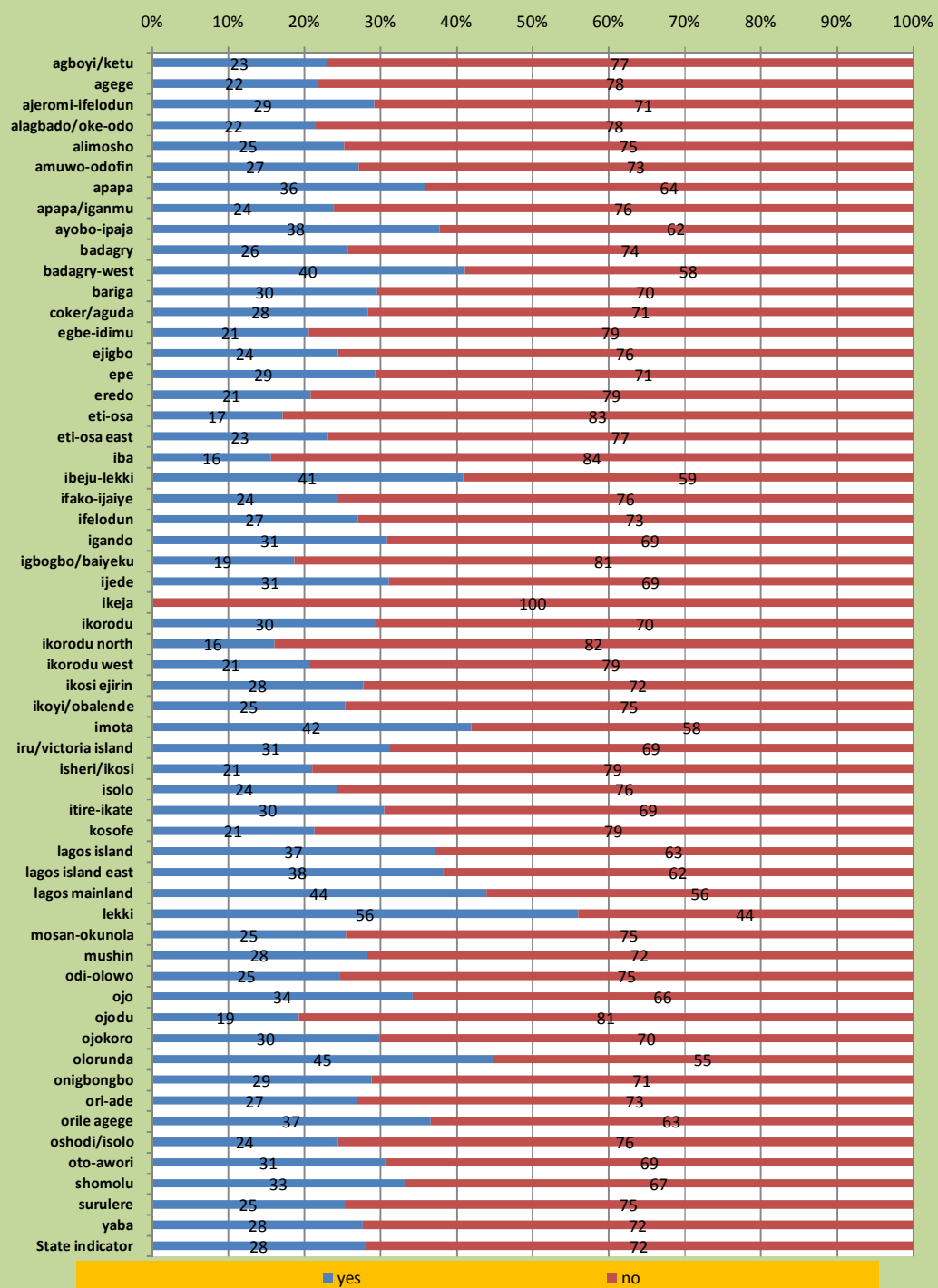


BENEFICIARY OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES

Having established appreciable awareness of government free medical services among the HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (67%), the survey further investigated the quantum of beneficiaries of such medical services irrespective of the type and kind of medical services/interventions benefit from.

The survey revealed that 28% of the respondents claimed to have benefitted from the government free medical series while 72% of them had not. Local government breakdown revealed that 45% of respondents from Olorunda LCDA, 56% from Lekki, 44% from Lagos Mainland, 42% from Imota, 41% from Ibeju-Lekki and 40% from Badagry-Wsest actually benefitted much more while household members from Iba 18% Ikorodu North 16% Igbogbo-Bayeku 19%, Ojodu 19% Egbe-Idimu 21% and Eredo 21% reportedly benefited much less across the Local Government divide.

figure 2.24: Percentage Distribution of household members who benefited from Government free medical services



RATINGS OF THE QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE RECEIVED IN GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITIES

In order to measure the desired impact of government health care delivery on the citizenry, there is need to have a robust assessment of the services rendered various government health facilities as seen, accessed, enjoyed and satisfied by the teeming household members in terms of quality of services.

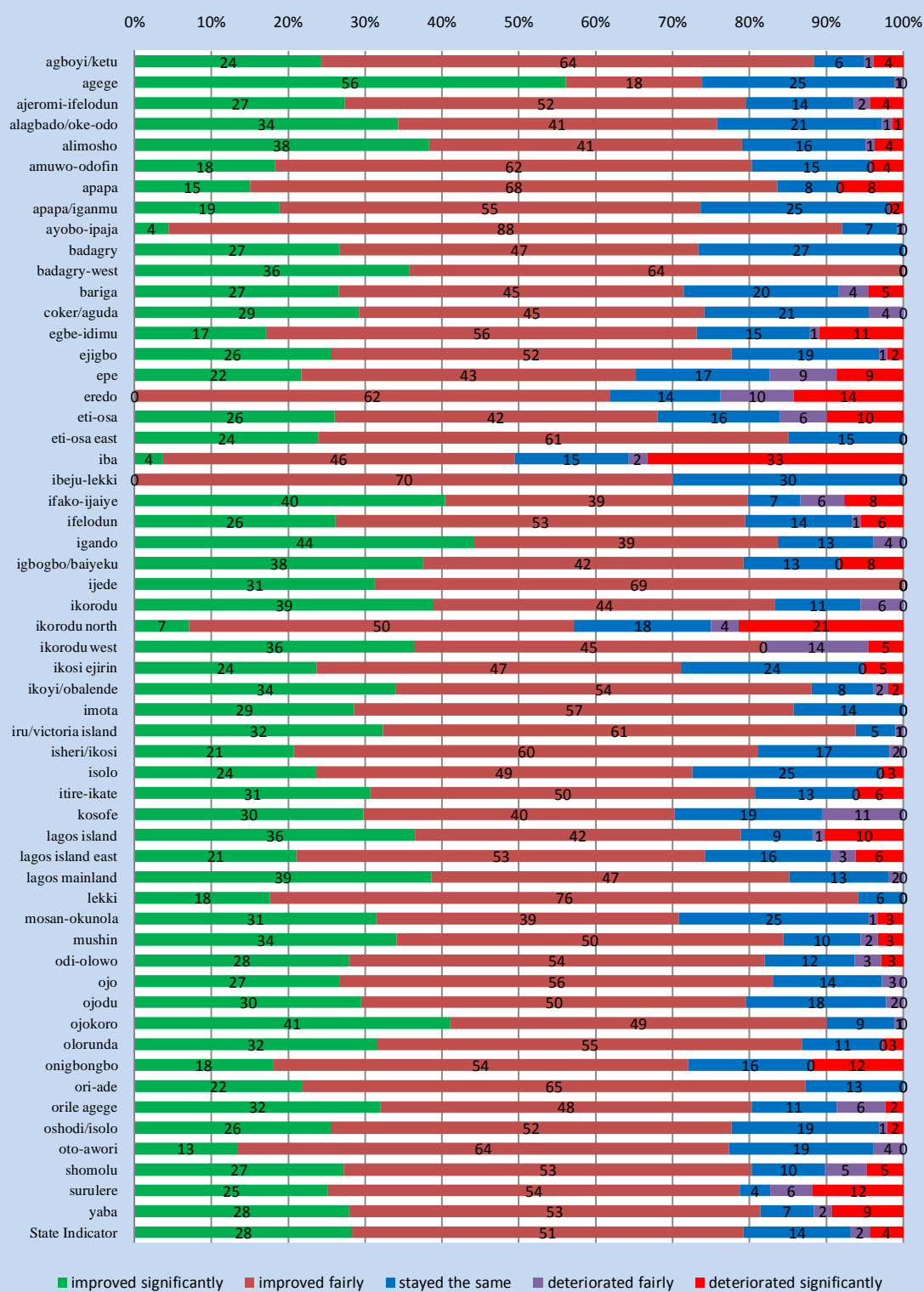
The survey revealed that 28% of the state-wide respondents considered the quality of services as significantly improved, 51% of them rated the quality as fairly improved, 14% of the respondents were of the opinion that the quality of services remain the same while the remaining 2% and 4% of them rated the service quality as fairly deteriorated and significantly deteriorated respectively.

Further disaggregation along the LGs/LCDAs showed that households from Agege 56%, Igando 44%, Ojokoro 41% and Ifako-Ijaye (40%) rated the quality of health care services in the government health facilities as improved significantly above the state average of 28%.

Similarly, respondents from Ayobo-Ipaja 80%, Lekki 76%, Ibeju-Lekki 70%, Ijede 69%, Agboyi-Ketu 64%, Badagry West 64%, Oto Awori 54%, Ori-Ade 65% rated the quality of services as improved fairly above the state average of 51%.

On the other hand, respondents from Badagry-Central 27%, Apapa-Iganmu 25%, Mosan-Okunola 25% and Ibeju-Lekki 30% also adjudged the quality of services in government hospital as stayed the same while respondents in Ikorodu-West 14%, Kosofe 11% and Eredo 10% adjudged the quality of health care services as deteriorated fairly. Iba LCDA 33%, Ikorodu North 21%, of respondent who rated the quality of service as deteriorated significantly.

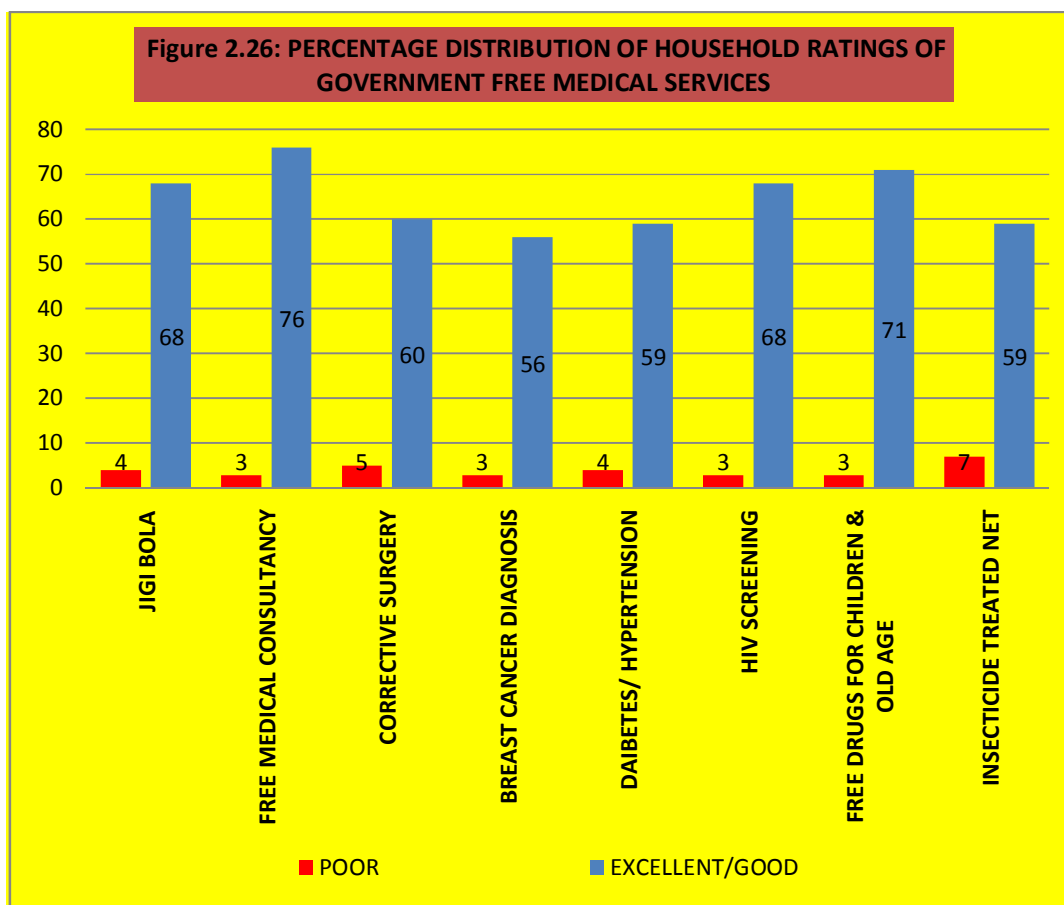
figure 2.25: Percentage Distributuion of households members ratings of the quality of health care received in Govt. Health Facilities



Free medical services were introduced by Lagos State government as core medical interventions to assist the people in dire need of health care interventions with inadequate finance to procure such services.

Eight (8) such services were identified in the household survey and respondents' ratings of these free medical services were examined in order of importance. It was discovered (see figure 2.26 above) that all the eight medical services were generally adjudged as excellent/ good by more than half (above 50%) of the entire respondents across the 57 LGs/LCDAs. However, free medical consultancy was mostly rated (76%) by respondents as the most enjoyed free medical services. This was closely followed by free drugs for children and old age as indicated by 71% of the sampled household members. Jigi Bola and HIV Screening were equally rated by 68% each of the respondents.

In addition, higher proportion of sampled households rated corrective surgery (60%), Diabetes and Hypertension Diagnosis (59%), Distribution of Insecticide Treated Nets (59%) and Breast Cancer Diagnosis (56%) as good/excellent. Similar trend was also observed across the LGs/LCDAs.



HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' MORTALITY STATUS

Mortality can simply be defined as a state of termination or end of life in any given natural creature. In human being it represents confirmed fatal situation which resulted into loss of life of an individual or group of individuals. Adequate and complete record of

Mortality in a geographical entity by age and sex are part of what is worldwide referred to as vital statistics.

Household survey provides a useful avenue to understand the processes in population development as regards birth and death within a household over a period of time (usually a year). More importantly, information on death of household members serves as essential input into the computation of mortality rates at different age groups. The survey reveals that household mortality rate for all ages stood at 84/1000 population implying that for every 1000 household members, 84 of them had died over the years. This implied a total death of **1,717,729** household members (using Lagos population estimate for 2010).

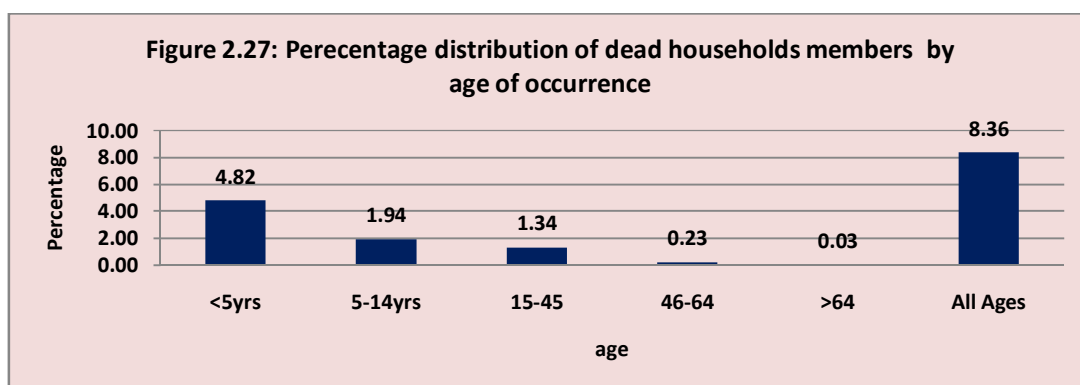
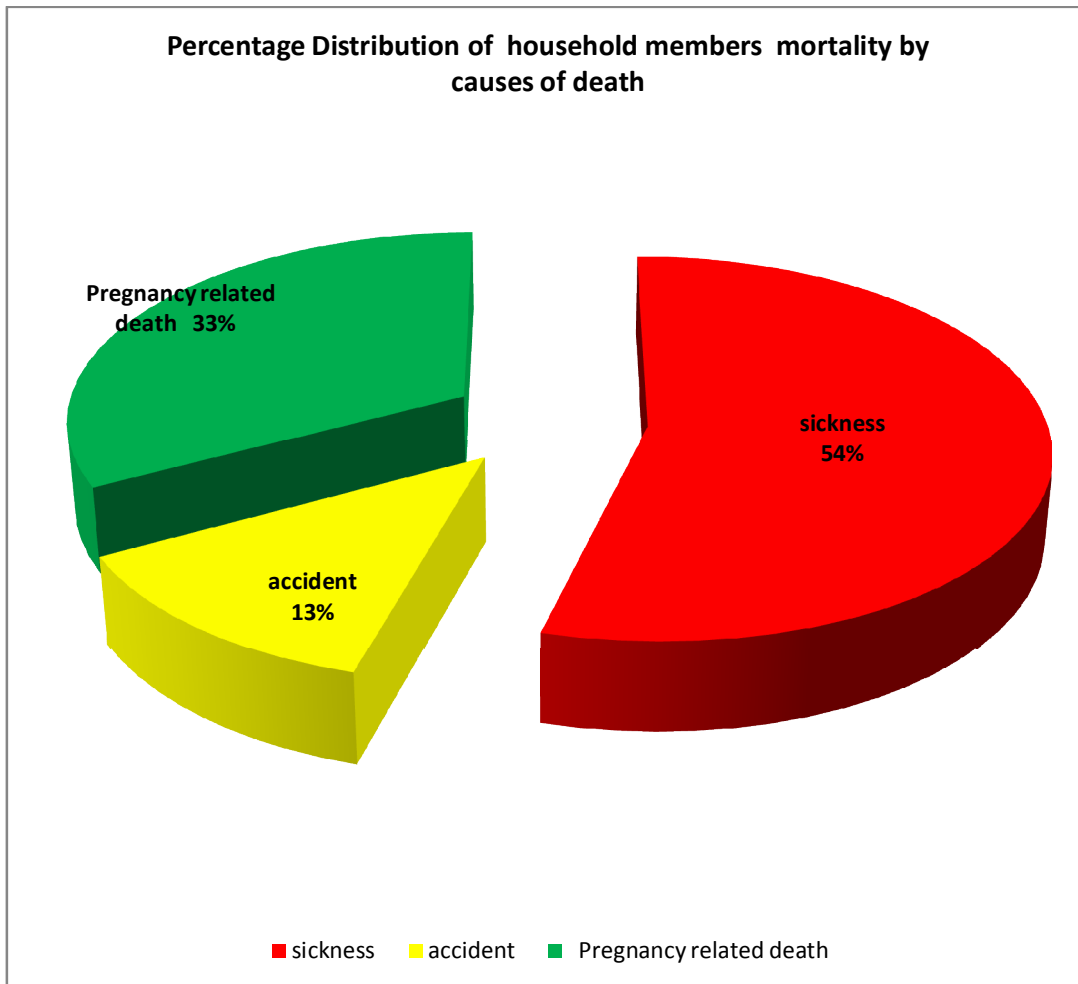


Figure 2.27 showed that under 5 mortality rate at household level stood at 48/1000 population, mortality rate at age 5-14 years stood at 19/ 1000 population, 15-45 years also stood at 13/1000 population. In the same vein, household mortality rate in age group 46-64 and 64 years and above, also stood at 2/1000 population and 3/1000 population respectively.

YEARLY	MONTHLY	DAILY	HOURLY	EVERY MINUTE
1,717,729.13	143,144.09	4,771.47	198.81	3.31

REPORTED CAUSES OF DEATH OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Although the survey showed that household death rate stood around 9%, further classification of dead of household members by cause revealed that sickness (54%) accounted for more than half of the dead household members, pregnancy related death also accounted for 33% while the remaining 13% of them were ascribed to accident respectively.

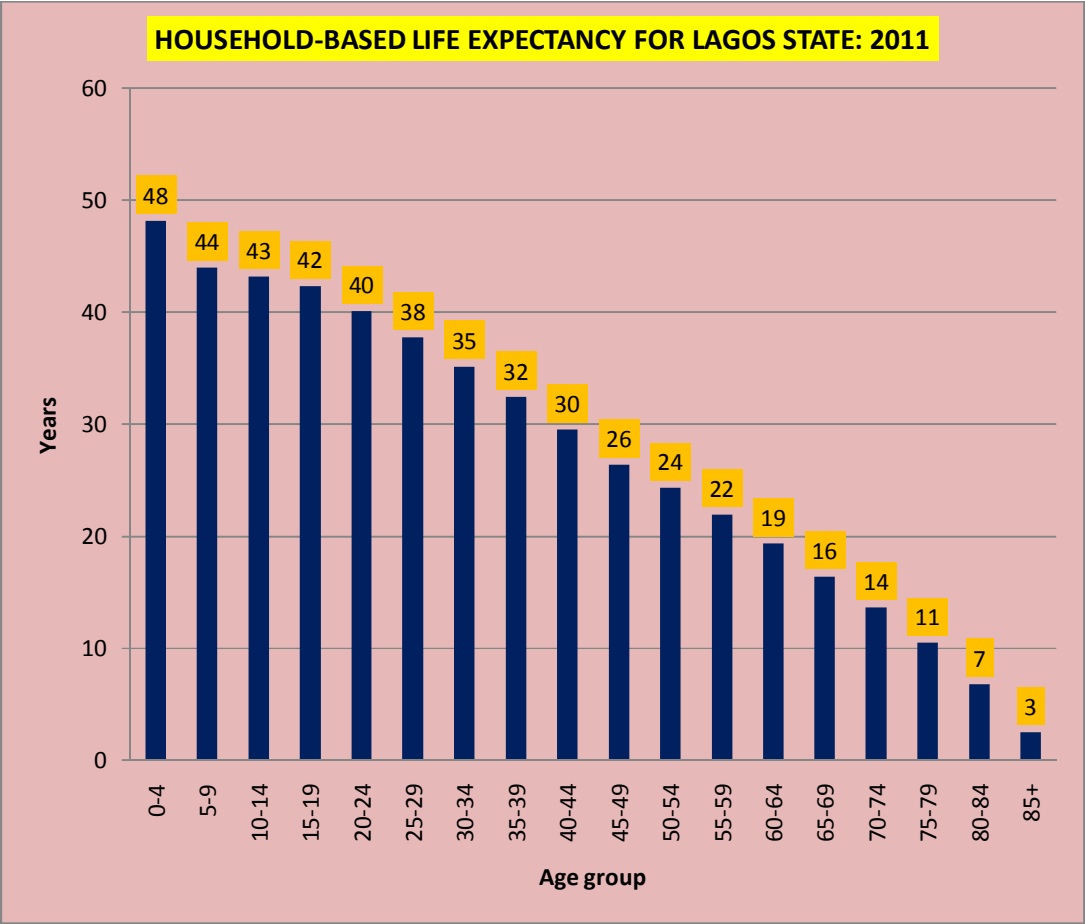


LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy refers to the number of years that people in a given country or population can expect to live. Life expectancy statistics are very useful as summary measures of mortality, and they have an intuitive appeal that other measures of mortality, such as rates, lack. However, it is important to interpret data on life expectancy correctly. If it is reported that life expectancy at birth in a given population is 75 years in 2000, this does not mean that all members of the population can expect to live to the age of 75.

Rather, it means that babies born in that population in 2000 would have a life expectancy at birth of 75 years, if they live their lives subject to the age-specific mortality rates of the entire population in 2000.

Figure 2.27 showed that life expectant at birth and early childhood (under 5) has appreciated marginally from 47 years to 48 years. Similarly the household members in age group 5-9 years are equally expected to live for 44 years. Also household members in 10-14 years are also expected to live for 43 years. On the average, it was also discovered that household members that had already attained the productive age group i.e. 15-64 years also have an estimated 36 years to live provided the current age specific mortality rate remains constant throughout.



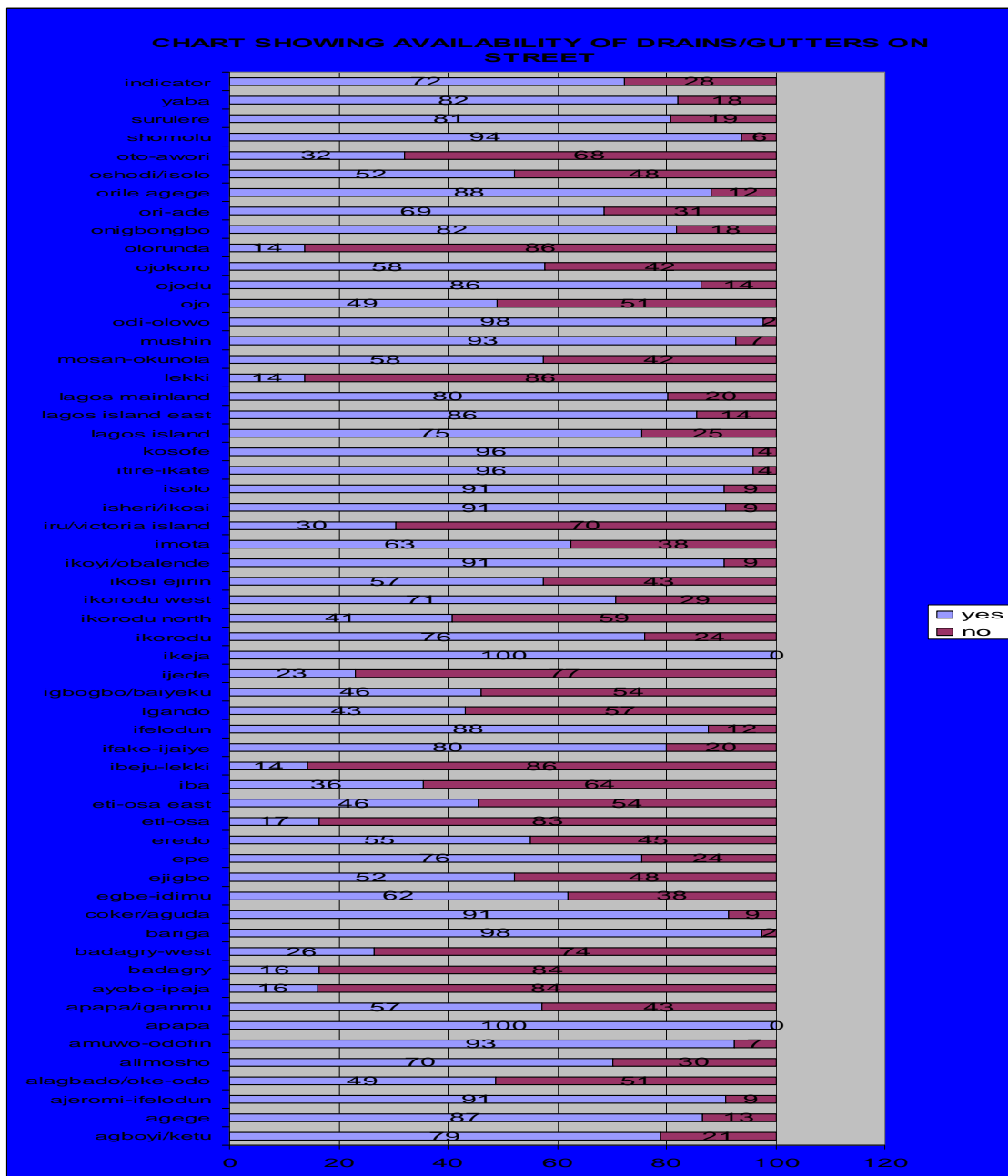
CHAPTER 6

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DRAINAGE SERVICE

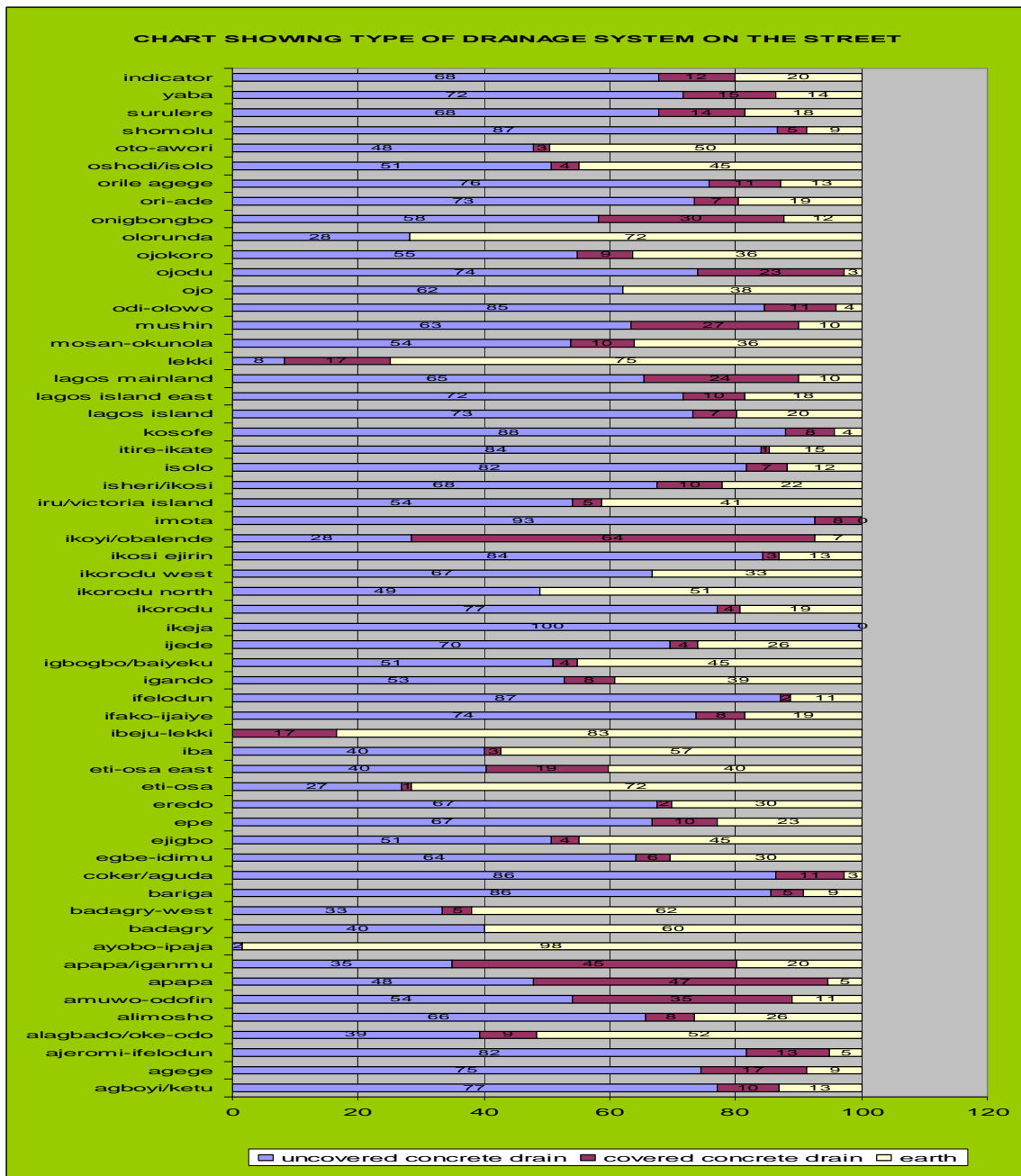
Drainage is the disposal of excess water on land (either used or in form of storm water). In order to prevent water borne disease and increase life span of our roads, it is necessary to improve free flow of water through adequate drains/gutter within the State.

AVAILABILITY OF DRAINS/GUTTERS ON STREETS



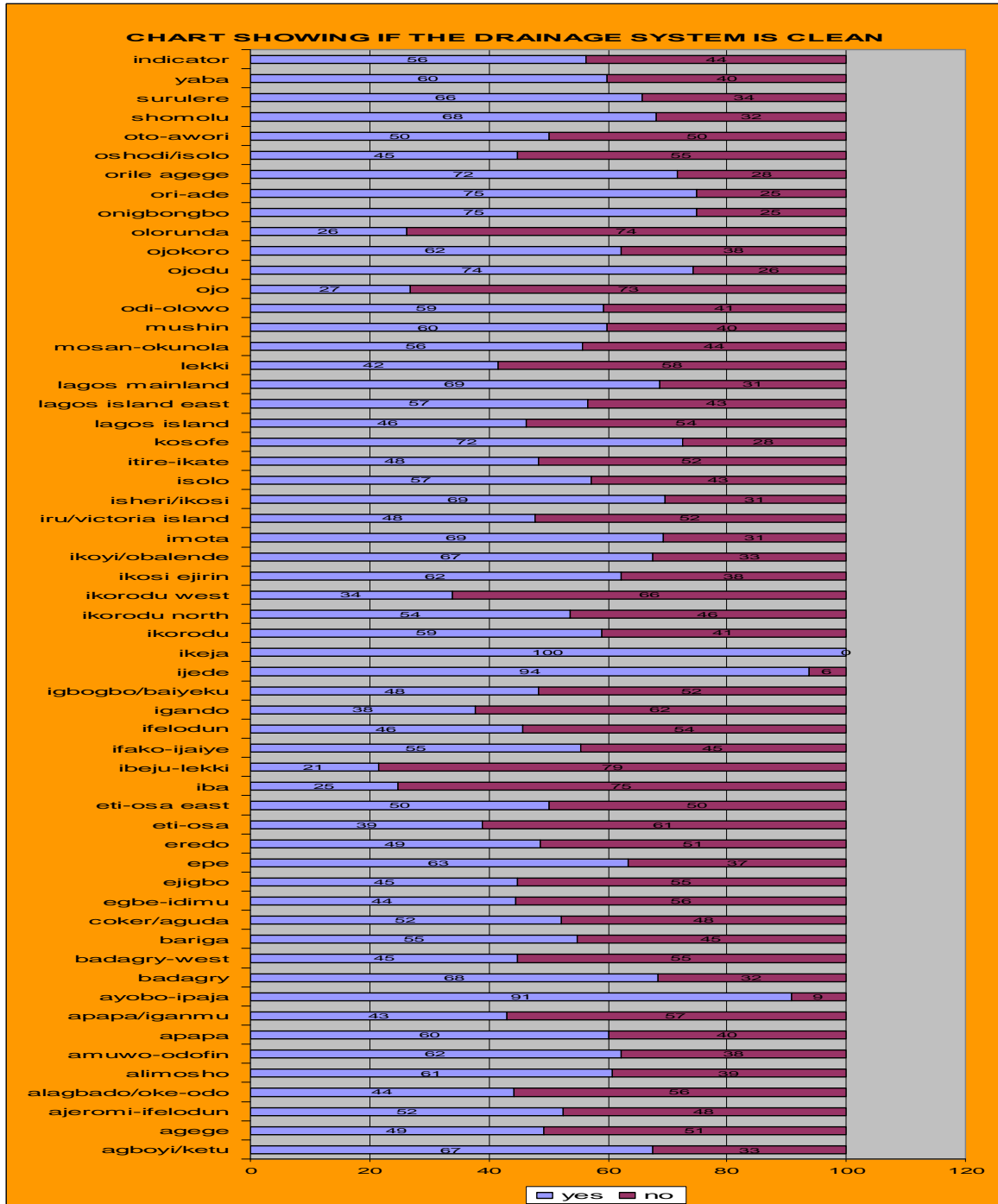
Out of households sampled, 72% claimed that there were drains/gutters on their streets while 28% said that there were no drains/gutters. At Local Government/Local Council Development Area within the State, over 72% of the survey result showed that at Apapa, Bariga, Ikeja, Odi-Olowo, Kosofe, respondents claimed that they have drains/gutters on the street while more than 28% do not have drains/gutters at Ayobo-Ipaja, Badagry, Ijede, Olorunda, Lekki.

TYPE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM ON THE STREET



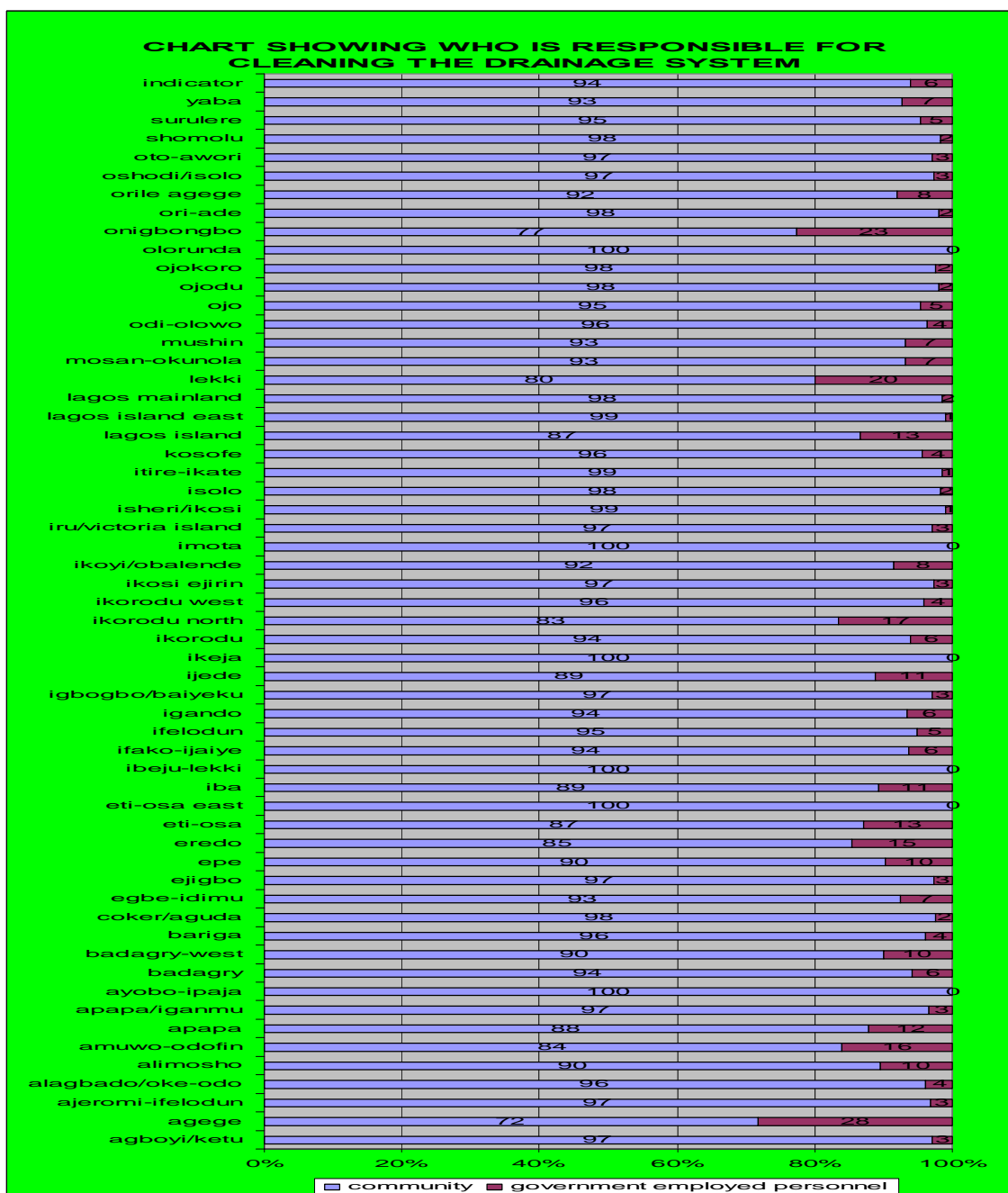
Furthermore, types of drainage system were verified and the result revealed that 68% of the sampled households claimed that their drainage system were uncovered, 20% claimed earth while 12% were covered. In Local Government /Local Council Development Area, the survey showed that all the drainage/gutter in Ikeja was uncovered according to respondents, representing 100%. At Imota, Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Shomolu, Kosofe over 68% of respondents said that their drainage were uncovered, more than 20% of them at Ayobo-Ipaja, Badagry, Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, Olorunda claimed the type of drainage is earth while at Amuwo-Odofin, Apapa, Ikoyi-Obalende, Onigbongbo, and Ojodu, over 12% claimed the drainage is covered concrete.

ARE THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM CLEAN



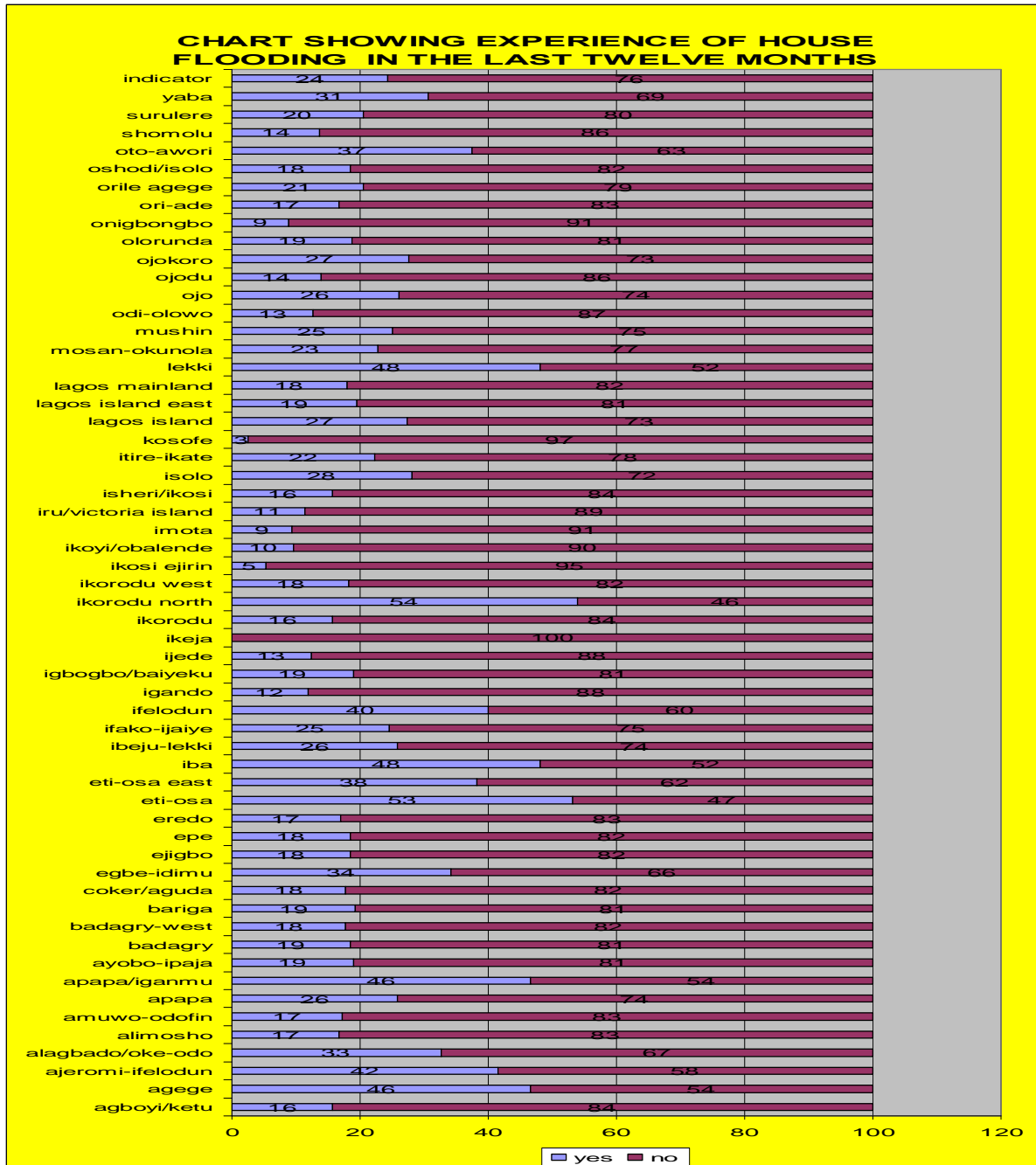
Cleanliness is one of major concern of the present administration. The research showed that 56% drainage systems were clean while 44% were unclean. The survey result revealed that at Ikeja all their drains /gutter were clean representing 100%. At Ijede, Ayobo-Ipaja, Ojodu, Onigbogbo and Ori-Ade, more than 56% had their drainage clean while at Ibeju-Lekki, Iba, Ojo, Oshodi/Isolo, Olorunda over 44% had their drainage systems clean.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM



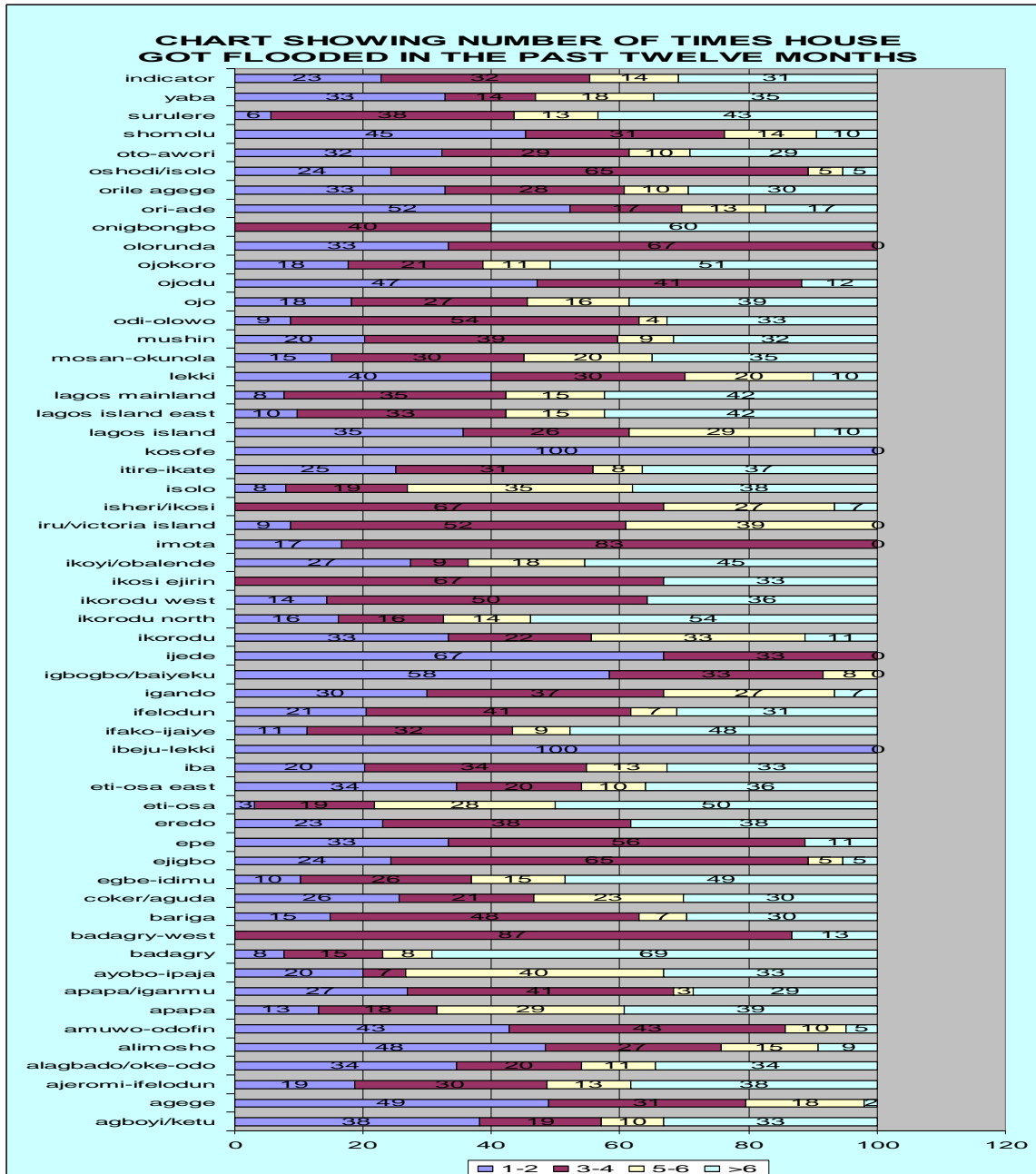
The survey also sought to know the agencies responsible for cleaning the drainage systems and the findings revealed that 94% of the sampled households claimed that their drainage is cleaned by the communities while 6% claimed that government employed personnel did the cleaning. At the Local Government level, 100% of respondents at Ayobo-Ipaja, Eti-Osa East, Ibeju-Lekki, Ikeja, Imota and Olorunda said that their drainage was cleaned by the communities while at Agege, Amuwo-Odofin, Eredo, Onigbongbo, Ikorodu-North, more than 6% claimed that government employed personnel was responsible for cleaning the drainage systems.

EXPERIENCE HOUSE FLOOD IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS



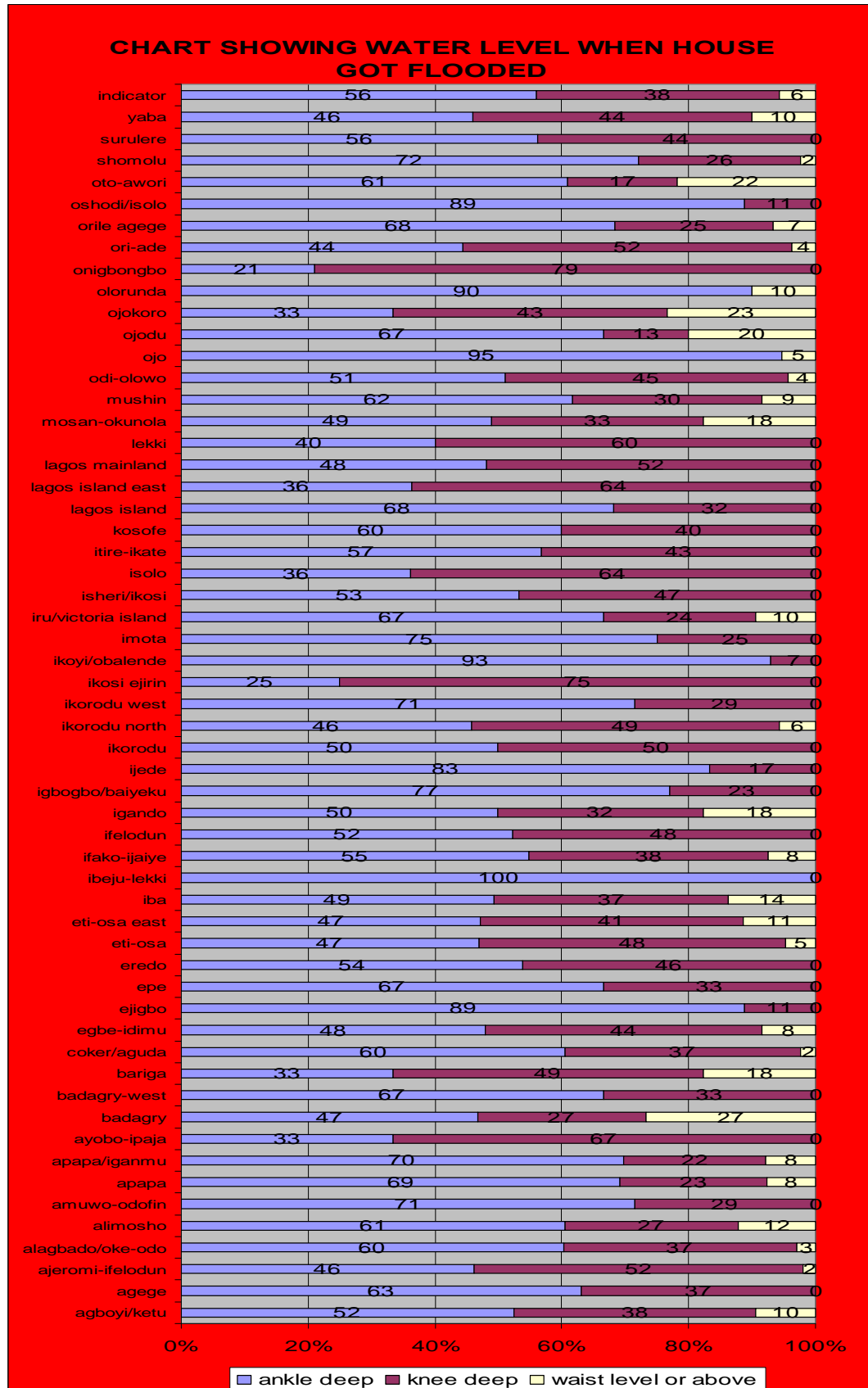
Blockage of drains/gutter has always been the main cause of flood. The survey revealed that 24% of the households sampled experienced house flooding while 76% did not in last 12 months. At local Government/Local Council Development Areas, there indications revealed that some experienced flood more than others. At Eti-Osa, Ikorodu North, Agege, Iba and Lekki, more than 24% said they experienced flood in the last 12 months while at Ikosi-Ejirin, Ikoyi-Obalende, Imota, Kosofe, Onigbongbo, over 76% affirmed they did not experience flood in last 12 months. Moreover, 100% of the sampled households in Ikeja claimed that they did not experience flood in the last 12 months.

NUMBER OF TIMES HOUSE GOT FLOODED IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS



The study showed that 32% of the houses were flooded about 3-4 times, 31% of the houses were flooded more than 6 times while , 23% and 14% experienced flood 5-6 times and 1-2 times respectively. At Kosofe and Ibeju-Lekki Local Government Areas 100% of the respondents sampled disclosed that the houses were flooded 1-2 times. At Local Government Level more than 32% respondents sampled at Badagry-west, Imota, Isheri/Ikosi, Olorunda, Oshodi/Isolo claimed that they experienced flooding 3-4 times, while at Onigbongbo, Eti-Osa, Ikorodu North, Ojokoro, Badagry, over 31% claimed they had their houses flooded more than 6 times while, at Apapa, Ayobo-Ipaja, Isolo, Iru/Victoria Island, Ikorodu more than 14% of the sampled households experienced house flooding about 5-6 times.

WATER LEVEL WHEN HOUSE GOT FLOODED



The level of water is a major factor to ascertain the level of damage the flood caused.

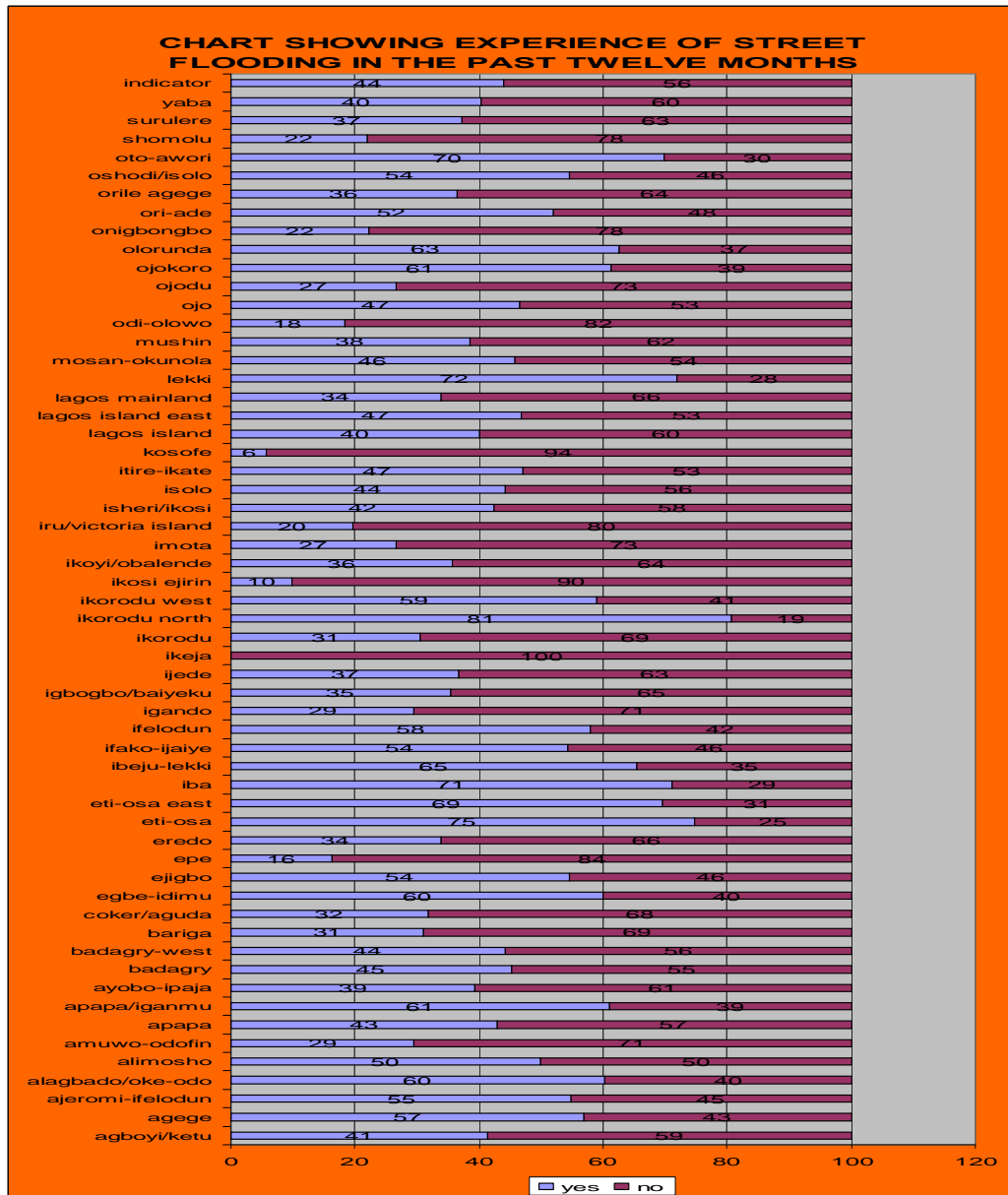
The survey result showed that 56% interviewed households claimed that the water level reached ankle deep level, 38% claimed knee deep level and 6% claimed waist level or above.

On Local Government/Local Council Development Area level, 100% households sampled at Ibeju-Lekki claimed ankle deep house flooding. At Ikoyi/Obalende, Ejigbo, Olorunda, Ojo, Ijede more than 56% of respondents had the house flooded to the ankle level while at Isolo, Ikosi Ejirin, Onigbogbo, Lagos Island East, Ayobo-Ipaja, over 38% claimed knee deep level.

Interestingly; knee deep water level claimed in, Lekki, Ikorodu, were 79%, 60%, 50% respectively while Oto-Awori, Oshodi-Isolo representing 17% and 11% respectively.

Surprisingly; All the household sampled in Ikorodu West,, claimed that they did not experienced waist level or above house flooded while Oto-Awori, Ojokoro, Ojodu disclosed that they experienced up to waist level flooded representing 22%, 23%, and 20% respectively.

STREET FLOODING EXPERIENCE IN PAST TWELVE MONTHS



The consequence of the drains/gutter blockage is street flooding which lead to house flooding and bring about stagnant water.

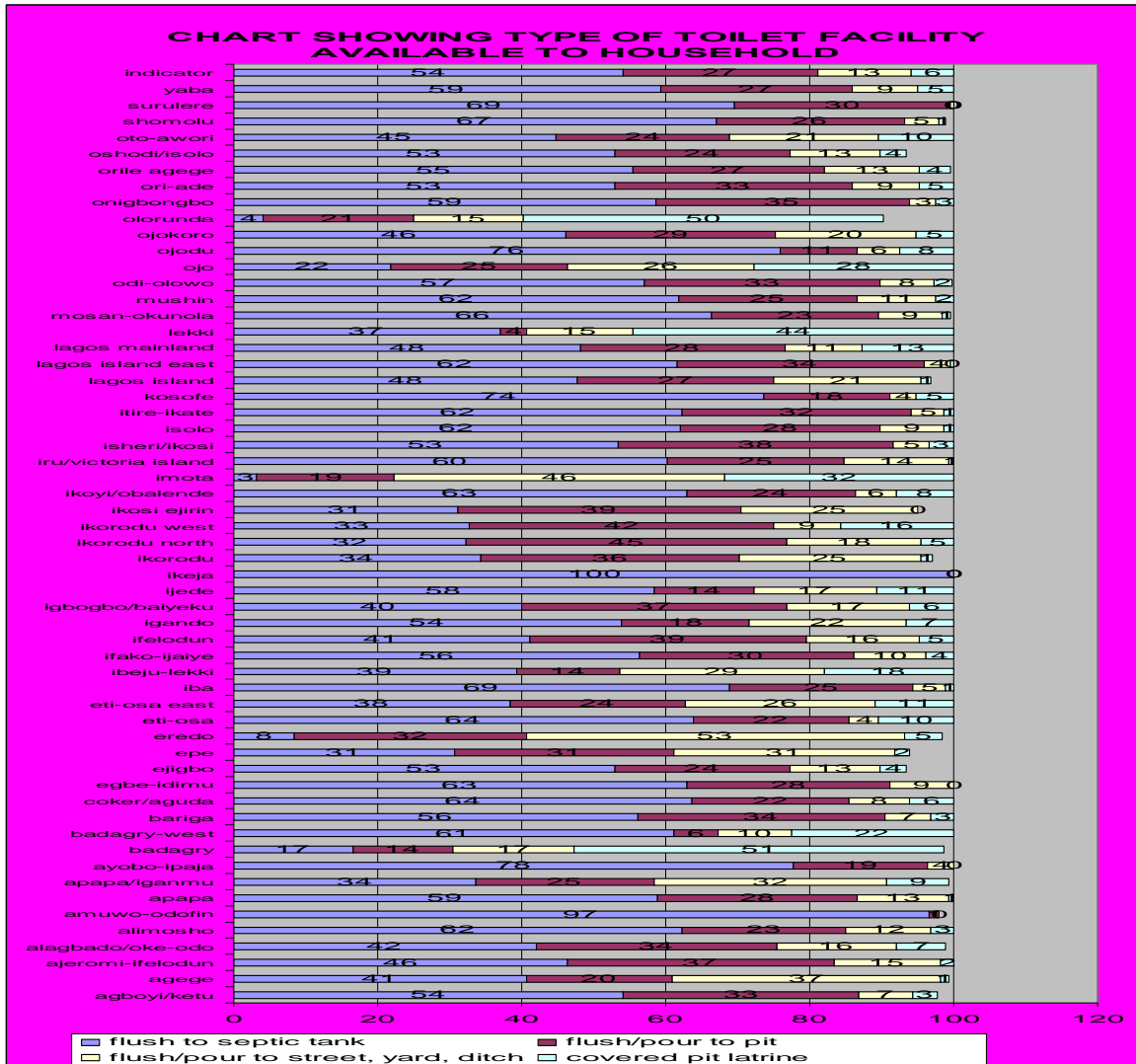
The research carried-out revealed that 44% of households sampled claimed that their streets were not flooded while 56% experienced street flooding.

On Local Government/Local Council Development Area, the entire household sampled in Ikeja claimed that they did not experience street flooding for the past 12 months representing 100%, at Iru/Victoria Island and Ikosi Ejirin sampled household claimed 80% and 90% respectively. The households sampled in Eti-Osa and Iba experienced flooding representing 75% and 71% respectively.

TOILET FACILITY

Essentially, disposing human waste comes in different forms. Toilets are means of disposing human wastes and it helps in providing healthy environment.

TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY AVAILABLE TO HOUSEHOLD

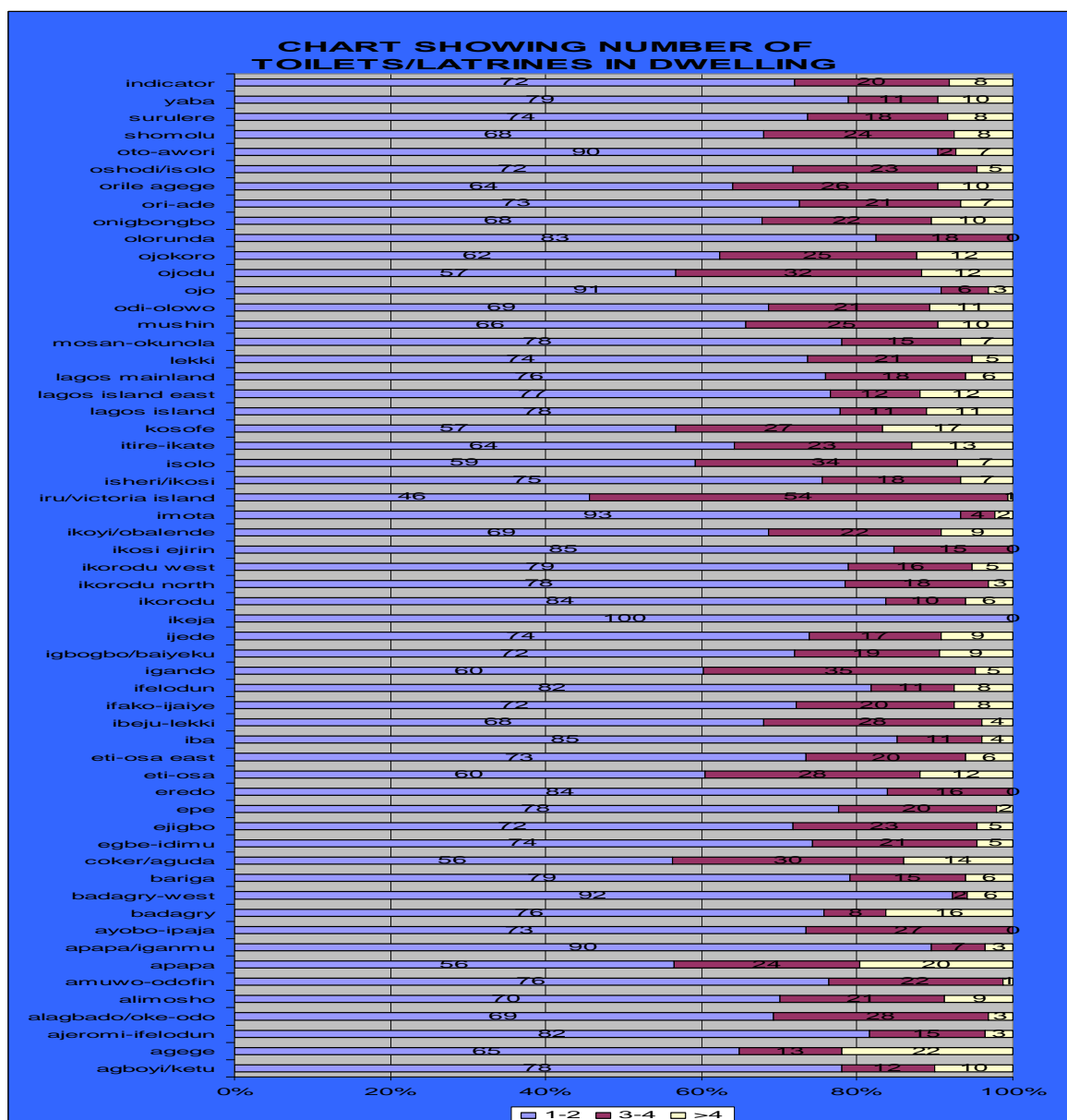


The survey results showed that sampled respondent claimed that they used flush to tank (54%), flush/pour to pit (27%), flush/pour to street, yard, ditch (13%) and covered pit latrine (6%).

At Local Government level over 72% of sampled households in Ikeja, Amuwo-Odofin, Ayobo/Ipaja, Ojodu, Kosofe claimed that they used flush to septic tank while at Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Eredo, Surulere, Ikorodu North, Odi-Olowo

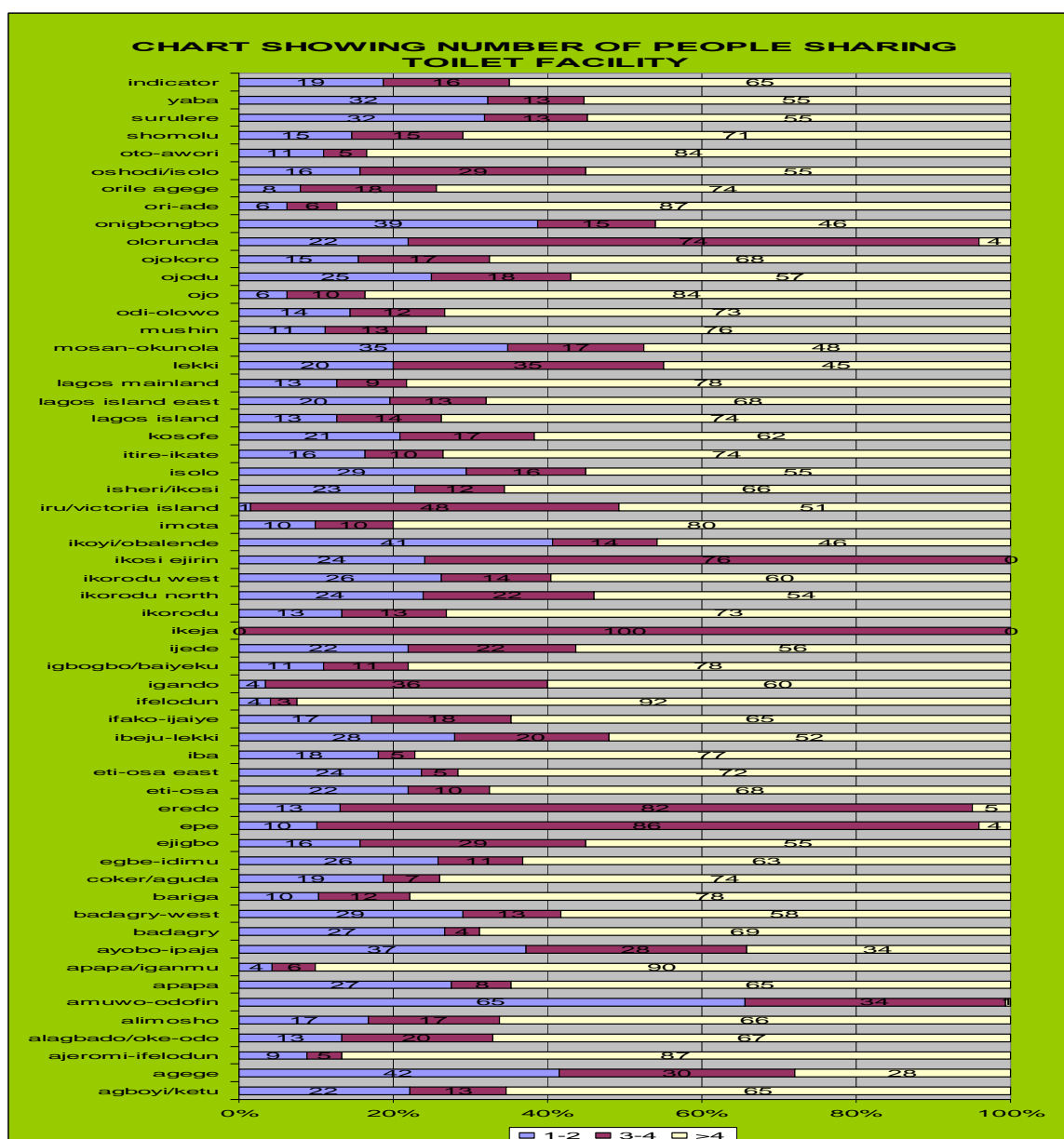
More than 27% of respondents flush/pour to pit. The survey also revealed that over 13% and 6% of sampled households in Apapa/ Iganmu, Epe, Eredo, Eti-Osa East, Imota, Badagry, Ikorodu West, Ojo, Olorunda, Oto-Awori claimed they flush/pour to street, yard, ditch and covered pit latrine respectively.

NUMBER OF TOILETS/LATRINES IN THE DWELLING



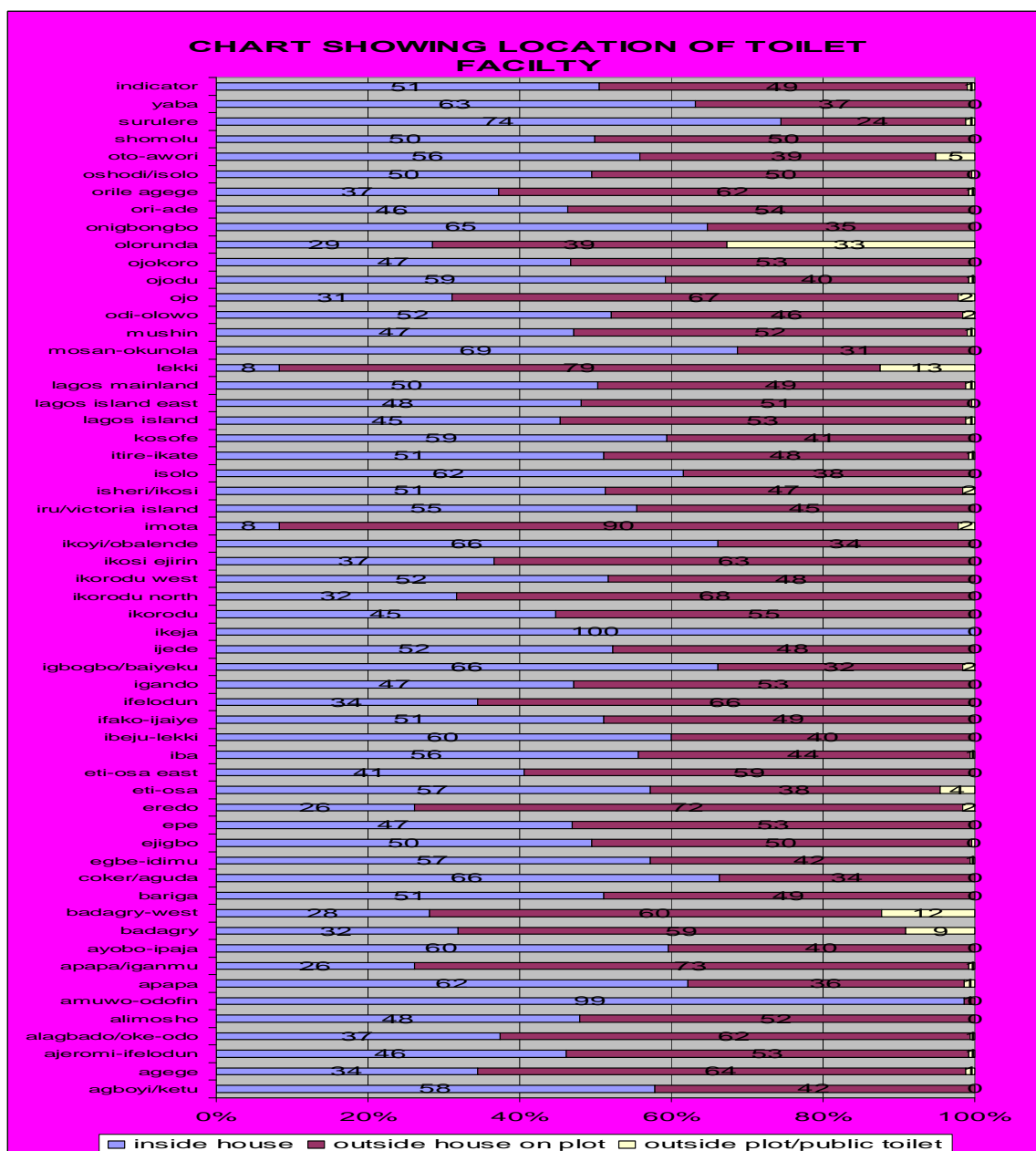
The survey result indicated that 72% of the sampled respondents claimed that they have 1-2 toilets/latrines in their dwelling, 20% of them said they have 3-4 toilets/latrines while 8% used more than four. At Ajeroimi/Ifelodun, Apapa/Iganmu, Ikorodu, Ikosi/Ejirin, Olorunda, Oto-Awori more than 72% of sampled households claimed they have between 1-2 toilets/latrines, while in Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Eti-Osa, Igando, Iru/Victoria Island, Isolo over 20% of respondents said they have 3-4 toilets/latrines. Also in Agege, Apapa, Kosofe, Mushin, and Yaba over 6% of them claimed they have more than four toilets/latrines.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE SHARING THE TOILET FACILITY



65% of sampled households indicated that more than four people shared toilet facility while 19% and 16% of respondents claimed that 1-2, 3-4 people share toilet facility respectively. Over 65% households sampled at Ajeromi/Ifelodun, Apapa/Iganmu, Iba, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Ori-Ade, Oto-Awori said more than four people shared toilet facility. Also in Amuwo/Odofin, Ikoyi/Obalende, Mosan-Okunola, Onigbongbo, Yaba more than 19% of respondents claimed that toilet facility was shared by 1-2 people while at Ajeromi/Ifelodun, Epe, Eredo, Ikeja, Isheri/Ikosi over 16% of sampled households said 3-4 people shared the toilet facility.

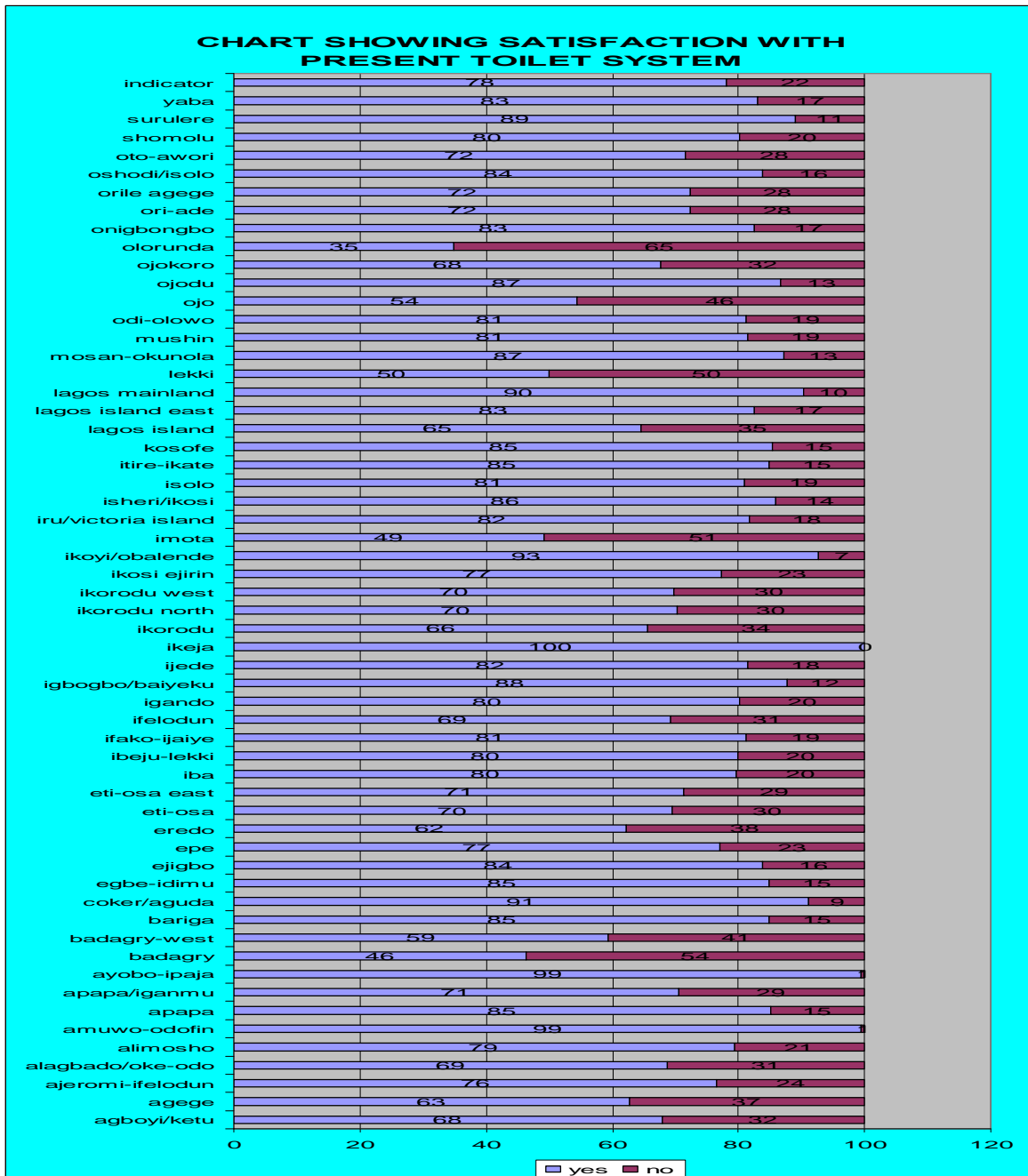
LOCATION OF TOILET FACILITY



Location of toilet facility in a conducive environment contributes to the convenience and security of the user. The survey revealed that 51% of the respondents sampled indicated that the toilet facility was inside house while 49% and 1% of the respondents claimed the toilet facility was located outside the house on a plot and outside plot/public toilet respectively.

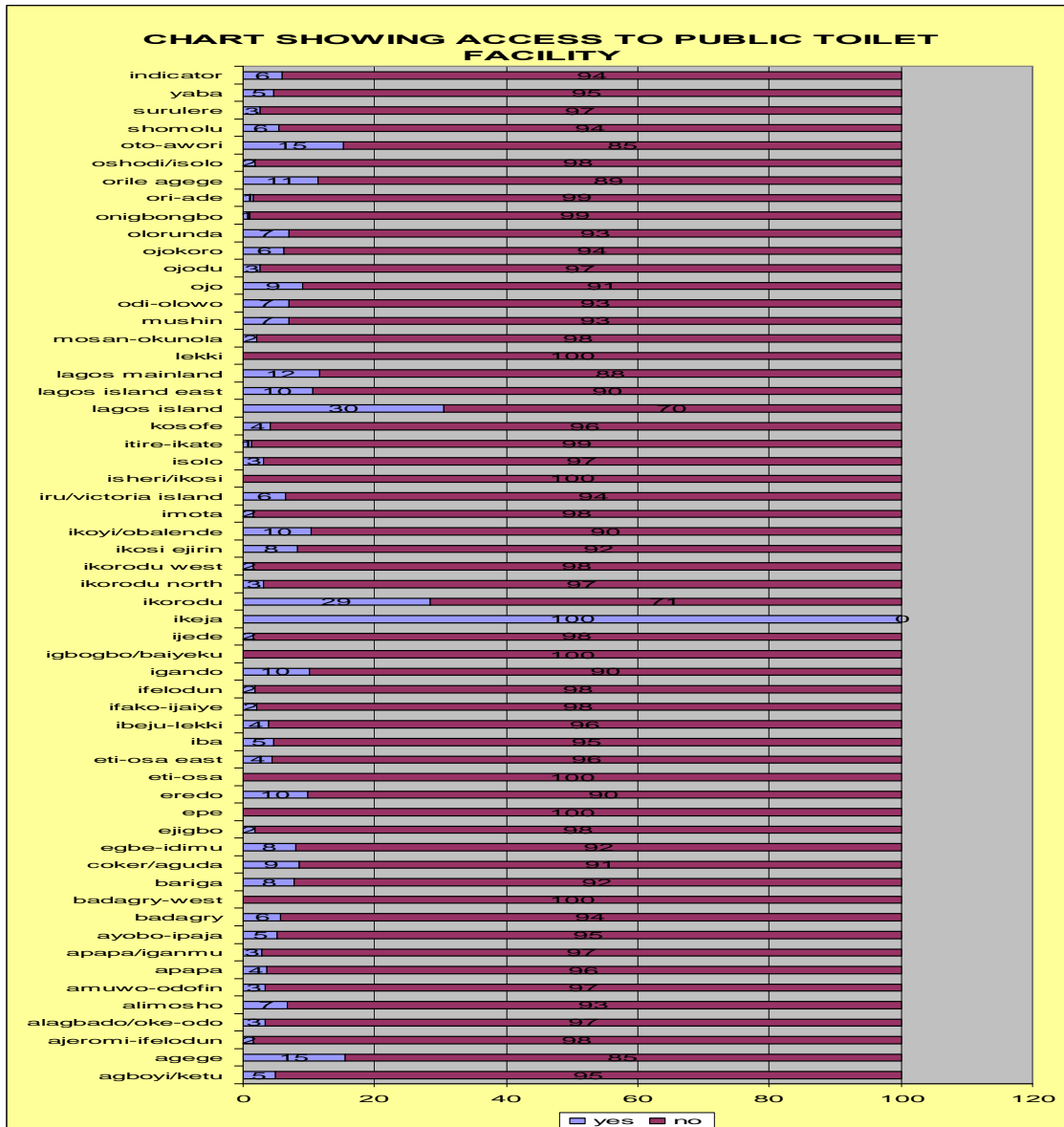
However, the survey result revealed that more than 51% of households sampled said the toilet facilities are located inside the house at Amuwo/Odofin, Ikoyi/Obalende, Mosan-Okunola, and Surulere. Also at Agege, Epe, Ifelodun, Ikorodu, Ojo, Orile-Agege over 49% of respondents claimed toilet facility was located outside house on plot while over 1% of sampled households at Badagry West, Eti-Osa, Olorunda, Oto-Awori, Imota claimed toilet was located at outside plot/public toilet.

SATISFACTION WITH PRESENT TOILET SYSTEM



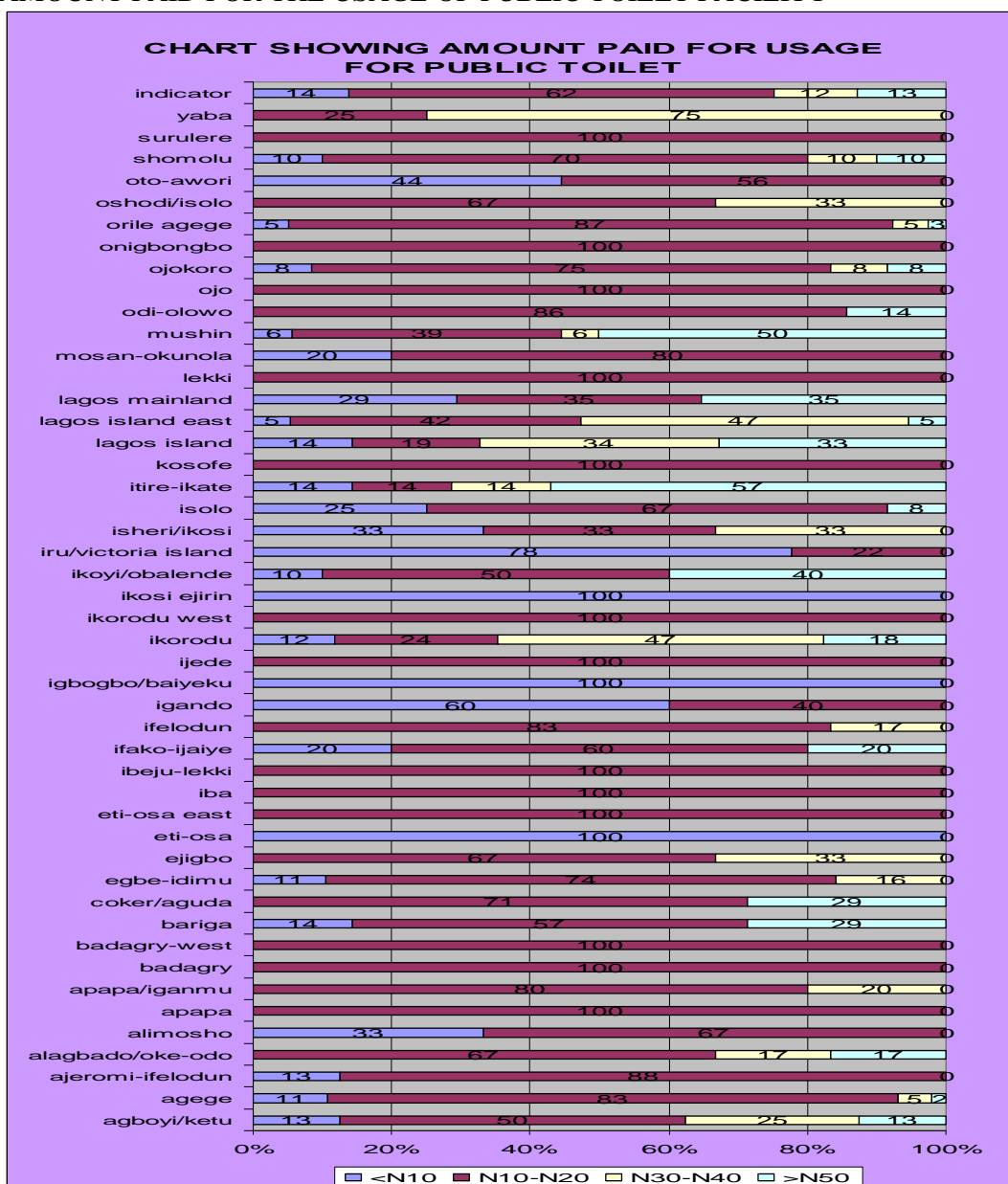
The survey investigated further to know the level of satisfaction with condition of toilet system. The study revealed that 78% out of household sampled is satisfied with condition of the toilet while 22% is not. 100% of the households sampled in Ikeja were satisfied with their present toilet, also on the same note out of household sampled at Amuwo-Odofin, Ayobo Ipaja, Ikoyi/Obalende, Coker Aguda and Lagos Mainland, more than 78% were satisfied with the toilet condition. While at Lekki, Imota, Olorunda, Badagry and Agege, over 22% of them were not satisfied with the toilet system.

ACCESS TO PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY IN THE COMMUNITY



The survey showed that 94% sampled respondents have no access to the public toilet while only 6% have access. On Local Government/ Local Council Development Area divide; 100% of the sampled households at Badagry-West, Epe, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Isheri/Ikosi, and Lekki claimed that they did not have access to public toilet while more than 6% of the sampled households at Ikorodu, Lagos Island, Oto-Awori, Agege and Lagos Mainland said they have access to public toilet. Also, 100% of the sampled respondents at Ikeja claimed to have access.

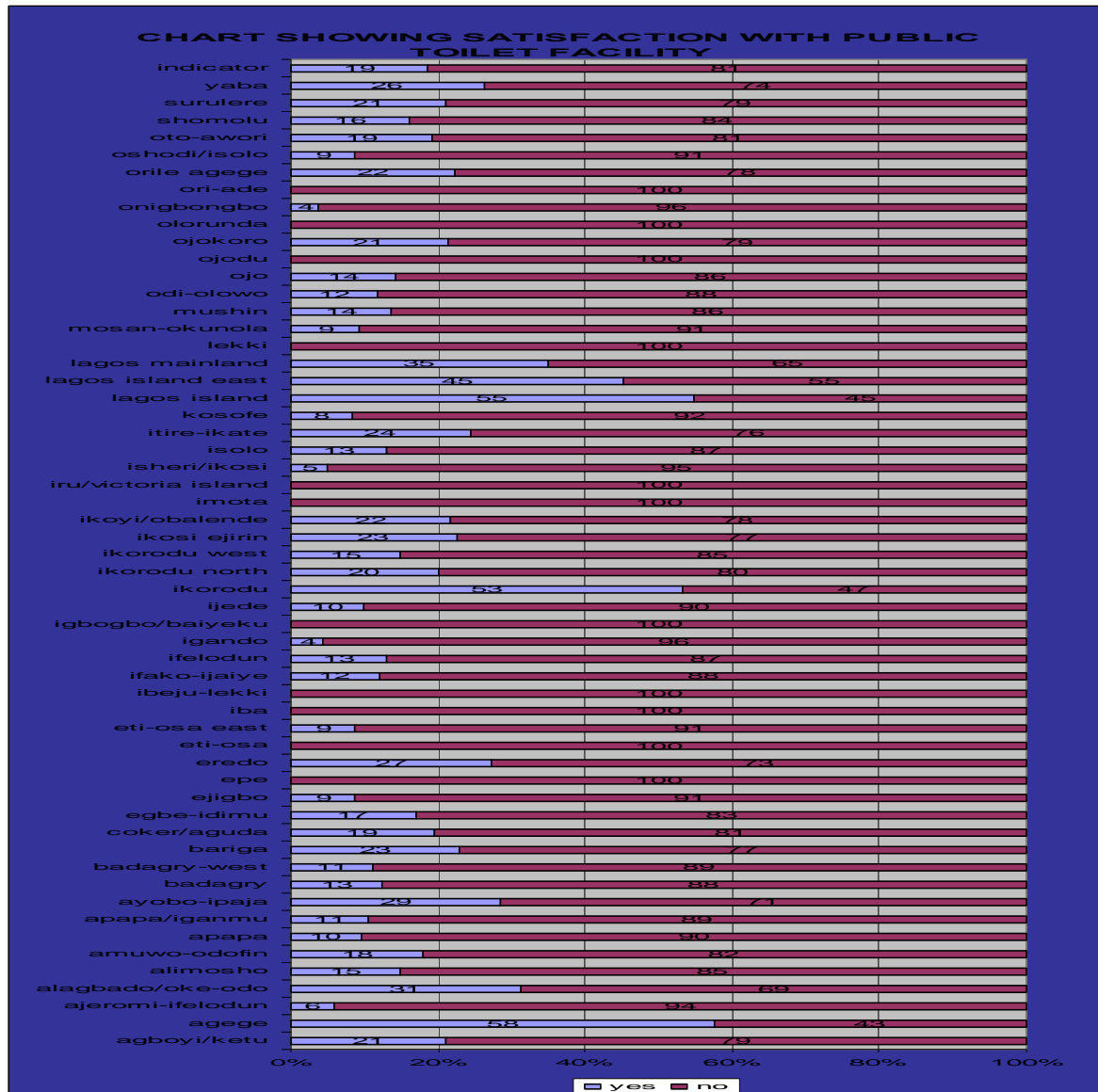
AMOUNT PAID FOR THE USAGE OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY



The survey showed that 62% sampled households claimed that they paid between ~~N10-N20~~, 14% claimed that they paid less than ~~N10~~, 12% paid between ~~N30-N40~~ while 13% paid more than ~~N50~~.

Across the Local Government/Local Council Development Area, the survey revealed that 100% of the sampled households at Apapa, Badagry, Badagry-West, Kosofe, Lekki, Ijede, Ikorodu-West, Kosofe, Lekki, Ojo, Onigbogbo and Surulere claimed that they paid between ~~N10-N20~~ while at Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Ikosi Ejirin, and Eti-Osa 100% claimed that they paid less than ~~N10~~.

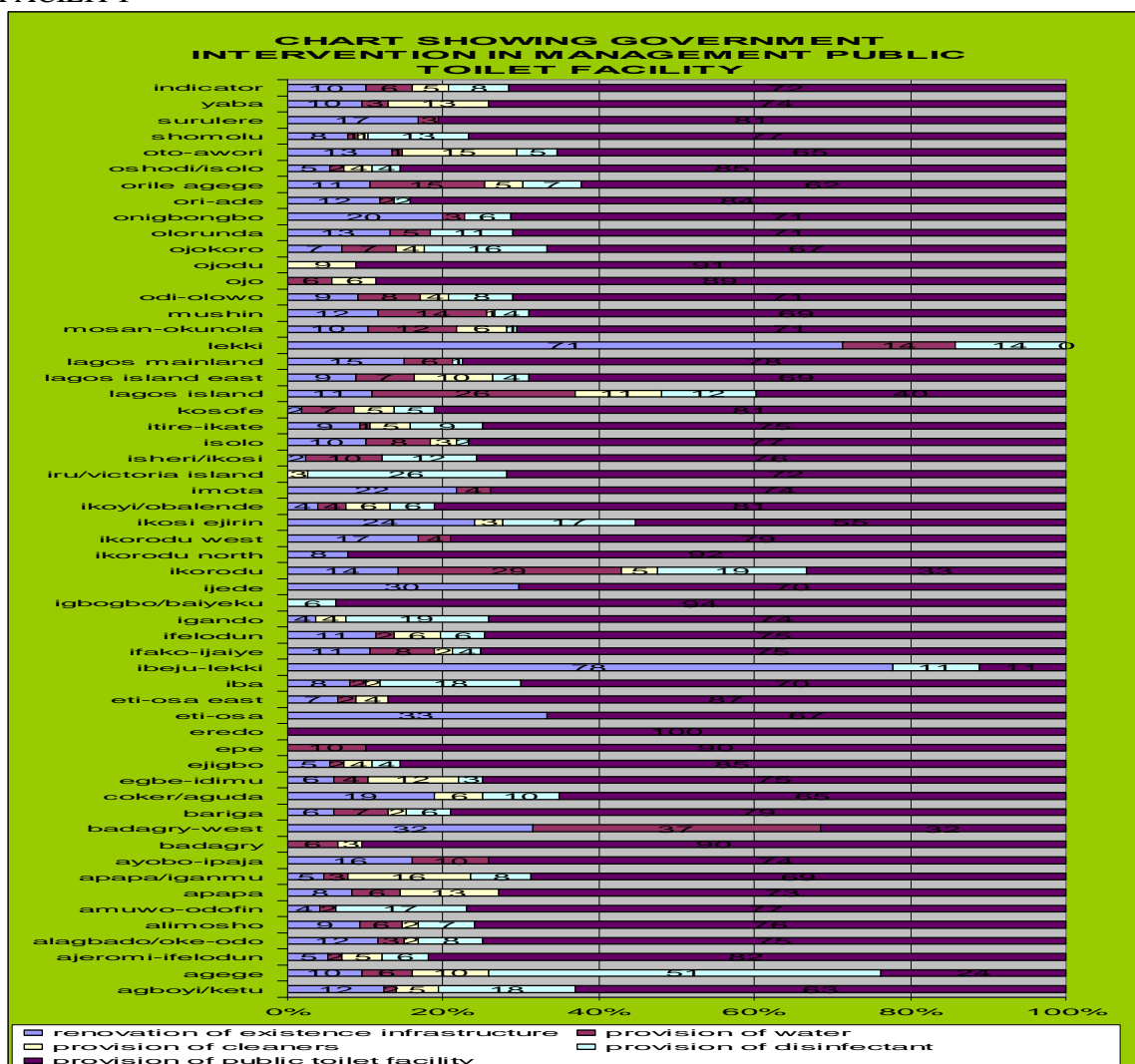
SATISFACTION WITH PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY



The survey result shows that 81% of respondents claimed that they were not satisfied with condition of public toilet while 19% showed that they were satisfied.

At the Local Government level, 100% of the respondents sampled at Epe , Eti-Osa , Iba, Ibeju-Lekki, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Imota Iru/Victoria Island, Lekki, Ojodu, Olorunda, and Ori-Ade Local Government/Local Council Development Area signified that they were unsatisfied with public toilet facility while more than 19% of the respondents sampled at Agege, Ikorodu, Lagos Island, Lagos Mainland and Surulere were satisfied.

INTERVENTION OF GOVERNMENT IN MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY



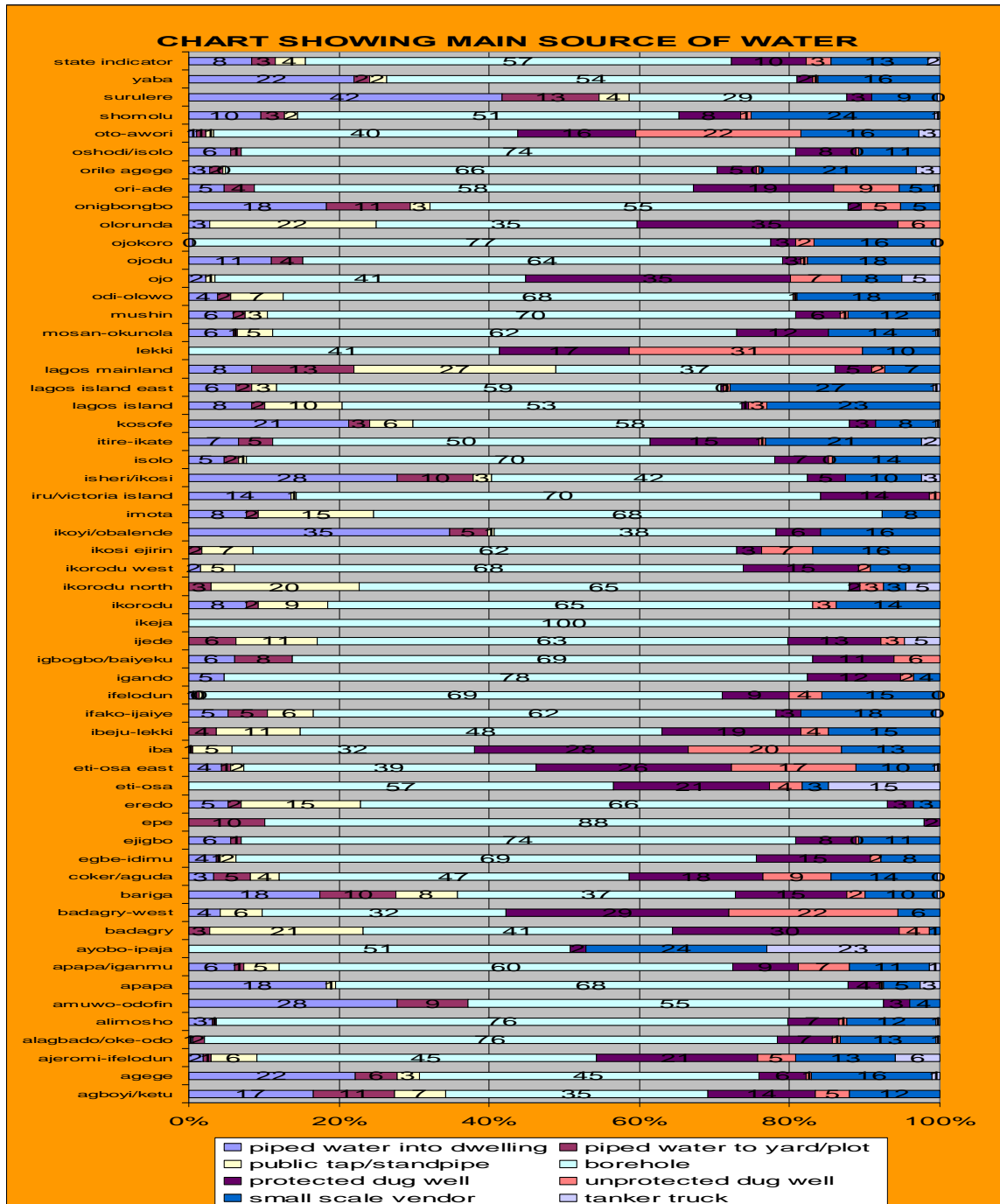
In order to create healthy environment, government needs to be involved in providing and maintaining public toilet facility. Due to this assumption, the study investigated this and the result showed that 72% of respondents sampled disclosed that government should provide public toilet facility, 10% said they needed renovation of the existing public toilet, 8% needed provision of disinfectant, 6% asserted that government should be responsible for water provision while 5% respondent claimed that government should make arrangement for cleaners.

At Local Government/Local Council Development Area, more than 72% of respondent sampled at Eredo, Badagry, Epe, Ikorodu North, and Ojodu said the government should provide public toilet facility, more than 10% at Badagry West, Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, Ijede, and Ikosi Ejirin needed renovation of the existing public toilet, over 8% at Agboyi Ketu, Agege, Iba, Igando, Iru/Victoria Island needed provision of disinfectant, more than 6% at Ikorodu, Lagos Island, Orile Agege, Mosan-Okunola, Mushin need provision of water, and over 5% at Agege, Apapa, Egbe-Idimu, Oto-Awori and Yaba needed provision of cleaners for the public toilet management.

WATER SERVICE

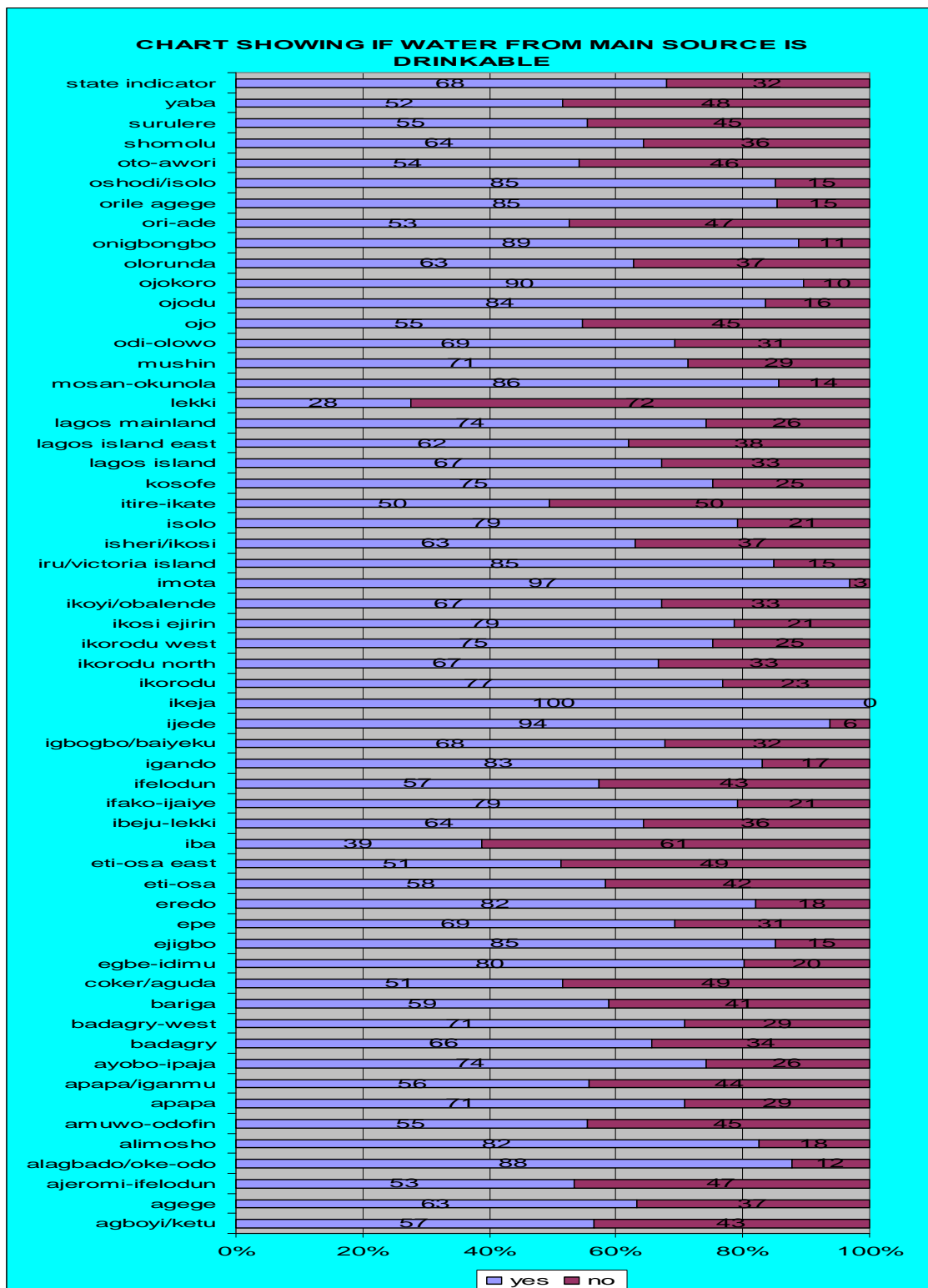
Water is required for sustenance of life as it is used for domestic chores. Is also plays a role in economic activities as it is one of the factors of production. Access to good drinkable water is one of the Ten Point Agenda of the present administration. The State government has continuously equipped Lagos State Water Corporation to effectively and efficiently discharge its duties.

MAIN SOURCE OF WATER



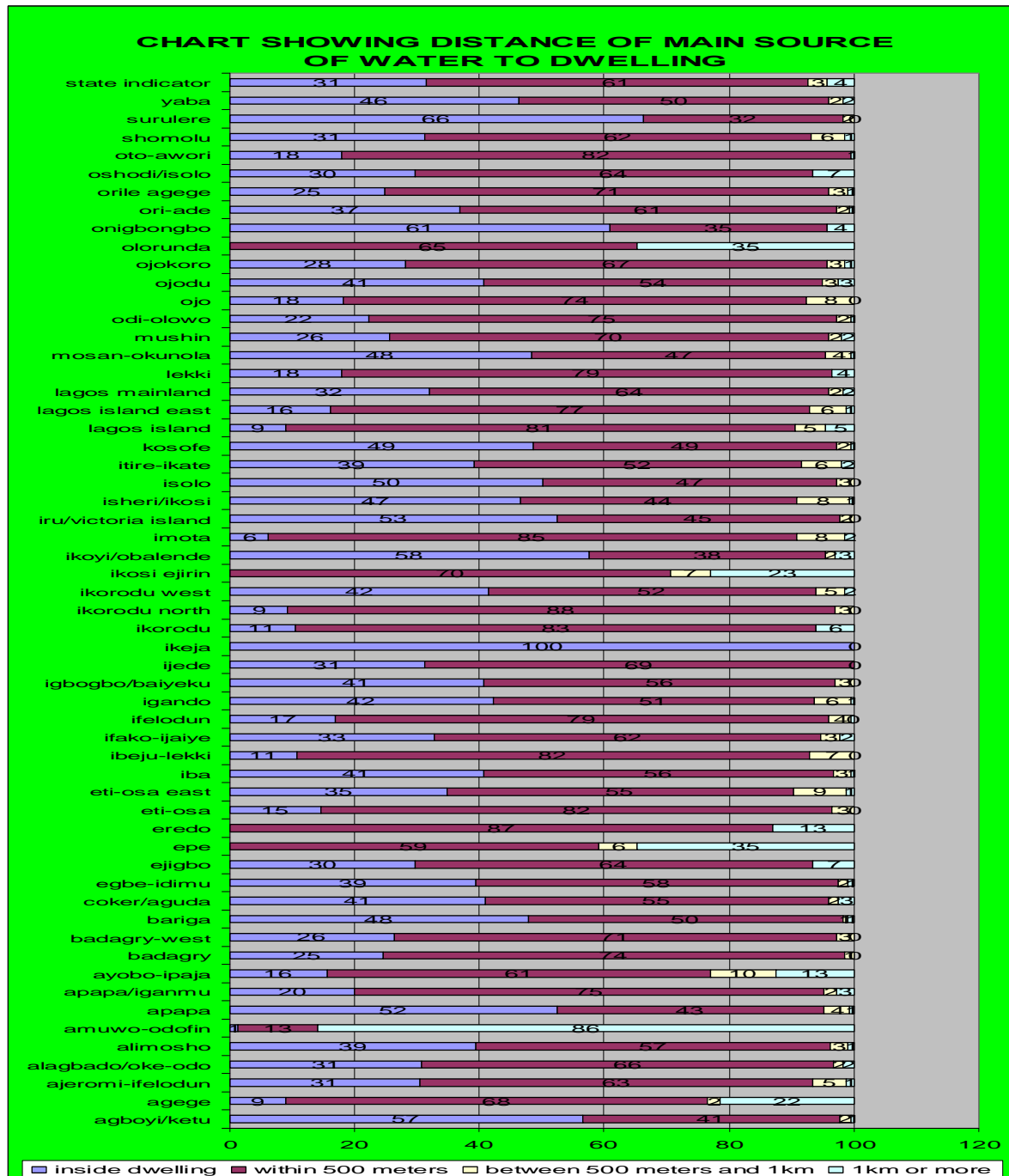
The survey sought to know the main source of water supply available to the citizens of the State. The result showed that 57% of sampled households claimed that their main source of water supply was borehole. Other sources of water supply available to respondents included small scale vendor, protected dug well, piped water into dwelling with 13%, 10% and 8% asserting to this respectively. The usage of boreholes at the Local Government level is more prominent at Ikeja, Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Alimosho, Ejigbo, Orile Agege as over 57% of sampled respondents asserted to this respectively. The usage of small scale vendor is common at Ayobo-Ipaja, Agege, Ifako-Ijaiye, Lagos Island East, and Shomolu with over 13% sampled households claiming this. On protected dug-out well Badagry, Ajeromi óIfelodun, Eti ó OSA East, Olorunda, Oto-Awori, Ikorodu West features prominently among the Local Governments that used protected dug well with more than 10% of respondents asserting to this respectively.

IS WATER FROM MAIN SOURCE DRINKABLE



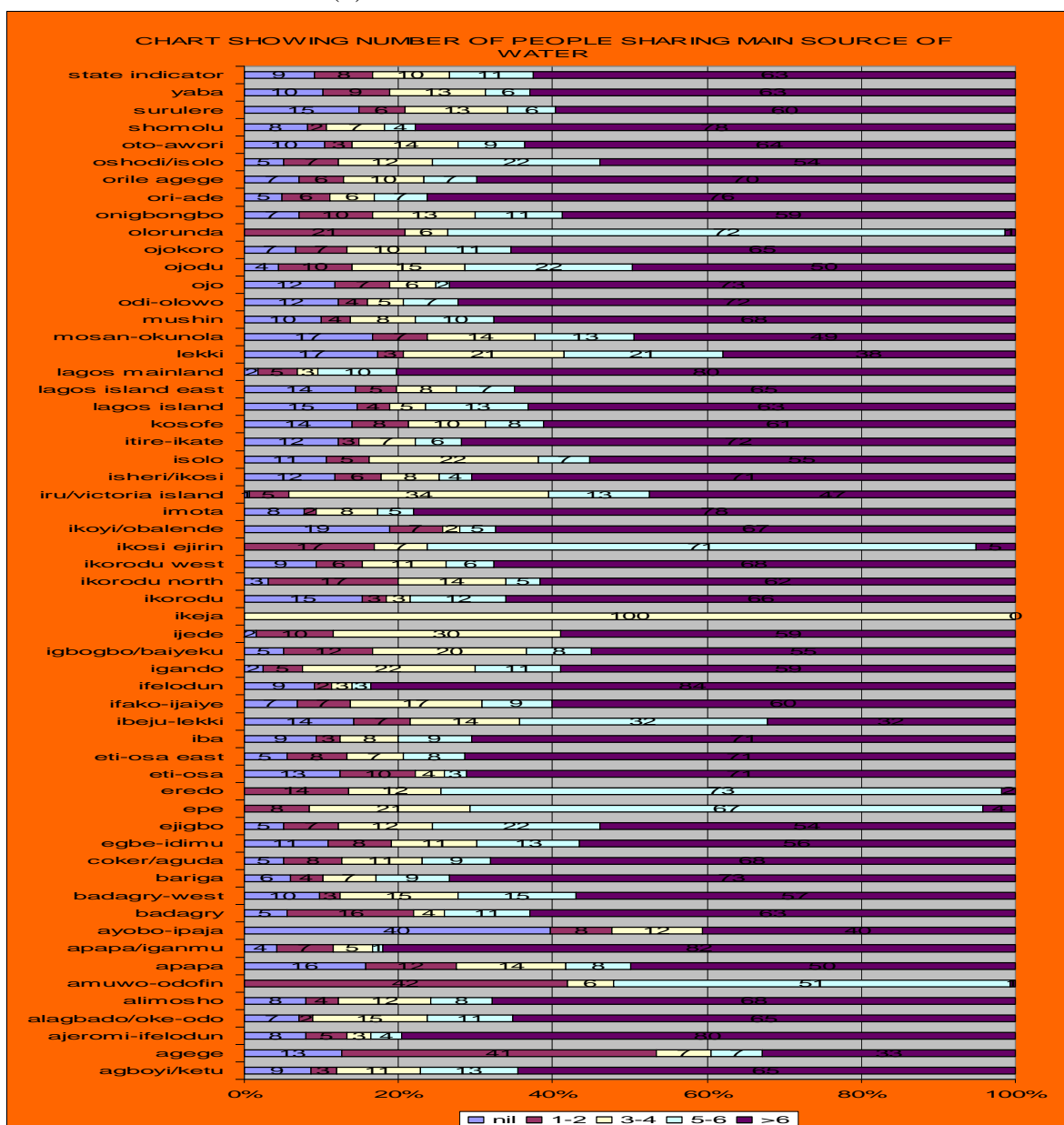
The survey showed that 68% of respondents said that water from main source was drinkable while 32% of them said water from main source was not drinkable. At the Local Government divide, Ikeja, Ojokoro, Apapa, Egbe-Idimu, Eredo, Ikosi-Ejirin, over 68% of the sampled households claimed water from main source was drinkable while at Lekki , Iba, Itire-Ikate, Coker/Aguda, Ajeromi-Ifelodun Local Governments respondents claimed that water from main source was not drinkable.

DISTANCE OF MAIN WATER SOURCE TO DWELLING



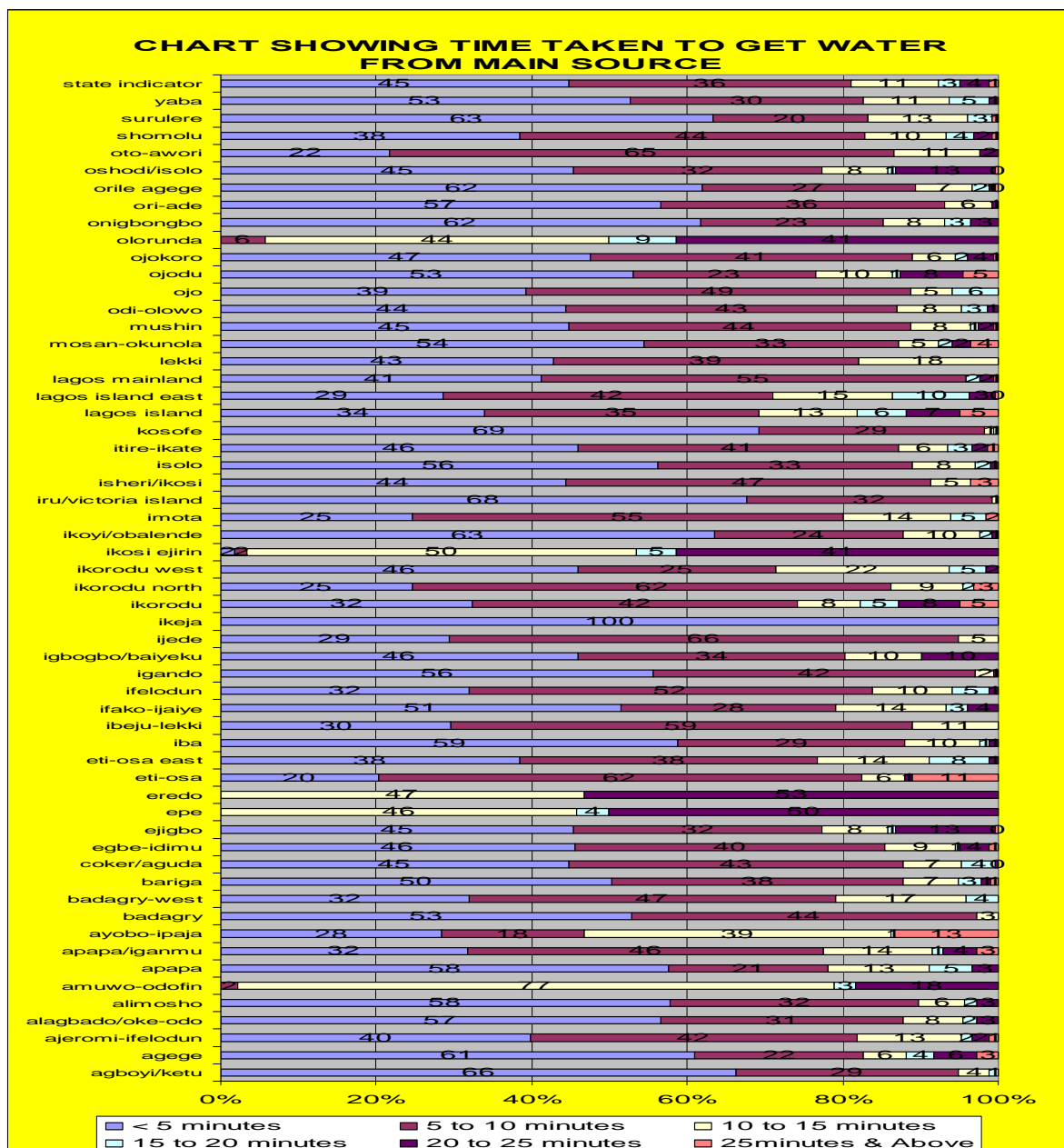
The distance covered to get water determines the level of rigour and stress in getting water and which can be stressful. The analysis revealed that 61% of the respondents covered a distance of 500meters from their dwelling to main source of water supply. 31% of them indicated that their main source of water was within their dwelling while 4% and 3% of sampled household covered between 500 meters and 1km and 1km or more respectively to get to main source of water. At Oto-Awori, Ojo, Odi-Olowo, Lekki, Ifelodun Local Governments over 61% of them said they covered a distance of within 500meters from their dwelling to main source of water, while at Agboyi/Ketu, Ikeja, Ikoyi/Obalende, Onigbongbo more than 31% of the respondents said their main source of water was within their dwelling.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD(S) SHARING MAIN SOURCE OF WATER



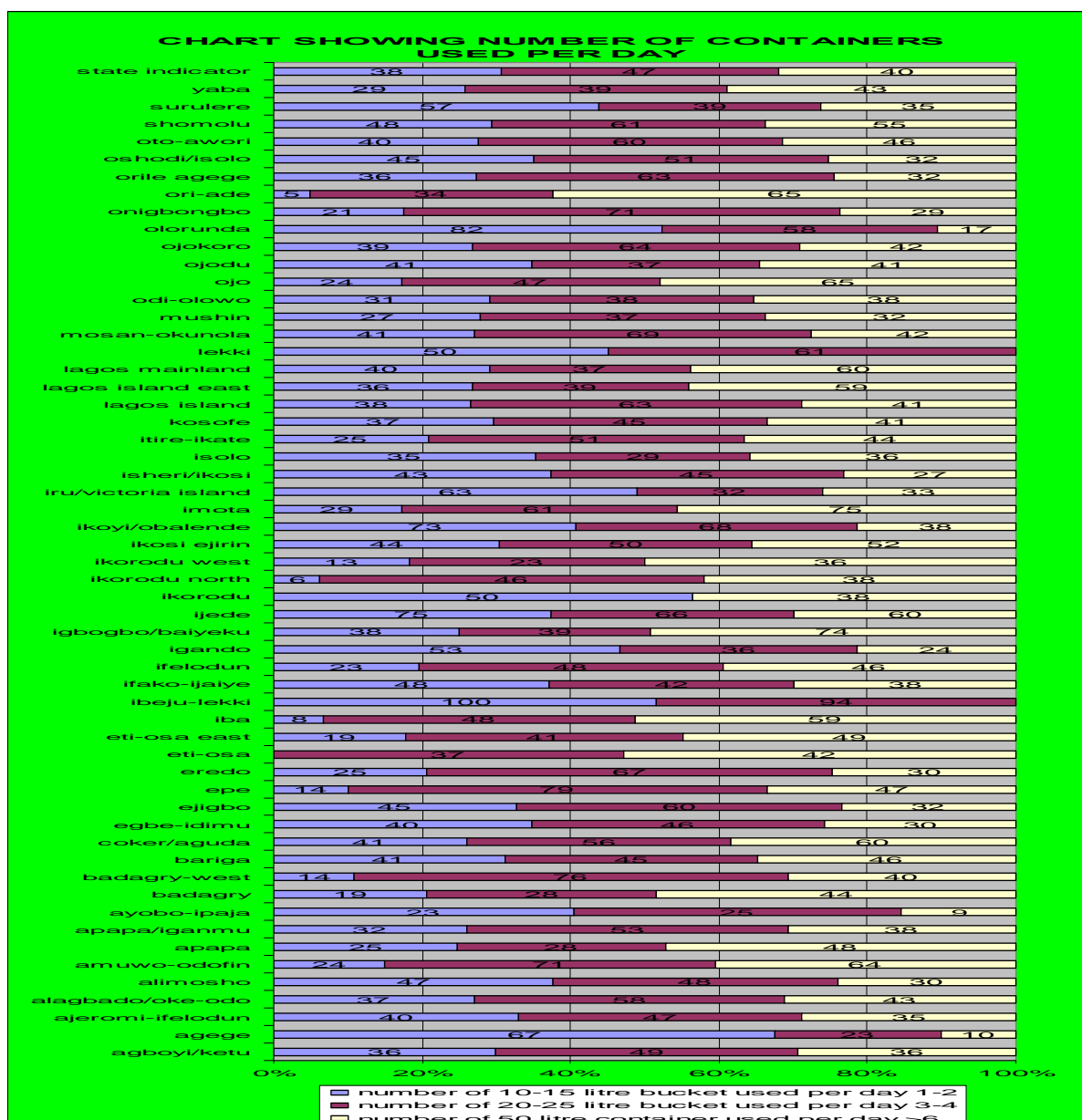
Pressure of the source of water is as a result of the number of people sharing source of water. The survey result showed that 63% of the respondents said that more than six households share source of water supply while 11% and 10% claimed that 5-6 and 3-4 households share source of water supply respectively. At Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Apapa/Iganmu, Imota, Lagos Mainland, Ori-Ade, Bariga Local Government Areas over 63% of sampled respondents claimed that more than six households share source of water supply while at Amuwo-Odofin, Epe, Eredo, Ikosi Ejirin, Olorunda over 11% of the respondents asserted that 5-6 households share source of water and at Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Igando, Ijede, Ikeja, Iru/Victoria Island more than 10% of respondents claimed that 3-4 households share source of water.

TIME TAKEN TO GET WATER FROM MAIN SOURCE



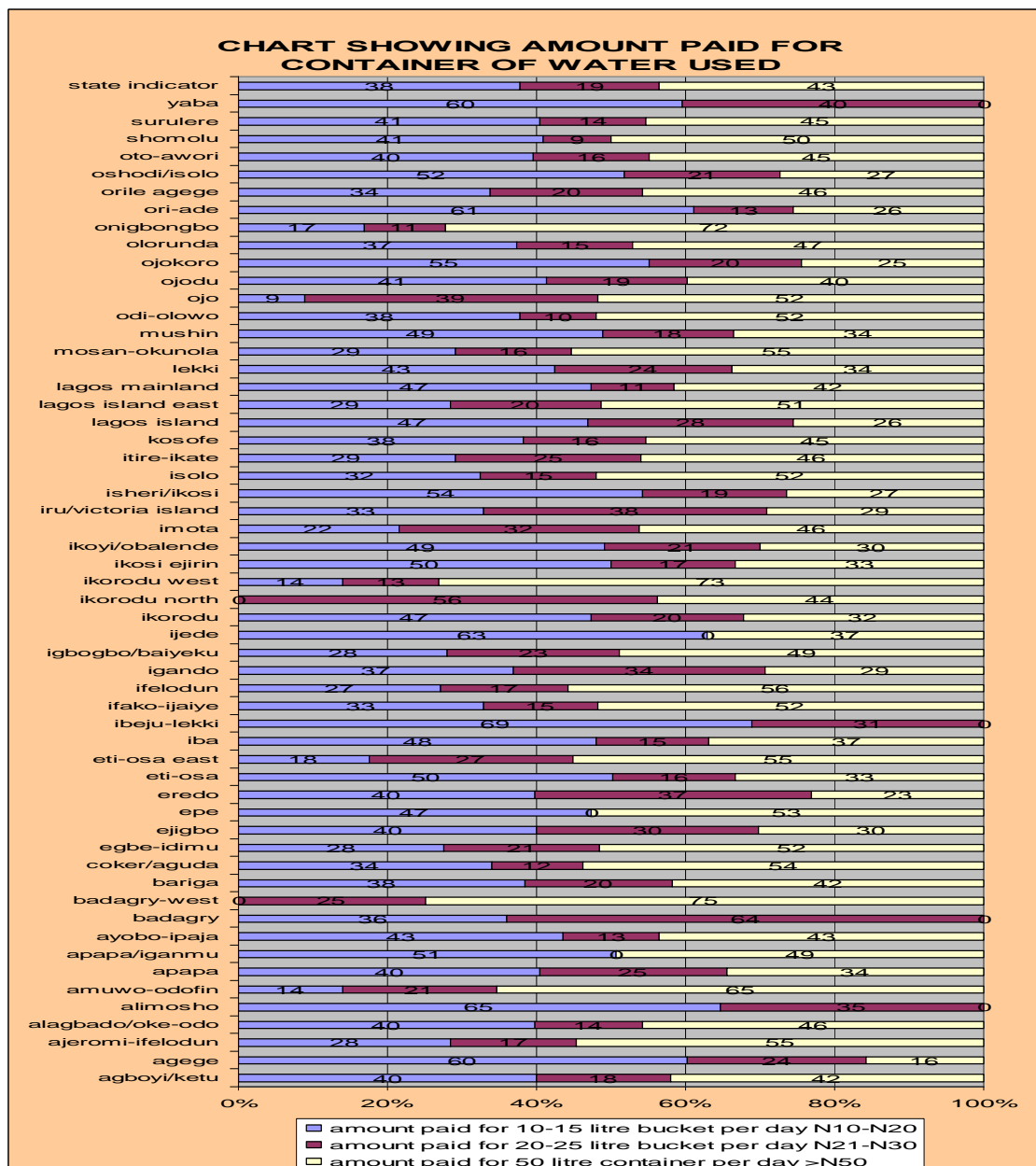
The result of the survey showed that 45% of the sampled respondents asserted that the average time spent in getting to the main source of water was less than five minutes. 36% of them said they spent an average time of between 5-10 minutes while 11% of sampled households claimed they spent between 10 to 15 minutes to the main source of water. Agboyi/Ketu, Agege, Ikeja, Kosofe, Surulere over 45% of respondents claimed they spent less than five minutes to main source of water while more than 36% of sampled households at Apapa/Iganmu, Badagry- West, Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, and Ikorodu North spent between 5-10 minutes to the main source of water. Also at Amuwo-Odofin, Epe, Eredo, Ikoyi/Obalende, Olorunda local government areas over 11% of respondents said they spent 10-15 minutes to the main source of water supply.

NUMBER OF CONTAINERS OF WATER USED PER DAY



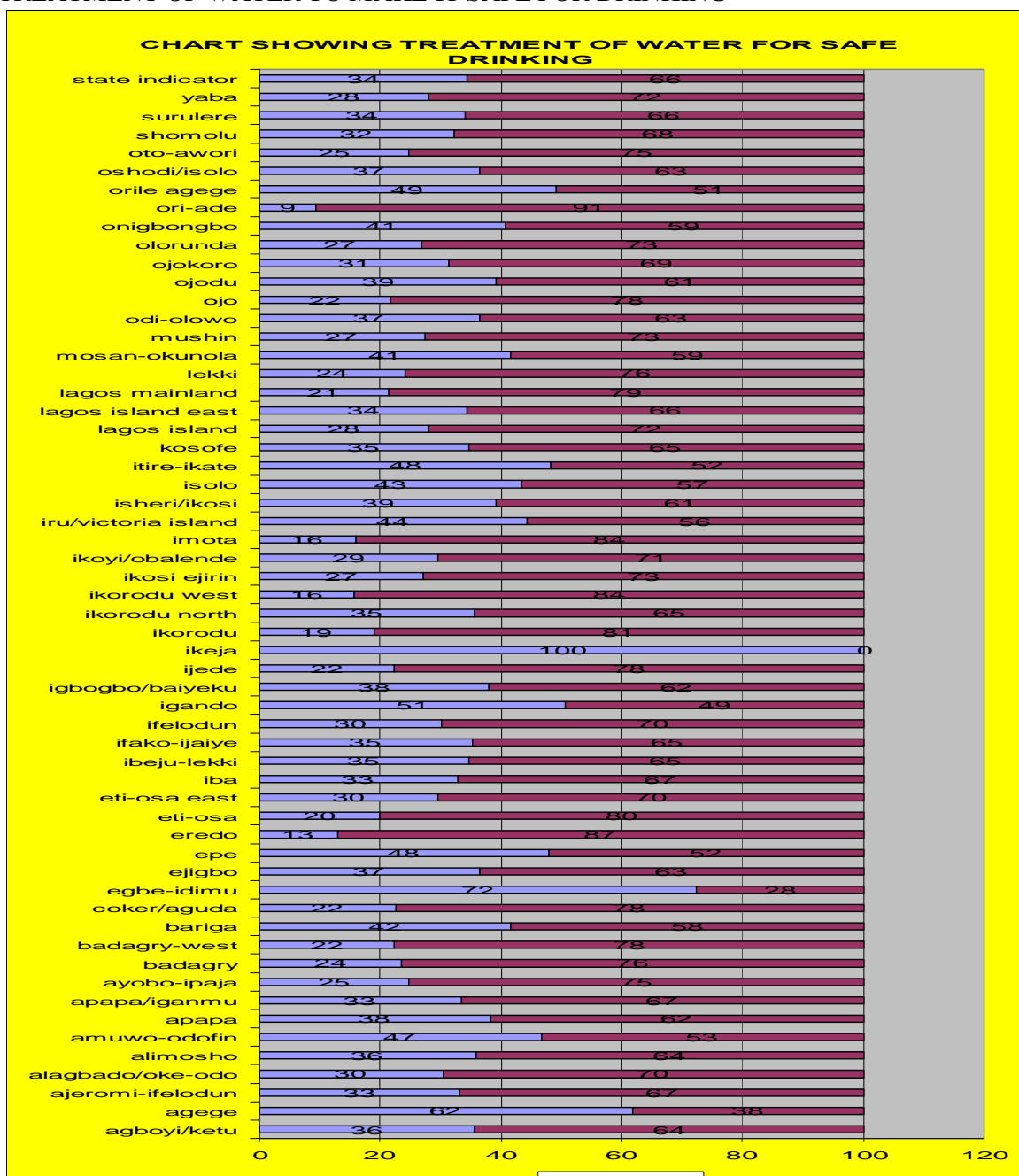
The analysis indicated that 38% of respondents claimed they used 3-4 numbers of 20-25 litres of water per day and 33% said they used more than six numbers of 50 litres of water per day while 31% used 1-2 numbers of 10-15 litres buckets of water per day. At Badagry West, Epe, Ibeju-Lekki, Mosan-Okunola, Ori-Ade and Shomolu more than 38% of sampled households said they used 3-4 numbers of 20-25 litres of water per day and at Amuwo-Odofin, Coker/Aguda, Iba, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Imota over 33% of respondents claimed that they used more than six numbers of 50 litres of water per day while over 31% used 1-2 numbers of 10-15 litres buckets of water per day at Agege, Ibeju-Lekki, Ijede, Iru/Victoria Island, and Olorunda .

AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID FOR WATER CONTAINER USED



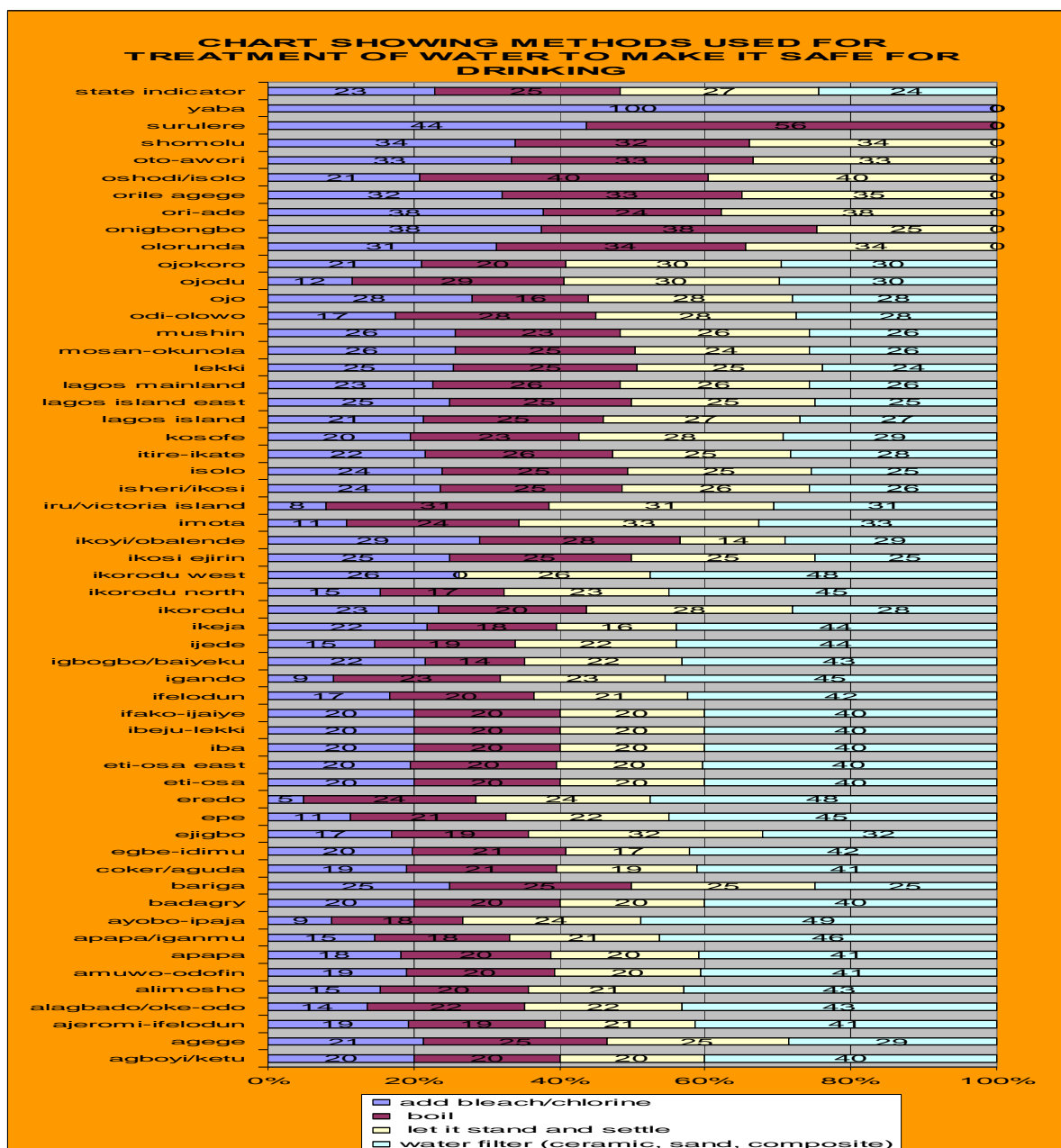
The survey result revealed that 43% of the respondents claimed they paid above fifty naira for 50 litres of container, while 38% of them said they paid between N10-N20 per 10-15 litres of bucket and 19% of the sampled households claimed they paid N21-N30 for 20-25 litres of bucket. The analysis further showed that at Apapa, Badagry West, Ikorodu West, Mosan Okunola, Onigbongbo, and Shomolu over 43% of the respondents claimed they paid above fifty naira for 50 litre of container and at Agege, Alimosho, Ibeju-Lekki, Ijede, Ori-ade more than 38% of respondents said they paid N20-N30 for 20-25 litres of bucket while over 19% of sampled households at Epe, Ikorodu North, Itire-Ikate, Lagos Island, Yaba claimed they paid N21-N30 for 20-25 litres of bucket.

TREATMENT OF WATER TO MAKE IT SAFE FOR DRINKING



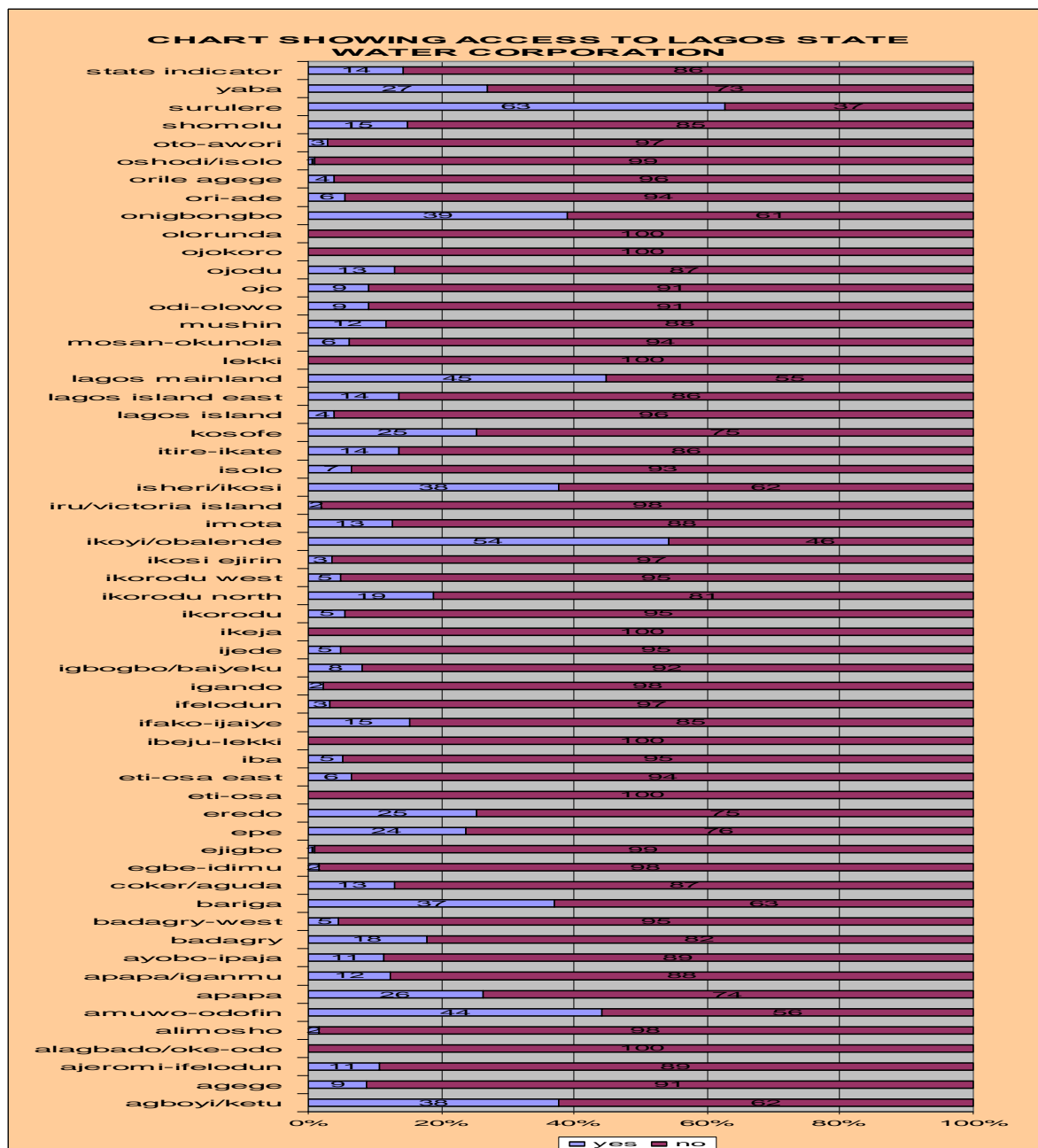
The survey sought to know if water is treated to make it safer for drinking. The result obtained showed that 66% of sampled respondents claimed that they do not treat their water before drinking while 34% of them said they treat their water before dinking. Prominent among the Local Governments respondents that do not treat water before drinking are Ori-Ade, Ikorodu West, Eredo, Badagry West, Ayobo-Ipaja with more than 66% of them asserted to this while at Agege, Egbe-Idimu, Igando, Ikeja, Mosan ó Okunola, with over 34% of sampled households claimed they treat their water before drinking.

METHOD USED FOR TREATMENT OF WATER TO MAKE IT SAFE FOR DRINKING



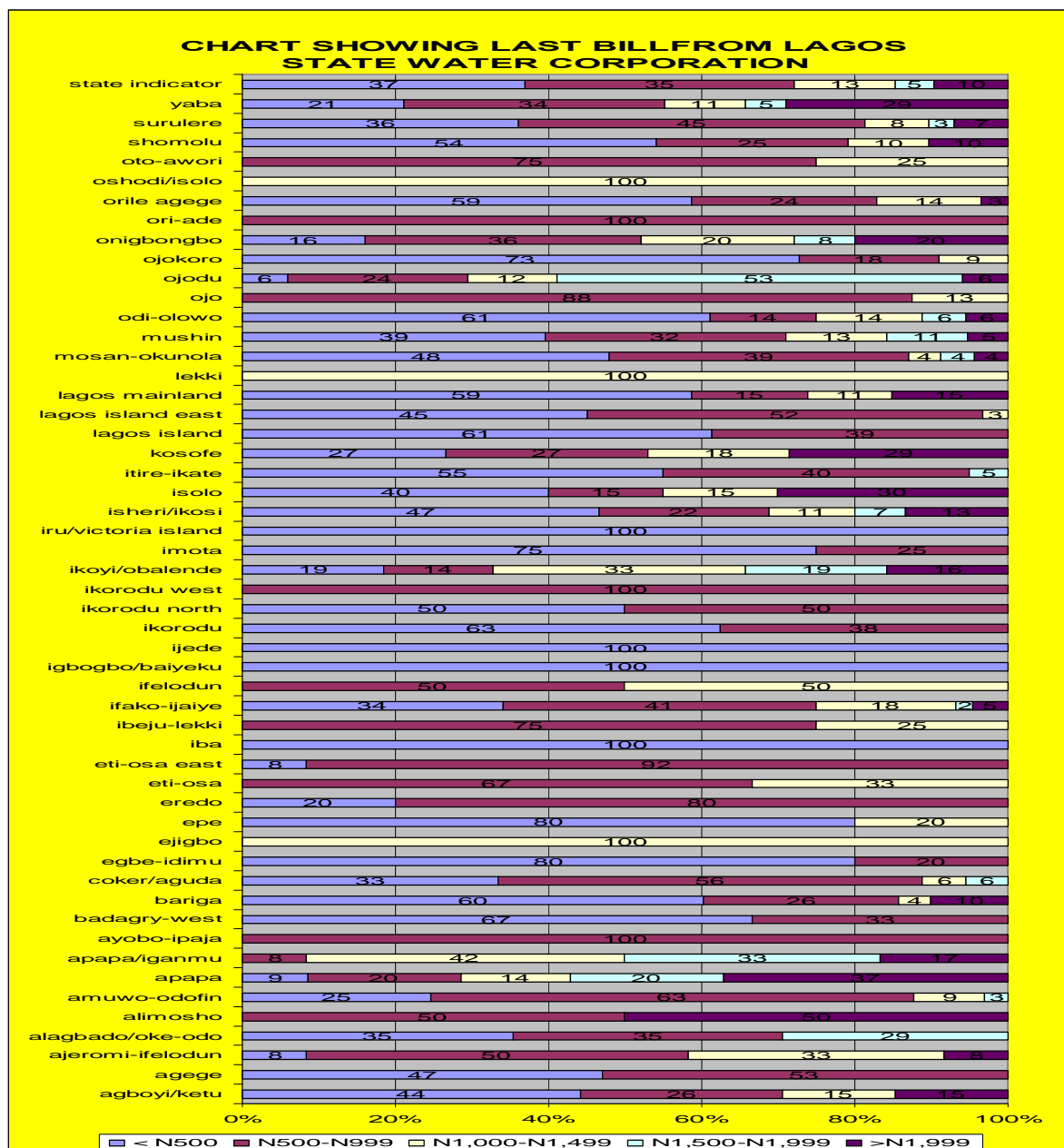
27% , 25% , 24% and 23% of the sampled households claimed they allow the water settle, boil, filter, and add bleach/chlorine to make it safe for drinking respectively while at Ota óAwori, Orile-Agege, Ori-Ade , Ojodu, Lagos Island more than 27% of respondents claimed they let the water stand and settle to make it safe for drinking. The result further showed that at Surulere, Onigbongbo, Odi-Olowo, Olorunda, Ojodu over 25% said they boiled their water to make it safe for drinking and at Yaba, Mushin, Imota, Ikosi óEjirin, Lekki respondents claimed they added bleach/chlorine to their water to make it safe for drinking.

ACCESS TO WATER FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION



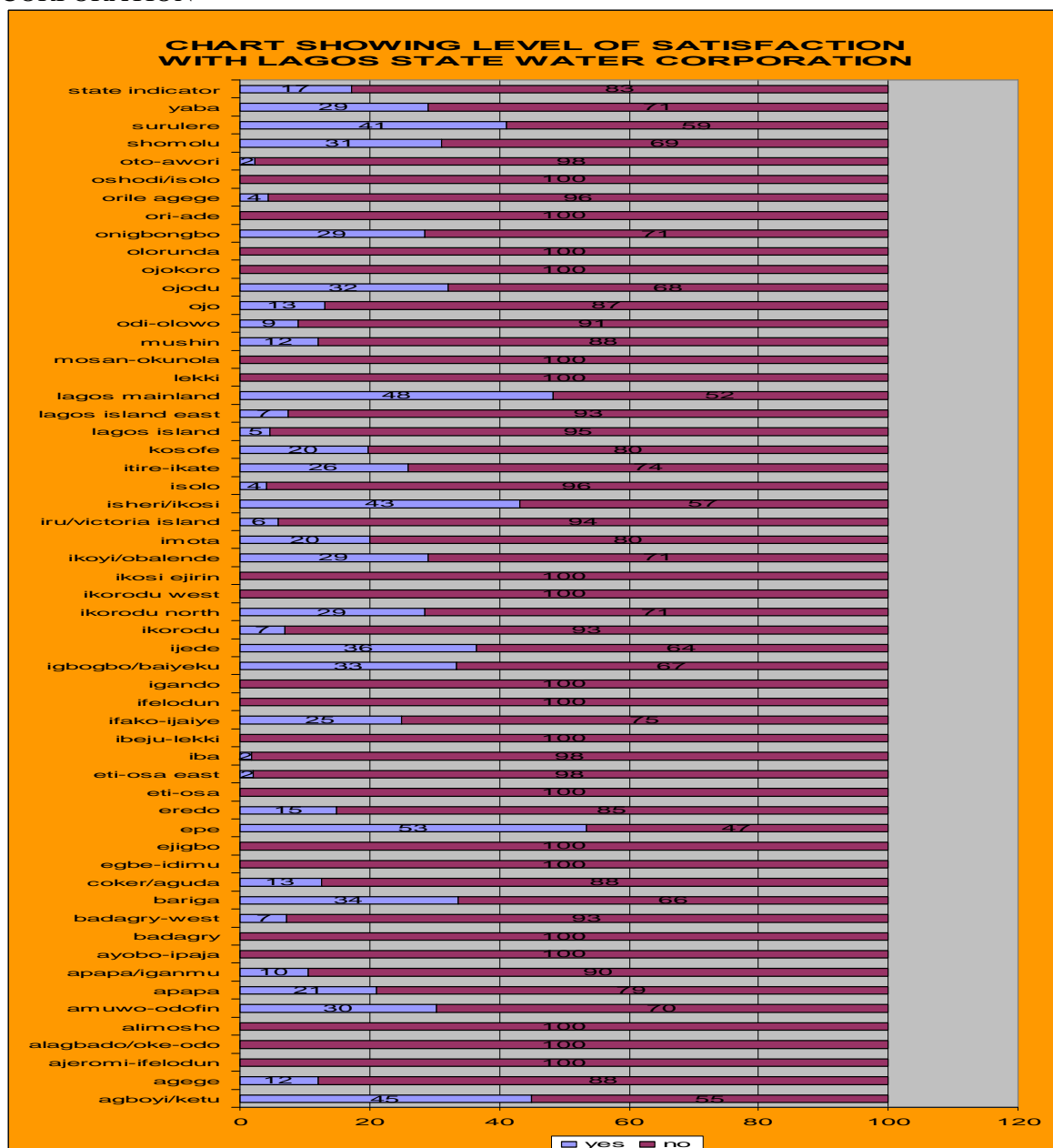
Lagos State Water Corporation is statutorily responsible for the provision of water to all the citizens in Lagos State. The survey result revealed that 86% of the respondents said they do not have access to water from Lagos State Water Corporation while 14% of them have access to water from Lagos State Water Corporation. Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, Ojokoro, Olorunda over 86% of sampled households said they do not have access to water from Lagos State Water Corporation while at Agboyi/Ketu, Amuwo-Odofin, Lagos Mainland, Onigbongbo, Surulere over 14% of respondents claimed they had access to water from Lagos State Water Corporation.

LAST WATER BILL FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION



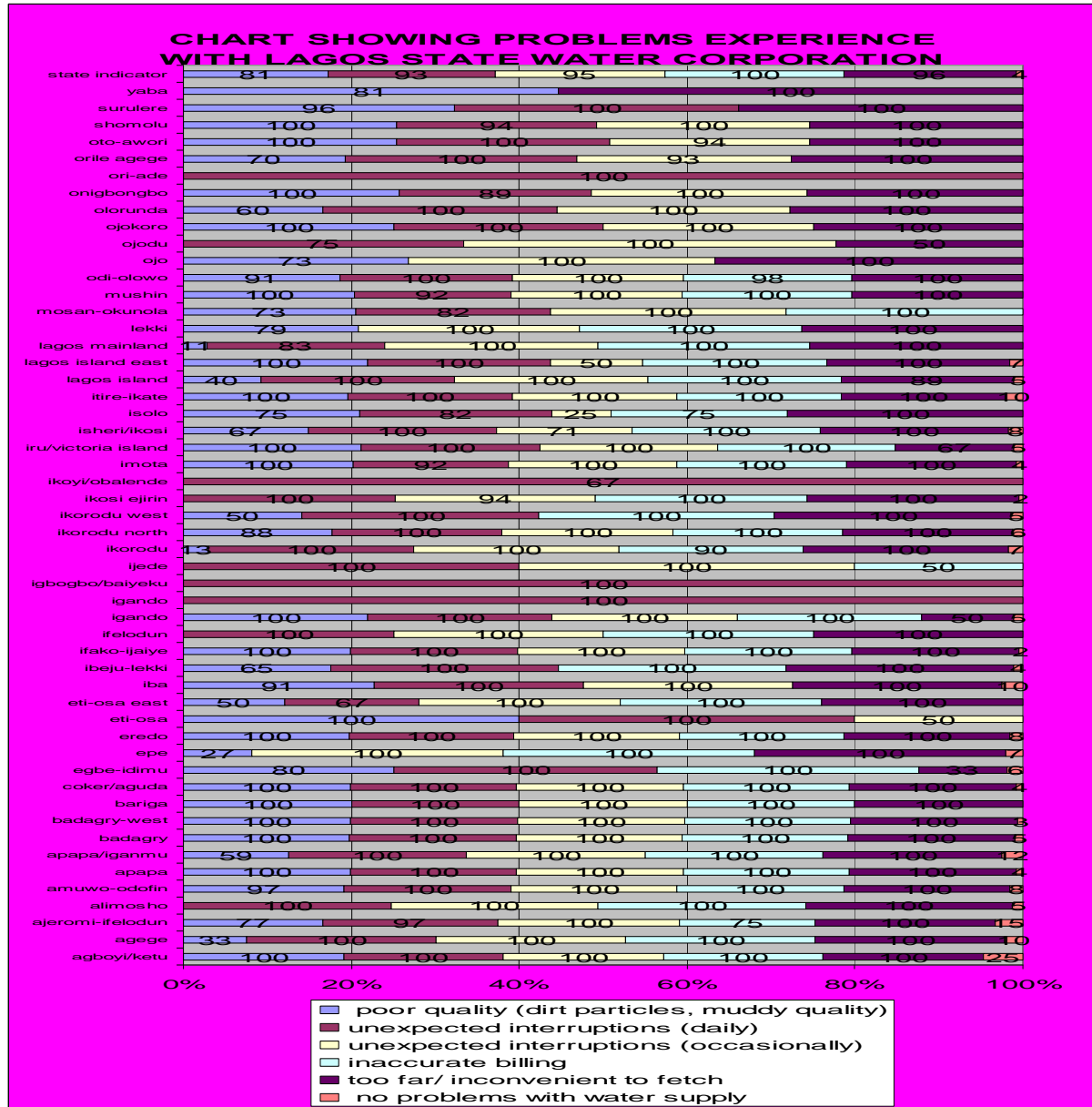
The analysis reveals that 37%, 35% and 13% of sampled households spend less than five hundred, N500- N999 and N1, 000 ó N1, 9999 respectively on payment of water bill from Lagos State Water Corporation. The survey also indicated that over 37% of respondents from Egbe-Idimu, Iba, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Ijede, Iru/Victoria said they paid less than five hundred for water bill while at Ayobo-Ipaja, Ikorodu West, Lagos Island East, Ojo, Ori-Ade more than 35% sampled households claimed to spend between N500 ó N999 on water bill and at Ejigbo, Ifelodun, Ikoyi/Obalende, Kosofe, Lekki, over 13% respondents asserted that they paid water between N1,000 ó N1,499.

SATISFACTION WITH LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE WITH LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION



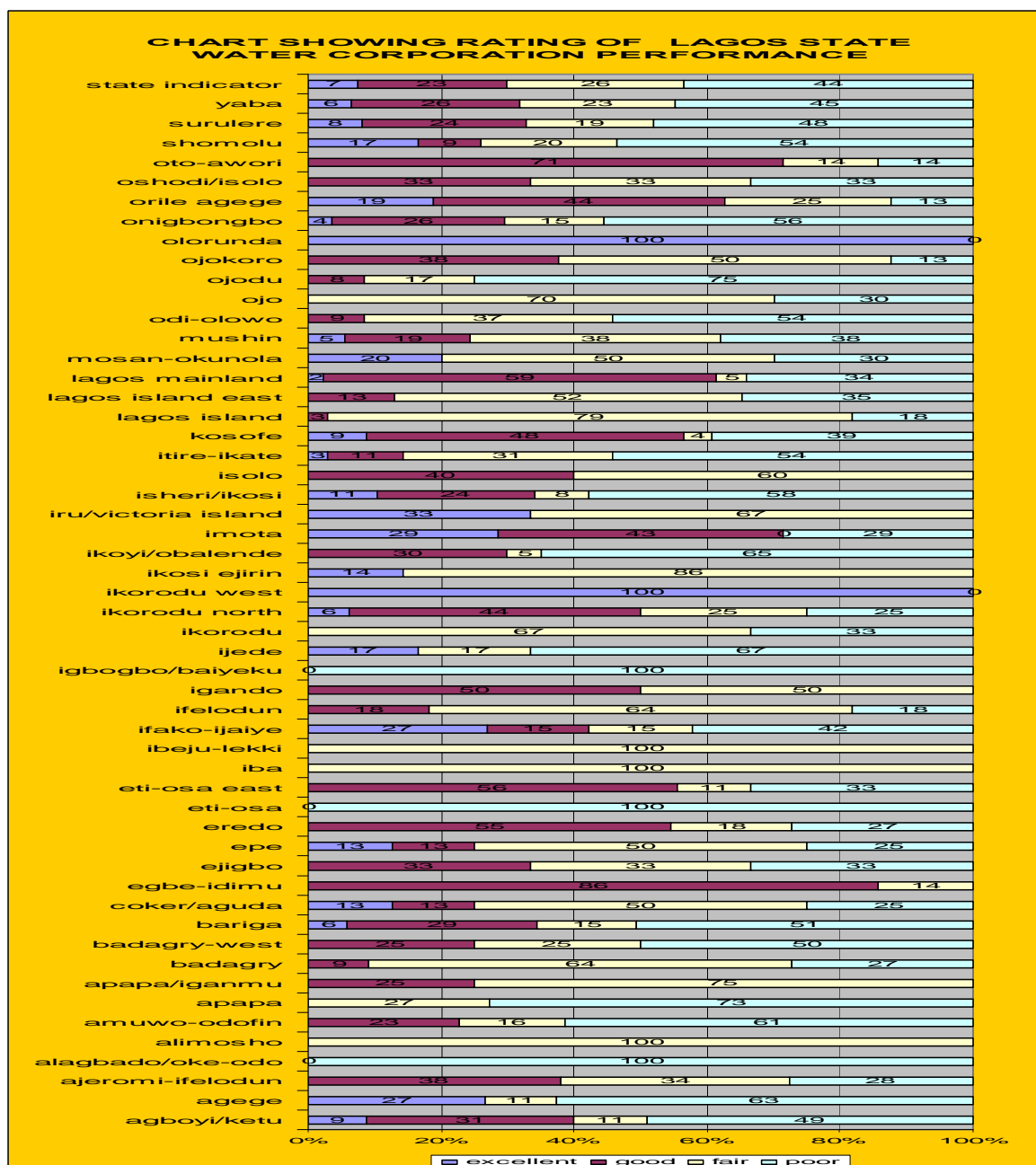
Performance is an act of efficient service delivery .The survey investigated the level of respondents satisfaction with the performance of Lagos State Water Corporation. The result of the analysis revealed that 83% of the sampled households claimed they were not satisfied with the performance of Lagos State Water Corporation while 17% said they were.. The analysis further showed that at Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Alagbado-Okeodo, Alimosho, Egbe-Idimu, Ejigbo over 83% of respondents said they were not satisfied with the performance of Lagos State Water Corporation while at Agboyi/Ketu, Epe, Lagos Mainland, Shomolu, Yaba, more than 17% of sampled households claimed they were satisfied.

PROBLEMS EXPERIENCE FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION



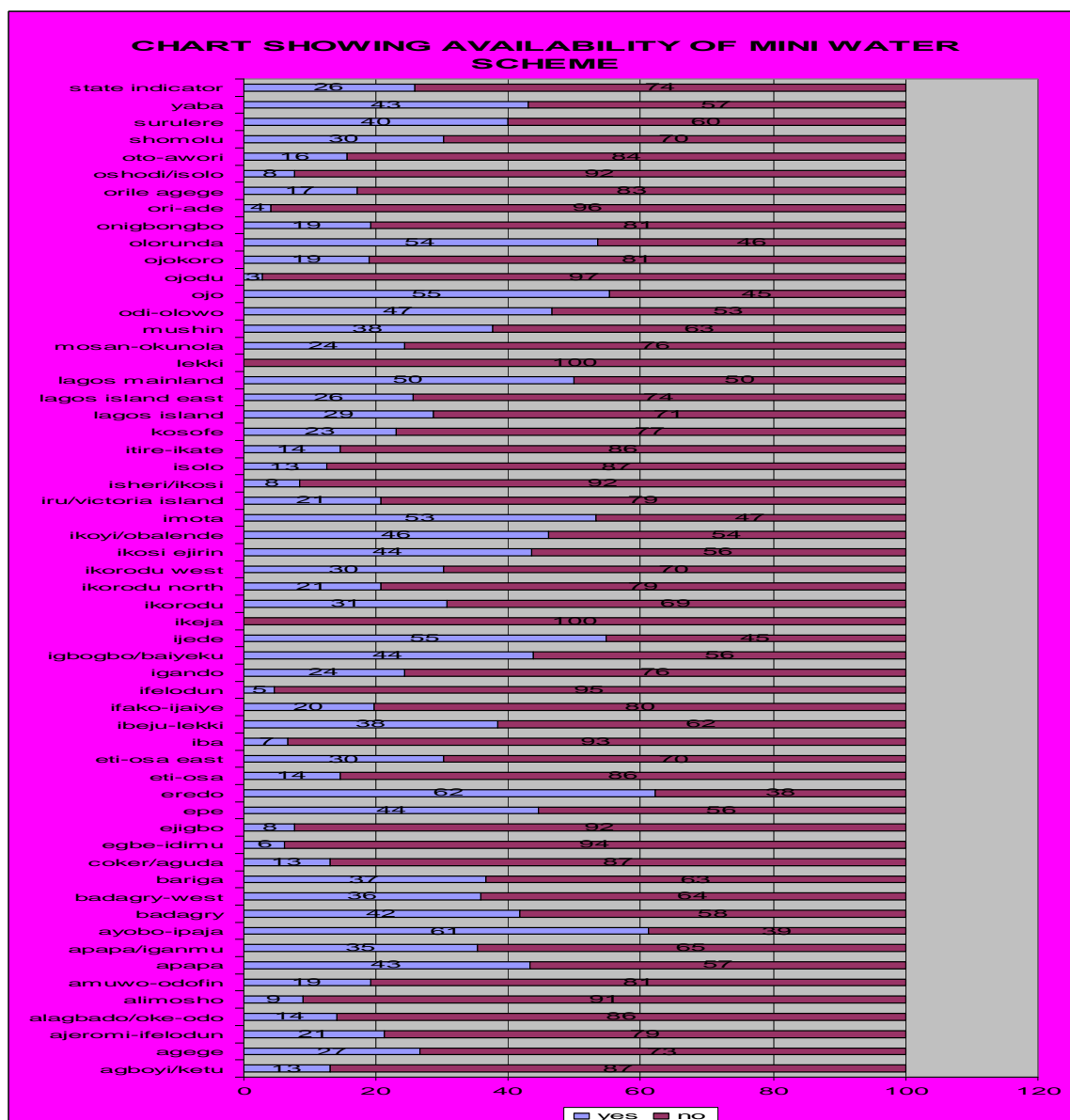
Inaccurate billing, unexpected interruption, poor dirty particles are problems identified with Lagos State Water Corporation with 100% 93%, and 81% of sampled households asserting to this respectively. These results cuts across Local Government divide.

RATING OF LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION PERFORMANCE



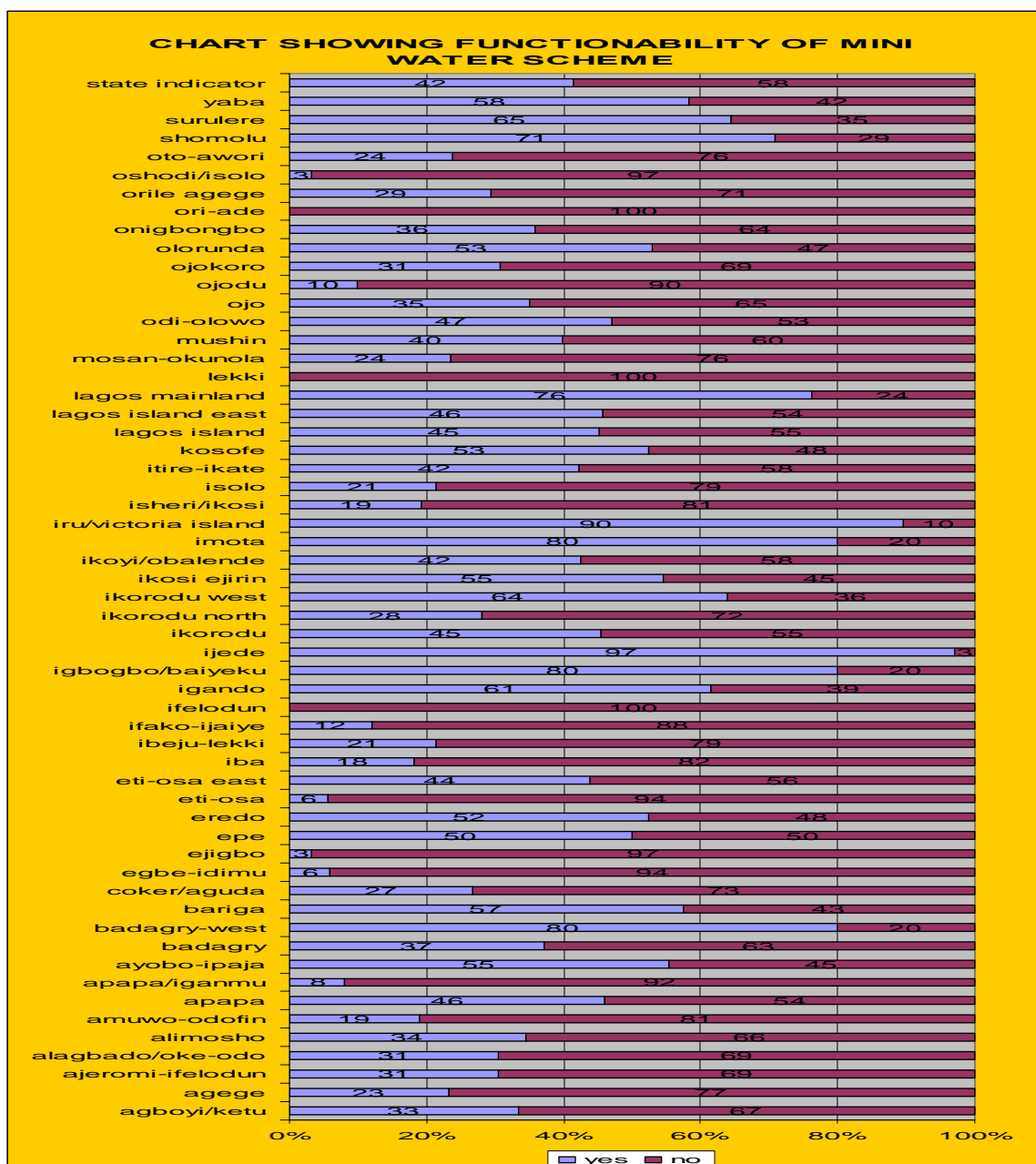
The predetermined factor of rating performance is prompt service delivery. The survey result revealed that 44% of respondents rated their performance as poor, while 26%, 23% and 7% rated their performance as fair, good, and excellent respectively. However, at Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Amuwo-Odofin, Eti-Osa, Igbogbo-Baiyeku, Ojodu Local Government Areas, over 44% of sampled households rated the performance of Lagos State Water Corporation as being poor while at Alimosho, Iba, Ibeju-Lekki, Igando, Ikosi-Ejirin, Egbe-Idimu, Imota, Lagos Mainland, Oto-Awori, over 26% and 23% of respondents rated the Lagos State Water Corporation performance as being fair and good respectively. Over 7% excellent performances were recorded for Lagos State Water Corporation at Agege, Ijede, Ikorodu, Imota, and Olorunda Local Government Areas.

AVAILABILITY OF MINI WATER SCHEME



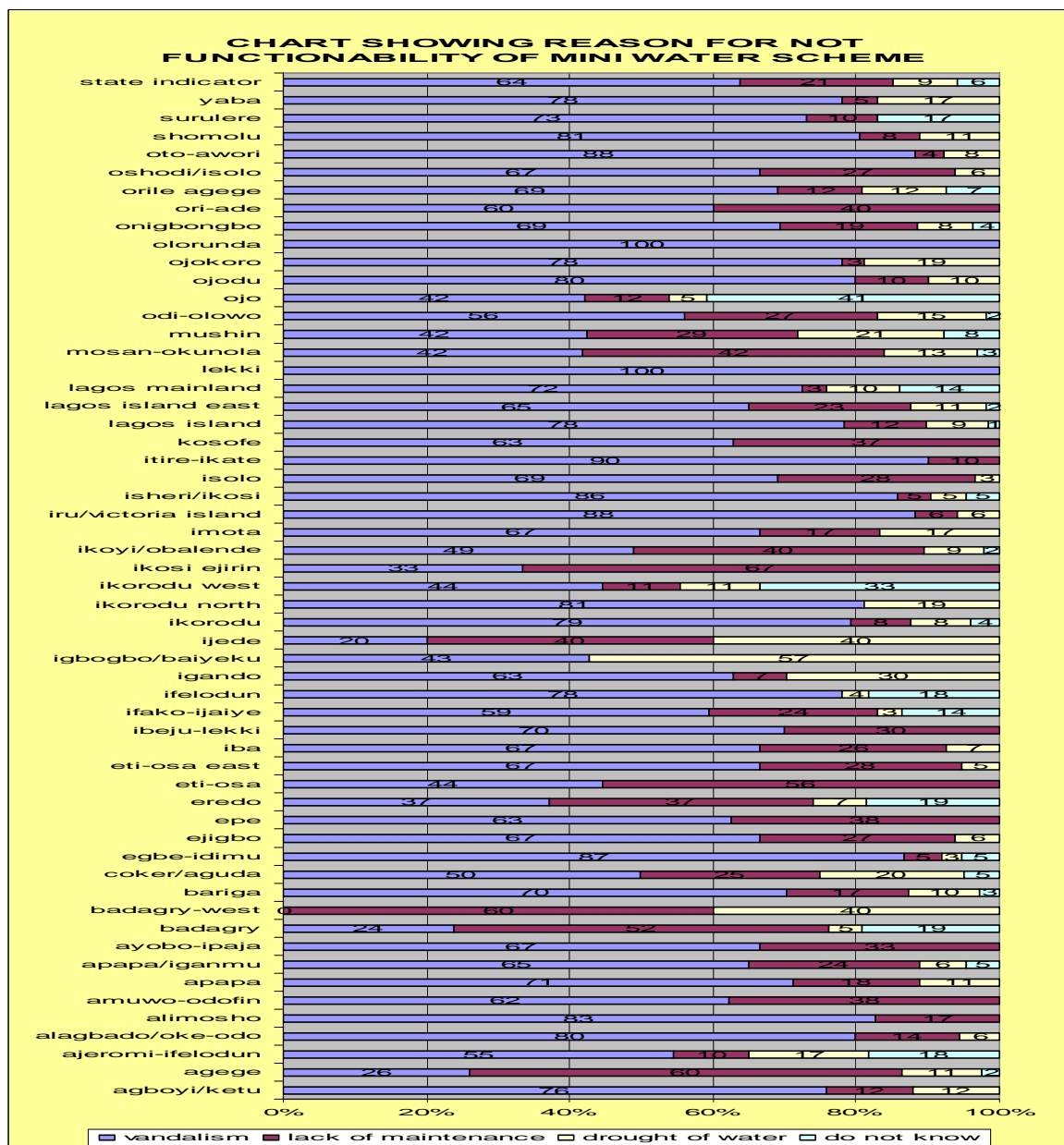
The survey revealed that 74% of sampled households claimed that there was no availability of government mini water scheme in their communities while 26% said there was provision of government mini water scheme in their communities. Over 74% of respondents at Alimosho, Egbe-Idimu, Ikeja, Lekki, Ojodu indicated no availability of government mini water scheme in their communities while at Ayobo-Ipaja, Ijede, Ikosi-Ejirin, Lagos Mainland, Olorunda, more than 26% of them said there was provision of government mini water scheme in their communities.

FUNCTIONABILITY OF MINI WATER SCHEME



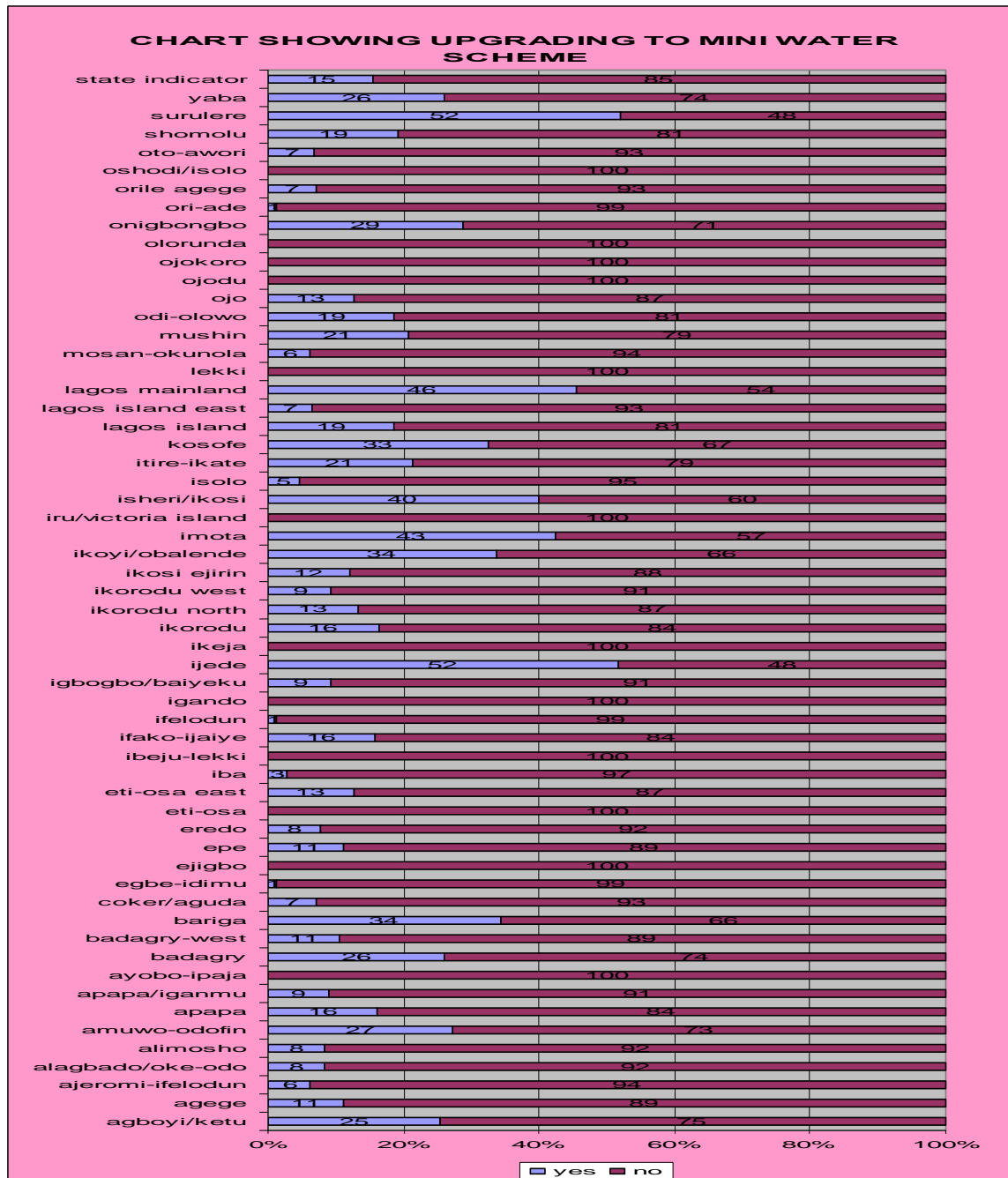
Functionability of equipment provided is a factor to regular maintenance of such facilities. The survey sought to know the functionability of mini water scheme provided by the State government. The result showed that 58% of the respondents claimed non functionability of the mini water scheme while 42% said the mini water scheme is still functioning. Ejigbo, Ifelodun, Ori-Ade, Oto óAwori , Apapa more than 58% of sampled households asserted non functionability of mini water scheme while at Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Iru/Victoria Island, Ijede, Imota over 42% of respondents attested to functionability of mini water scheme in their communities.

REASON FOR NON FUNCTIONABILITY



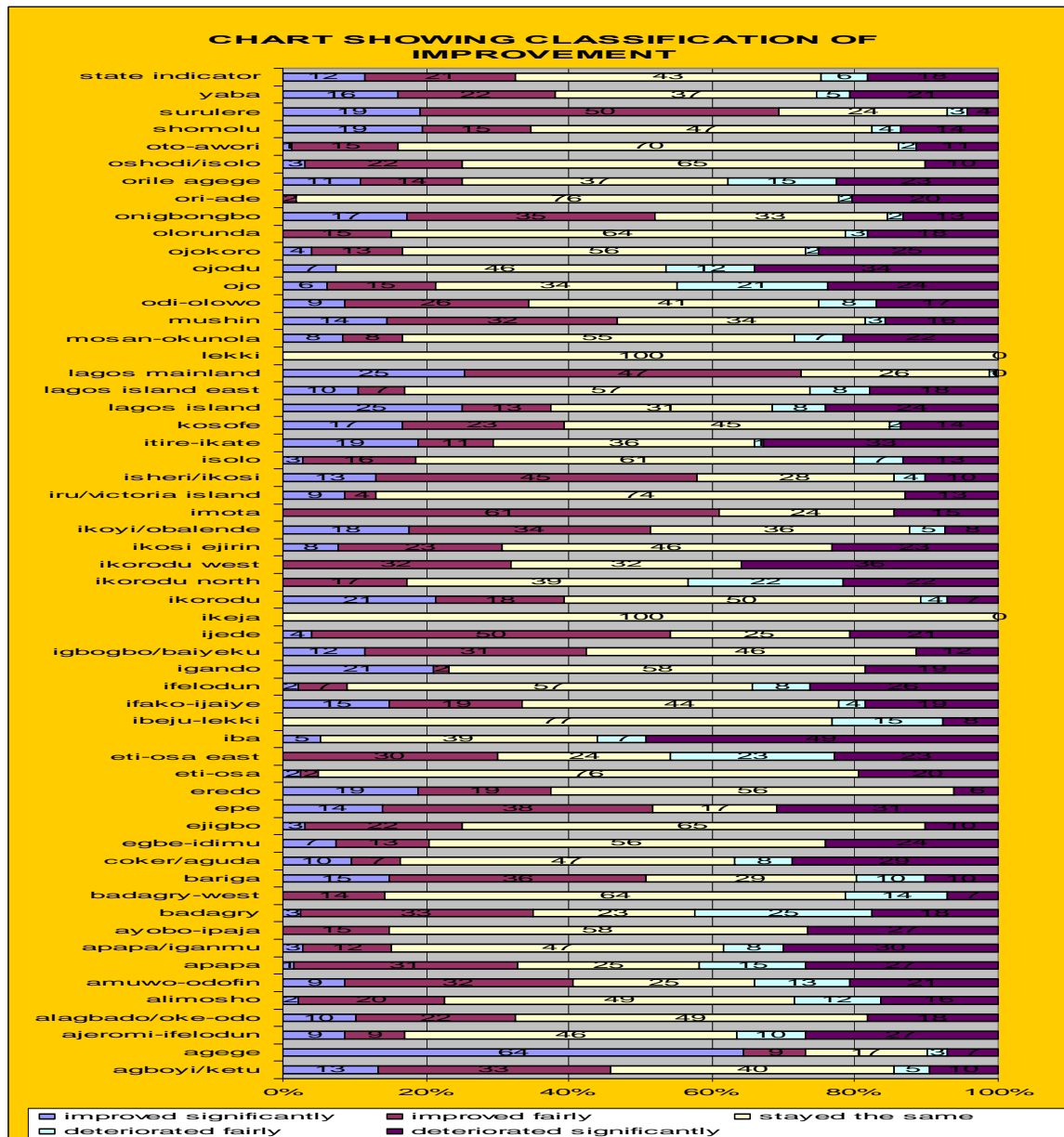
The analysis revealed the major reason for non functionability of government mini water scheme was act of vandalism affirmed by 64% of sampled households while 21% and 9% of respondents said that it was due to lack of maintenance and drought of water respectively. The act of vandalism was further asserted with over 64% of sampled households at Amuwo-Odofin, Ifelodun, Itire-Ikate, Lekki, and Olorunda while at Agege, Ikoyi/Obalende, Mosan-Okunola, Ori-ade , more than 21% of respondents claimed lack of maintenance. Also, over 9% of household members at Ajeromi/Ifelodun, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Mushin, Ikorodu, Ojokoro, said drought of water was reason for non functionability of government mini water scheme.

UPGRADING TO MINI WATER SCHEME



The survey also indicated that 85% of respondents disclosed that there had been no upgrading of water supply facility in their communities while 15% claimed there was upgrading of water supply facility. More than 85% of respondents at Ayobo-Ipaja, Ikeja, Lagos Mainland, Ojodu, Olorunda, said there had been no upgrading of water supply facility in their areas while at Agboyi/Ketu, Ijede, Bariga, Lagos Mainland, Isheri-Ikosi, over 15% said there had been upgrading of water supply facility in their communities.

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPROVEMENT



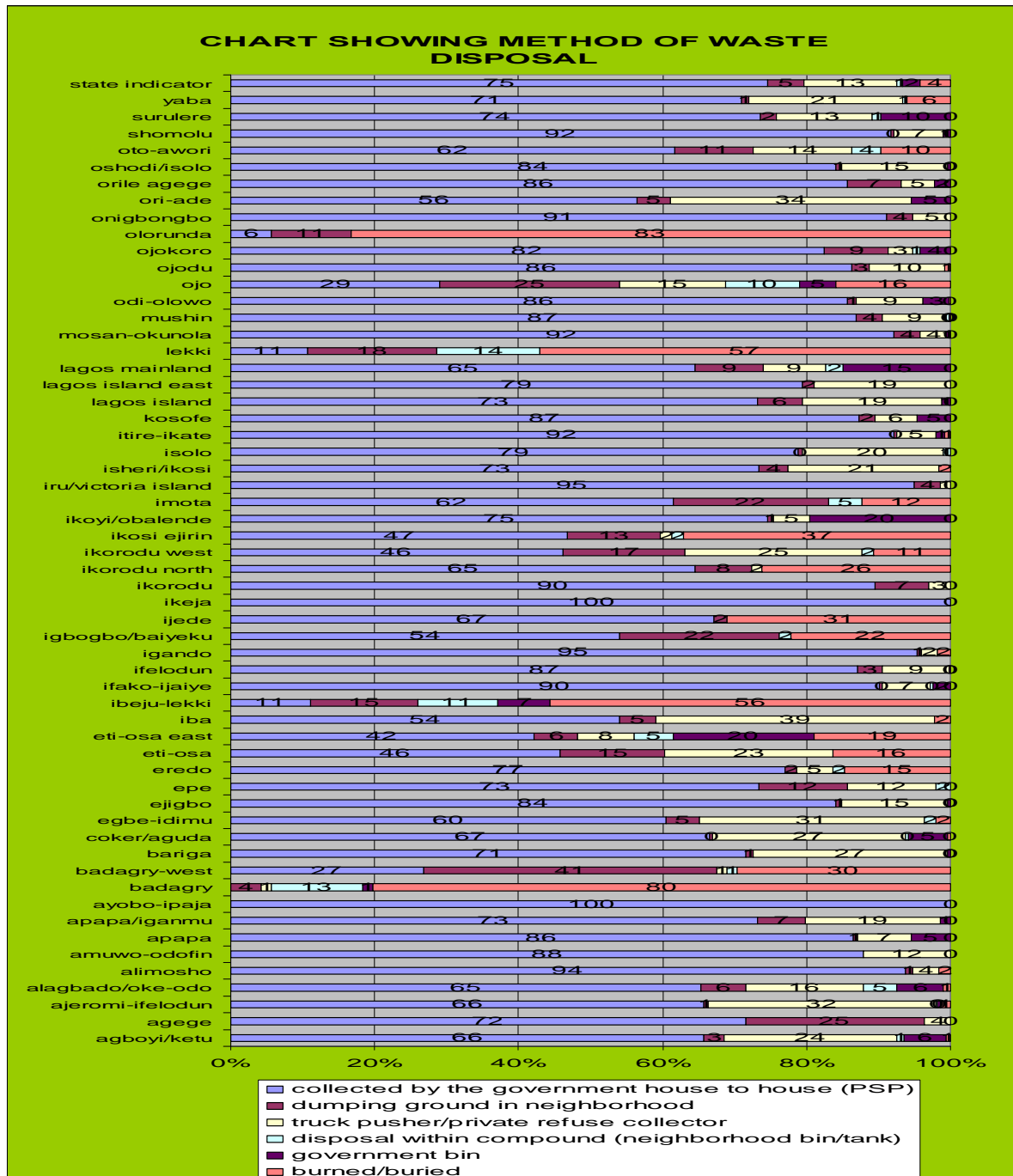
The survey also investigated the rate of water supply after upgrading of mini water scheme. The result showed that 43% of sampled households claimed that the improvement on water supply after upgrading stayed the same while 21%, 18%, and 12% said the improvement was fair, deteriorated and improved respectively. At Local Government divide, Iru/Victoria Island, Lekki, Ikeja, Ibeju-Lekki, Ejigbo over 43% of respondents claimed the condition was still the same. At Epe, Ijede, Ikorodu West, Imota, and Isheri-Ikosi more than 21% of them said the improvement of water supply was fair, also at Apapa/Iganmu, Coker/Aguda, Iba, Ojodu, Ojokoro more than 18% claimed the supply of water had deteriorated .Over 12% of sampled households at Agege, Ikorodu, Ikoyi/Obalende, Lagos Island, Lagos Mainland asserted that there had been significant improvement in water supply.

WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE

The saying goes, òhealth is wealthö. A clean environment is of course a healthy environment; this reflects state of health of the citizens. Disposal of solid waste (refuse materials or garbage) is most commonly conducted in the land fills. Importance of daily cover lies in the reduction of wind blown litter and also minimizes odour emission in the environment.

Part of the measures, taken by the State government to effectively monitor the disposal of solid waste management system are the introduction of monthly environmental sanitation exercise and weekly (every Thursday environmental sanitation exercise for market men and women.

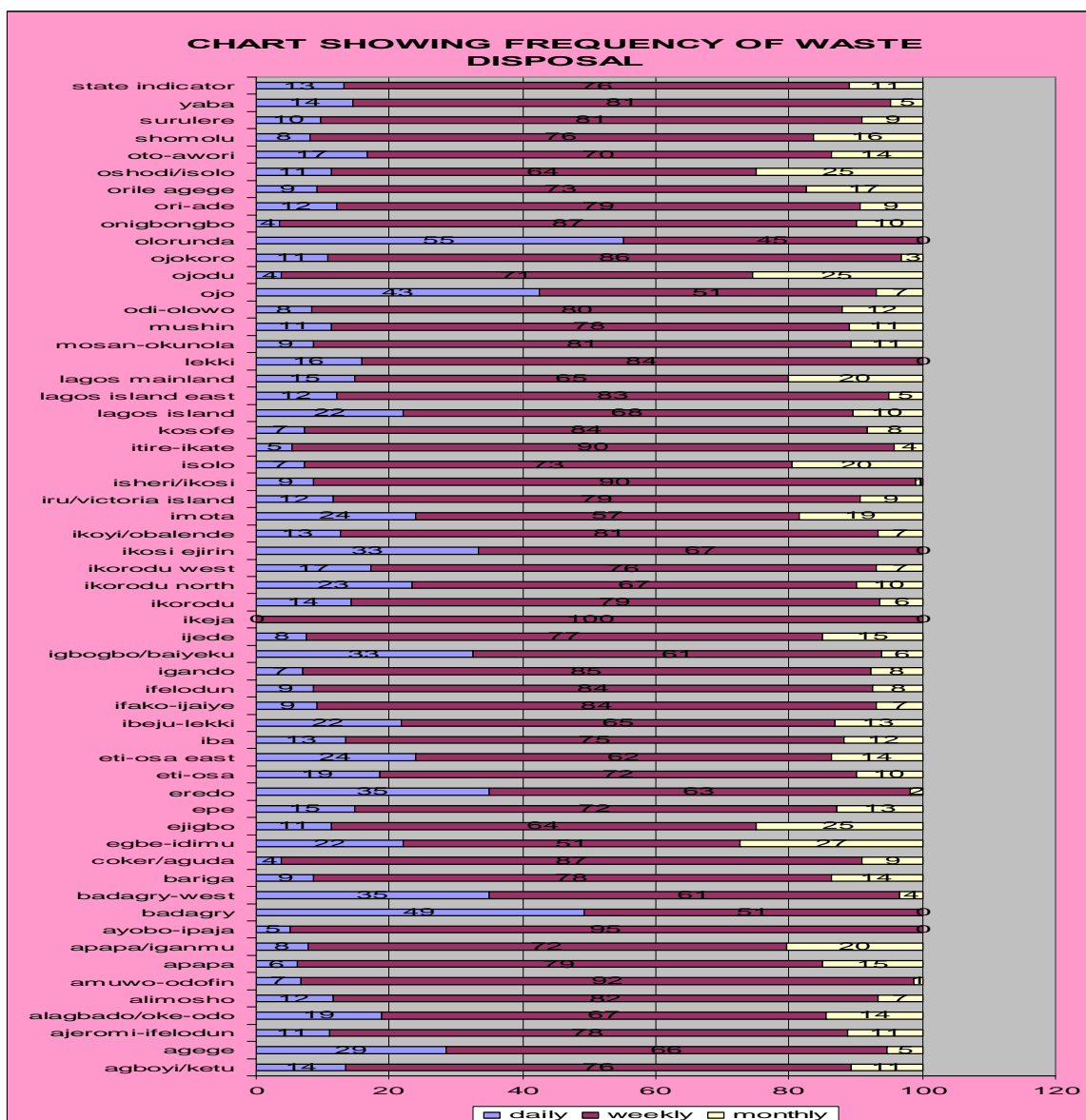
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD



The survey shows that 75% of the sampled households use government Private Sector Partnership (PSP) as their method of waste disposal which was followed by truck pushers with 13%. The survey also shows that 2% of the respondent use government bin and the remaining 1% of respondents dispose within compound (neighborhood bin /tank).

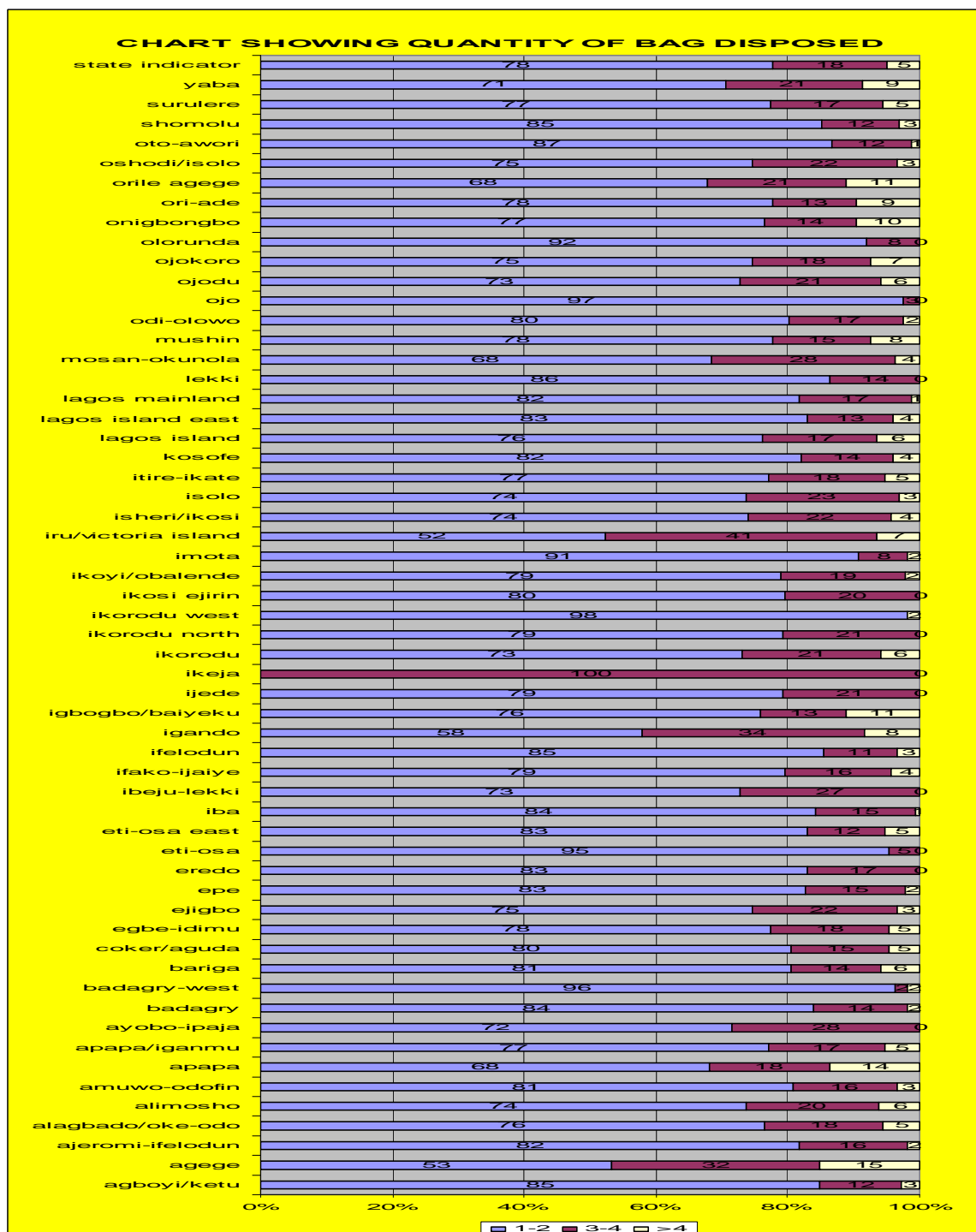
At the Local Government level, Government /PSP participation in removal of solid waste as revealed by the survey is most effective in Ayobo Ipaja (100%), Ikeja (100%) Igando (95%), Alimosho (94%) and Itire-Ikate (92%). Moreover, the study shows that in five (5) Local Governments (Badagry, Lekki, Ibeju,-Lekki, Eti Osa East and Ikorodu West) less than half of the sample household reported the participation of PSP as means of solid waste disposal.

FREQUENCY OF WASTE DISPOSAL



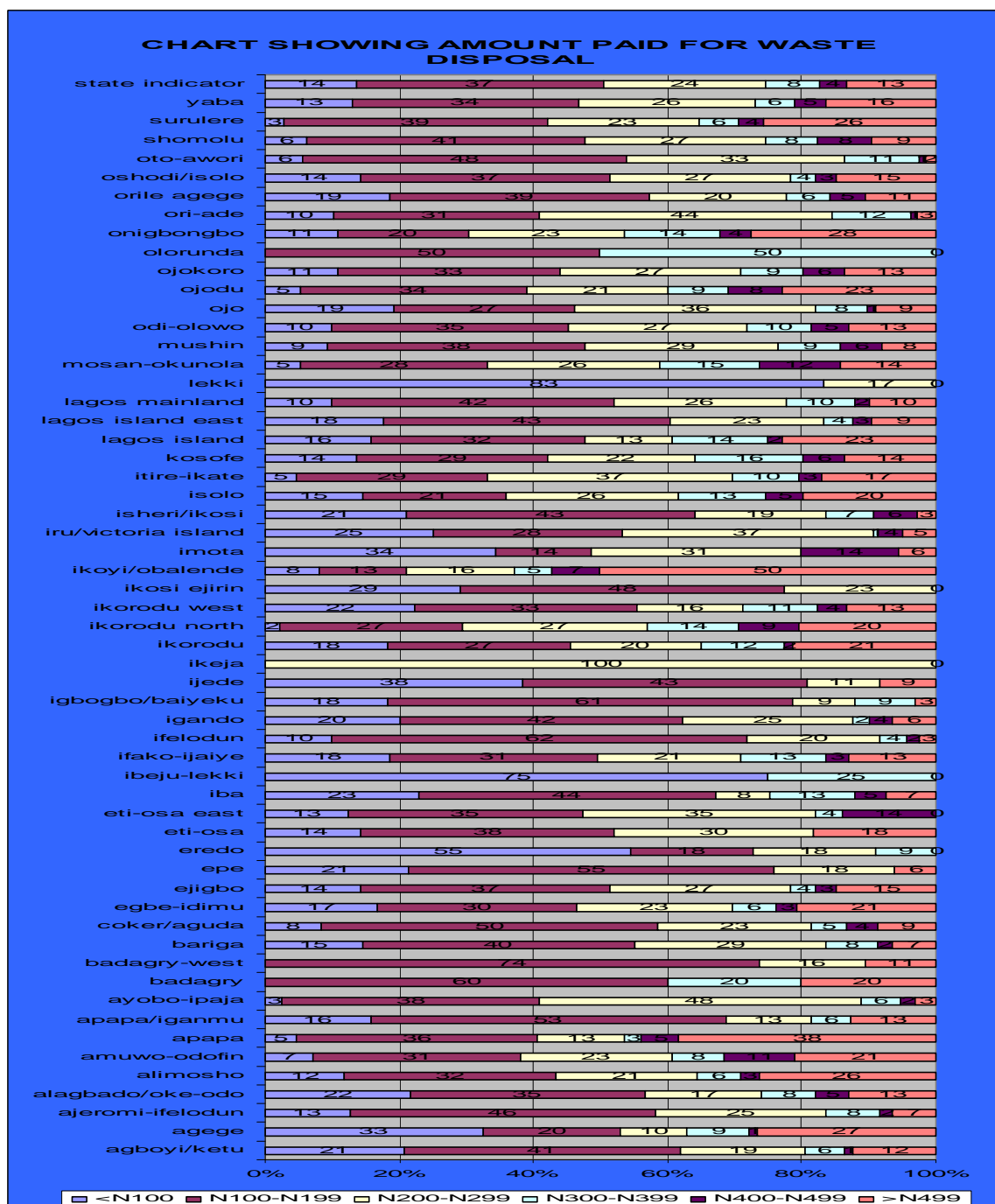
The study revealed that 76% of the respondents disposed their waste weekly while 13% and 11% of the sampled households disposed their waste daily and monthly respectively. At the Local Government level, virtually all sampled households in the fifty-seven (57) local government disposed their waste on weekly basis with the exception of Onigbongbo. 55% of sampled households in Onigbongbo dispose their waste on daily basis.

QUANTITY OF BAGS DISPOSED



The bulk of refuse bags disposal shows the rate at which refuse is being generated by a household. The analysis of the survey reveals that 78% of the respondents disposed between 1-2 bags at once, while 18% and 5% of respondents dispose their solid wastes between 3-4 bags and more than 4bags at once respectively. The study also further shows that of the entire sampled household in each of the Local Government Areas, more than 50% dispose between 1-2 bags of waste at once. With the exception of Ikeja Local Government 100% of the respondents disposed between 3-4bags.

AMOUNT PAID FOR WASTE DISPOSAL

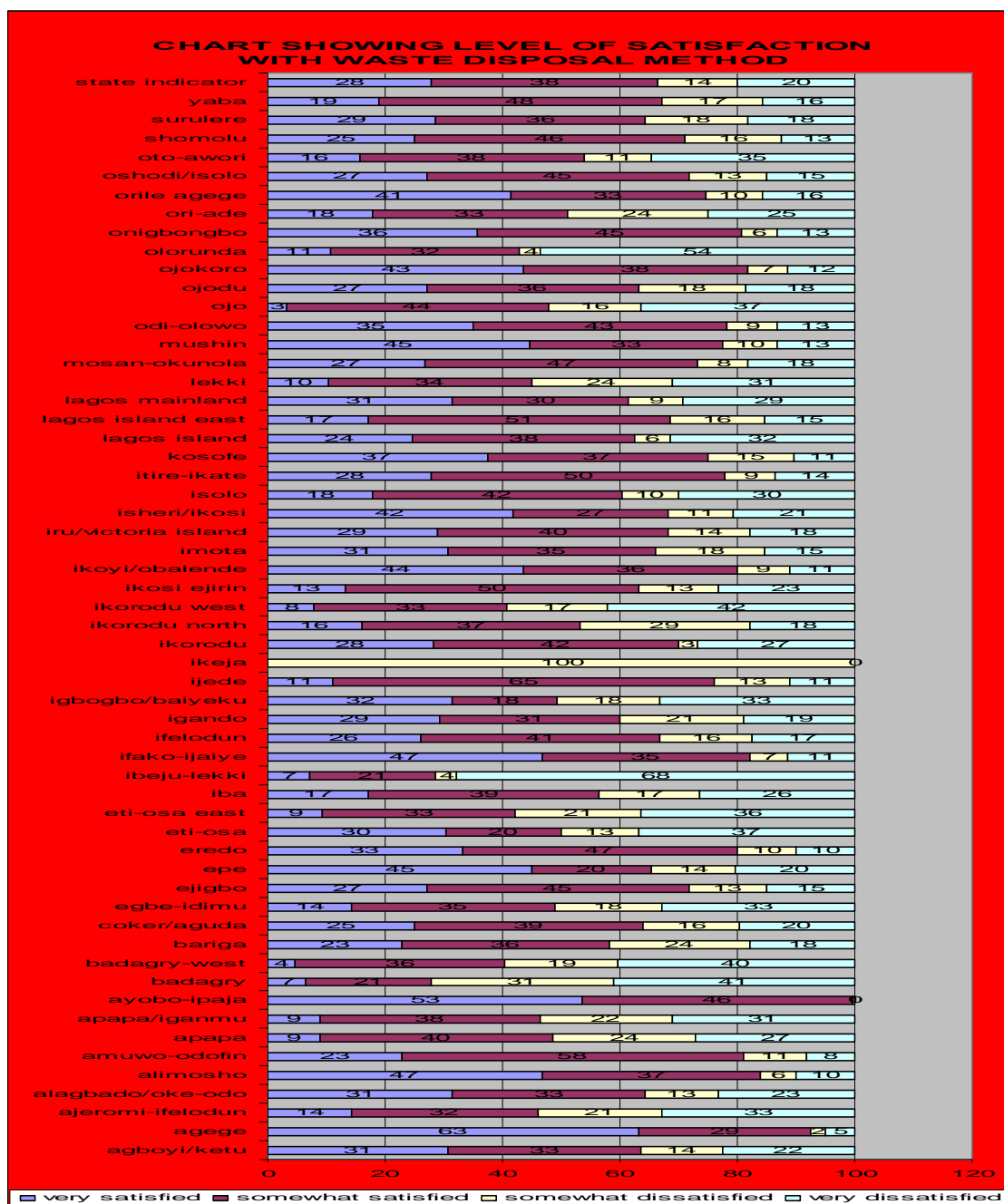


The analysis discloses that due to the bulk of waste disposed by households in Ikeja Local Government, 100% of respondent paid between N200-N299.

The survey reveals that 37% of the respondents pay between N100-N199 for waste removal monthly, while 24% and 14% of respondents pay N200-N299 and less than N100 respectively.

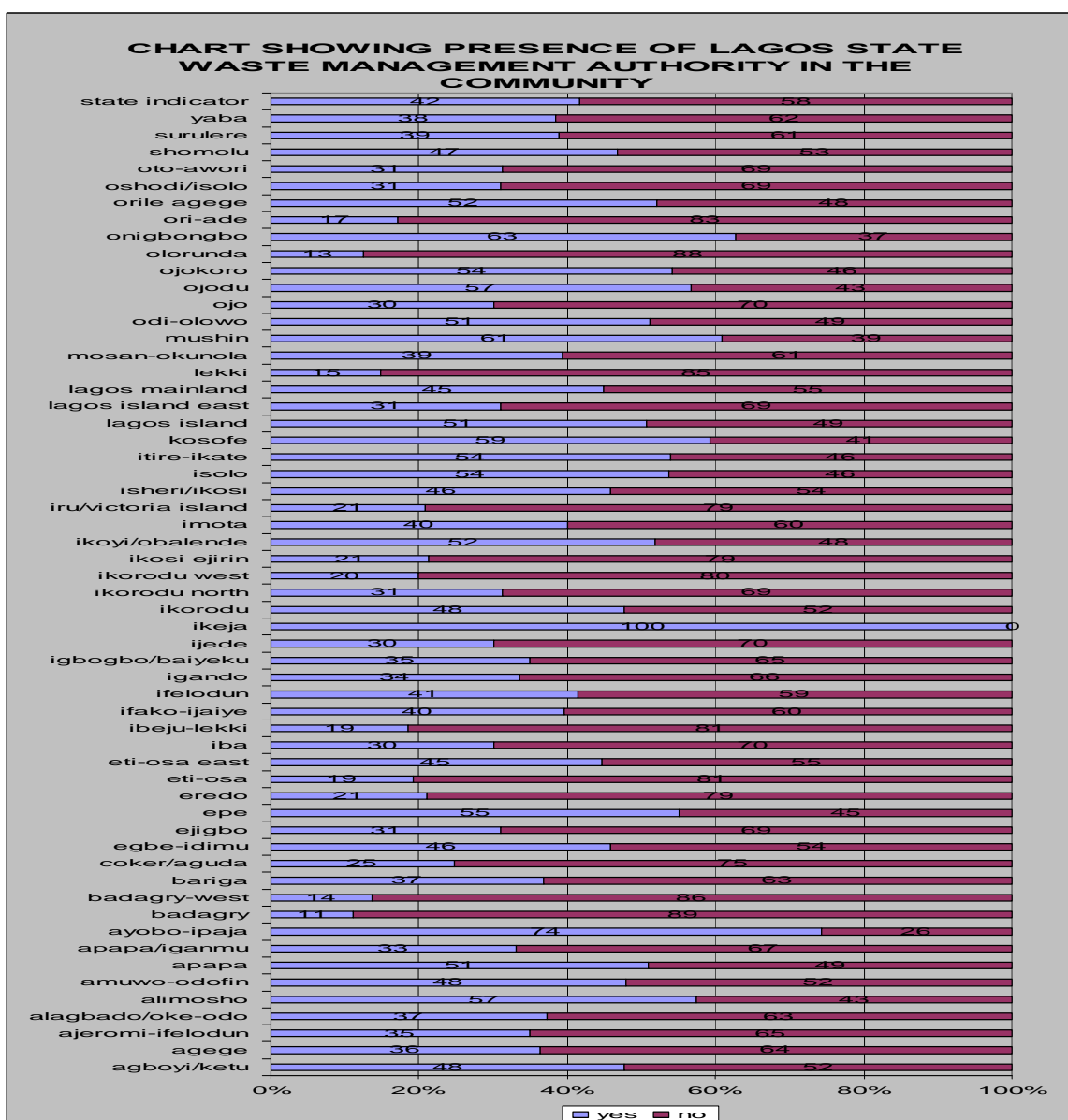
The survey further discloses that 13% of the respondents pay more than N499 while 8% and 4% of the respondents pay between N300-N399 and N400-N499 respectively for the removal of waste.

SATISFACTION WITH WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD



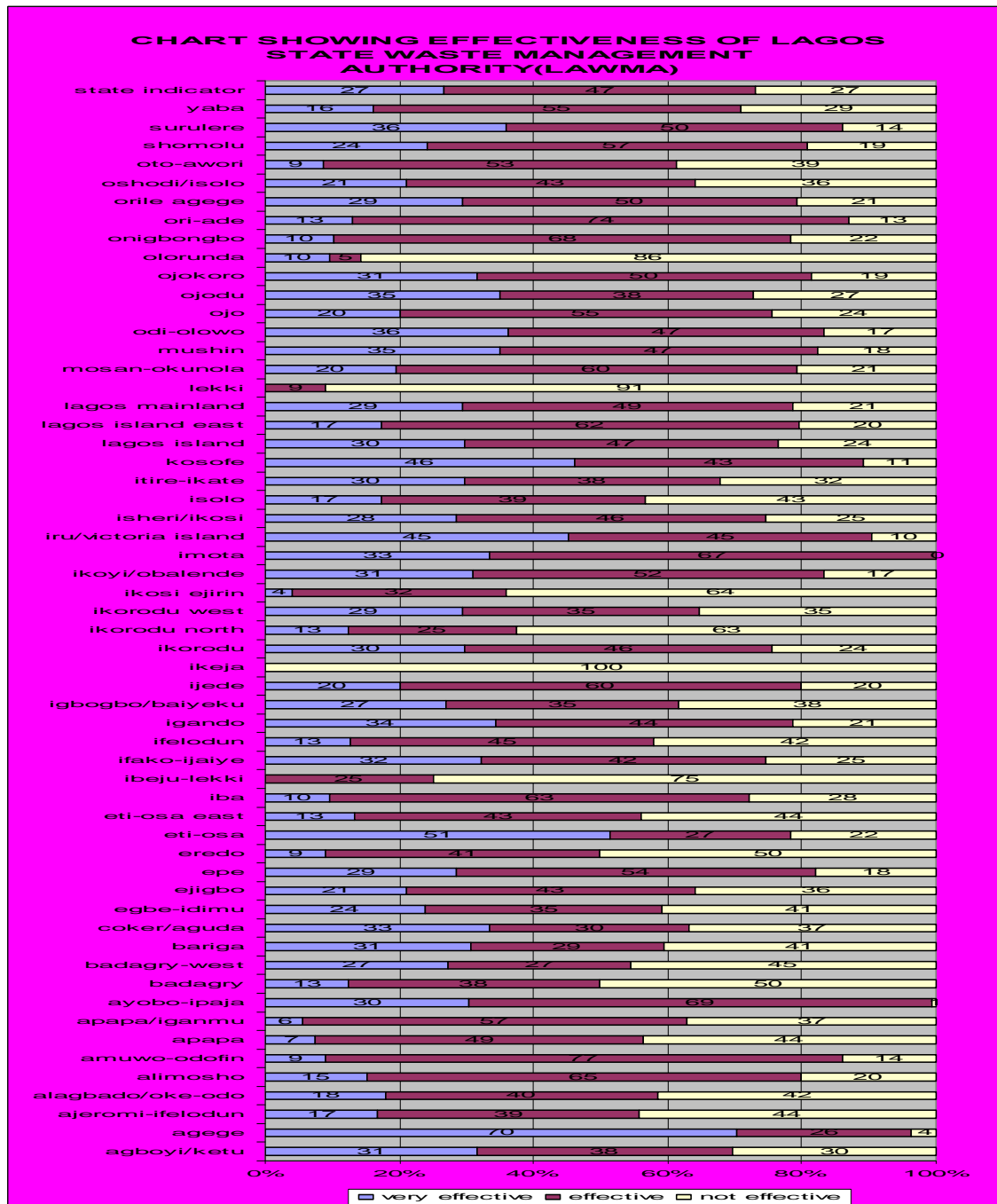
The analysis also reveals the level of satisfaction with solid waste disposal from respondents. The results show that 38% of the sampled respondents were 'somewhat satisfied', 28% were 'very satisfied', 20% were 'very dissatisfied' and 14% were 'somewhat dissatisfied'. In addition, the analysis discloses that, at the Local Government Area, the top five that were very satisfied with the waste disposed method include Agege (63%), Ayobo Ipaja (53%), Alimosho (47%), Ifako Ijaiye (47%) and Epe (45%) while the top five Local Government that are very dissatisfied with waste disposal method include Ibeju-Lekki (68%) Olorunda (54%), Ikorodu West (42%) Badagry (41%) and Badagry West (40%).

PRESENCE OF LAGOS STATE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (LAWMA) IN THE COMMUNITY



The study of the presence of LAWMA in the community revealed that 44% of respondents claimed to have seen the presence of LAWMA in their communities while 56% of the sampled households said they did not see the presence of LAWMA in their communities

EFFECTIVENESS OF LAGOS STATE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (LAWMA) IN THE COMMUNITY



On level of effectiveness of LAWMA, 46% of the sampled households said the services of LAWMA are effective while 27% of respondents claimed there services are very effective. The result also revealed that 27% of the household members asserted that the services of LAWMA are not effective.

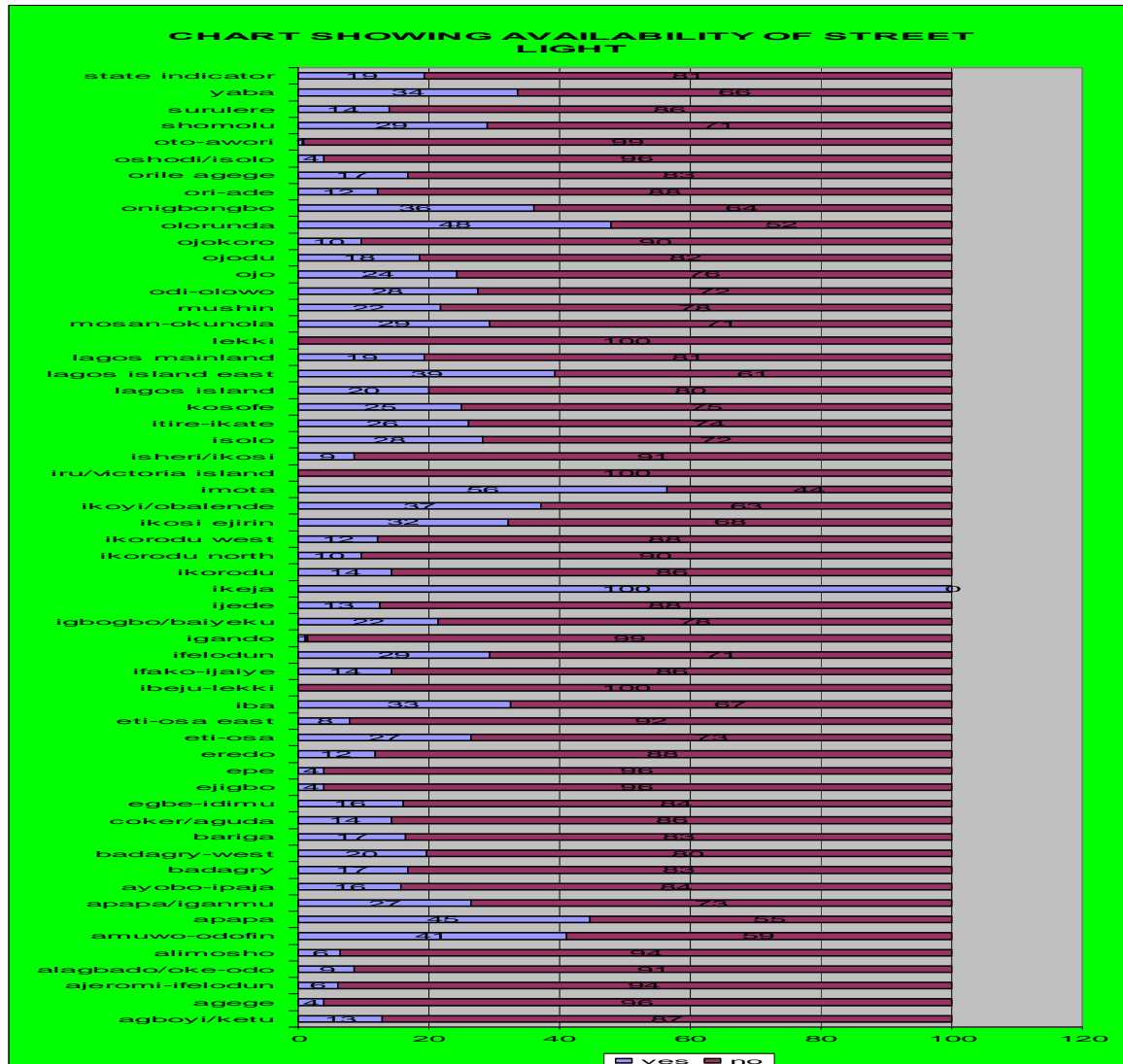
CHAPTER 7

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

POWER

Electricity has a very large influence on our lives. It is used to power household appliances. Without electricity, our lives would be very different and many case made more difficult.

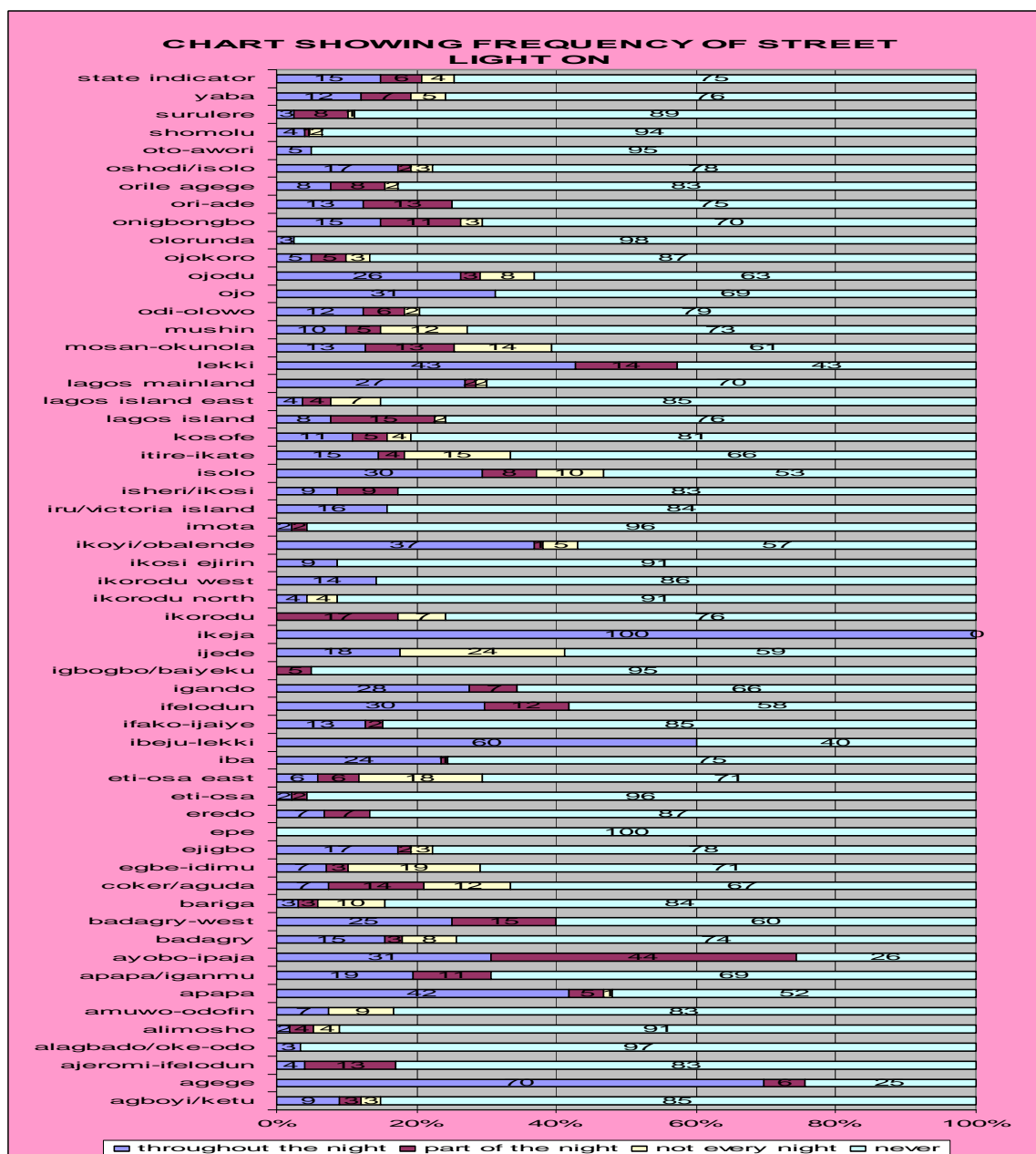
AVAILABILITY OF STREET LIGHT



The survey revealed that 81% of the sampled households claimed that street light were not available in their communities while 19% of the households said they were available in their communities.

At the Local Government Areas the first five that claimed to have street light include Ikeja (100%), Imota (56%), Olorunda (48%), Apapa (45%) and Amuwo Odofin (41%) while Ibeju-Lekki (100%), Iru-Victoria Island (100%), Oto-Awori (99%), Igando (99%) and Ejigbo (96%) said street light, were not available in their communities.

FREQUENCY OF STREET LIGHT ON

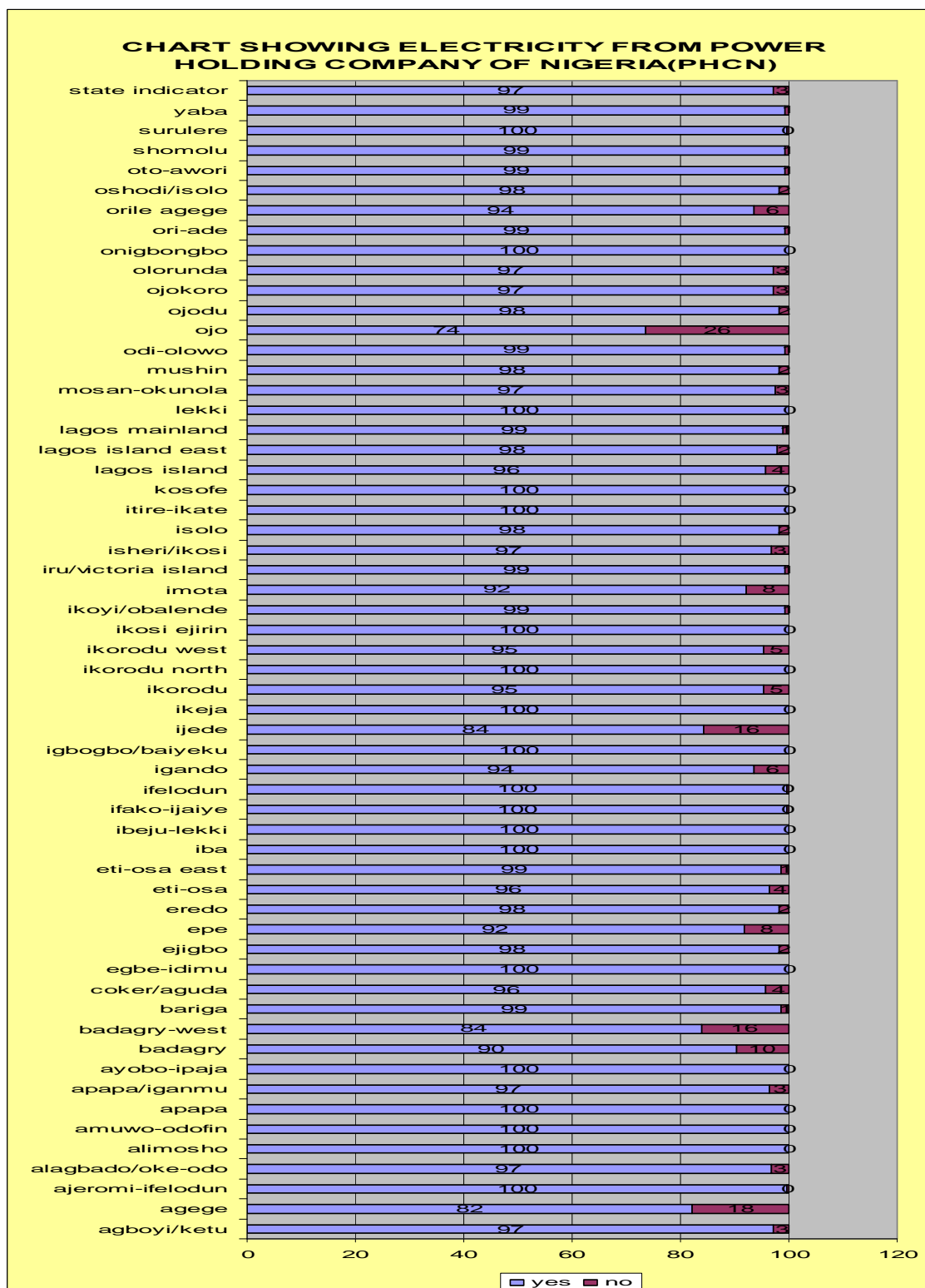


Infrequent of street light can result to insecurity in the communities. The result shows that 75% of the sampled households never enjoyed street light on in their communities, 15% of the respondents said that the street light was always on throughout the night.

The result of the survey further revealed that 6% of the household said street lights were on part of the night while 4% of the sampled households said not every night.

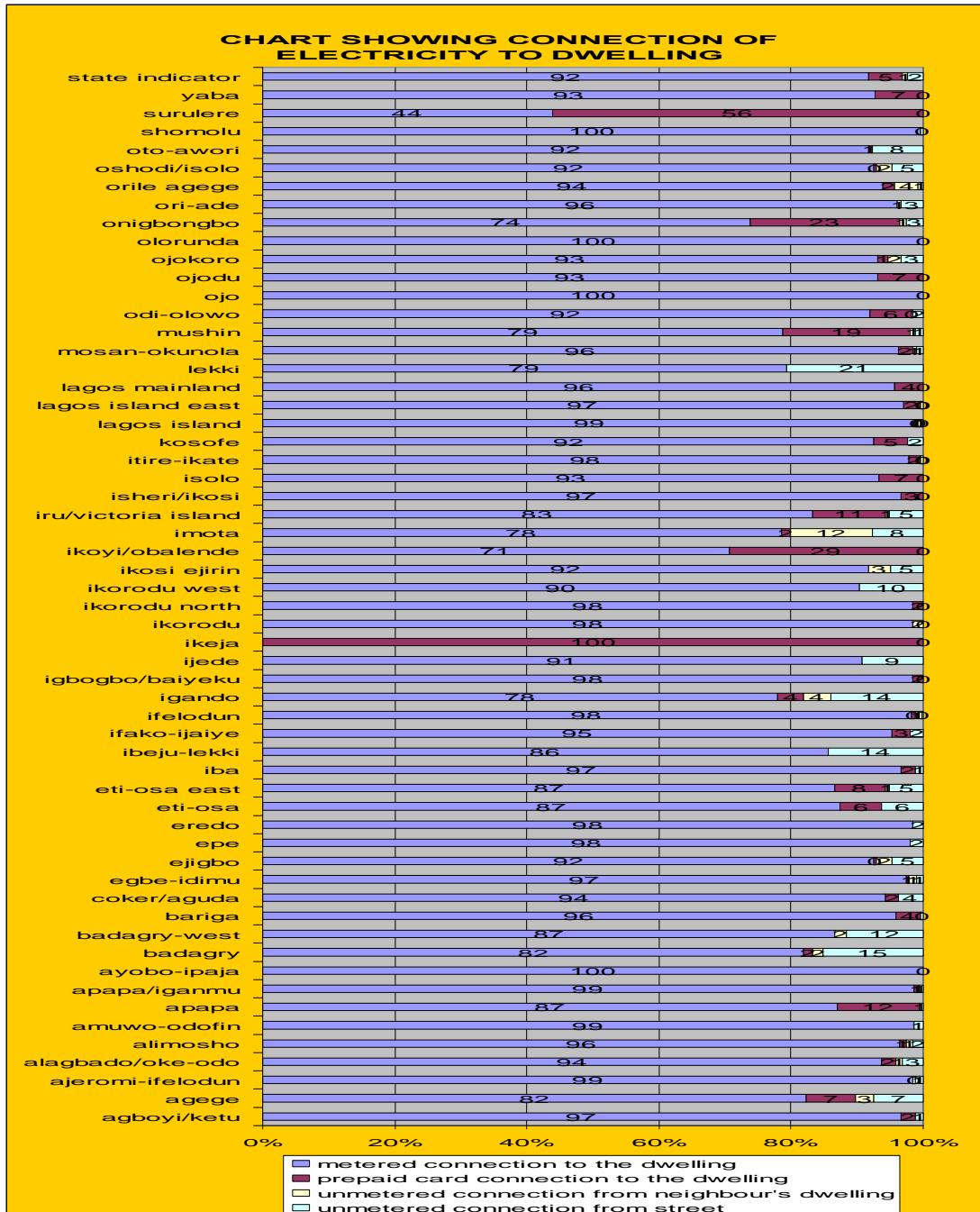
Furthermore, at the Local Government level the survey result shows the first five that claimed to have street light throughout the night, these include Ikeja(100%), Agege (70%), Ibeju-Lekki (60%), Lekki (43%) and Apapa (42%) while on the other hand, some Local Government claimed they have never experienced frequent supply of street lights,these include; Epe (100%), Olorunda (98%), Alagbado/Oke-Odo (97%), Imota (96%) and Oto-Awori (95%).

ELETRICITY FROM POWER HOLDING COMPANY OF NIGERIA (PHCN)



The analysis discloses that 97% of the respondents got power from power Holding company of Nigeria (PHCN) while only 3% of the respondents got power else where different from PHCN. The surveys also disclose that at Local Governments level 70% and above of the respondents in all the Local Government got power from PHCN.

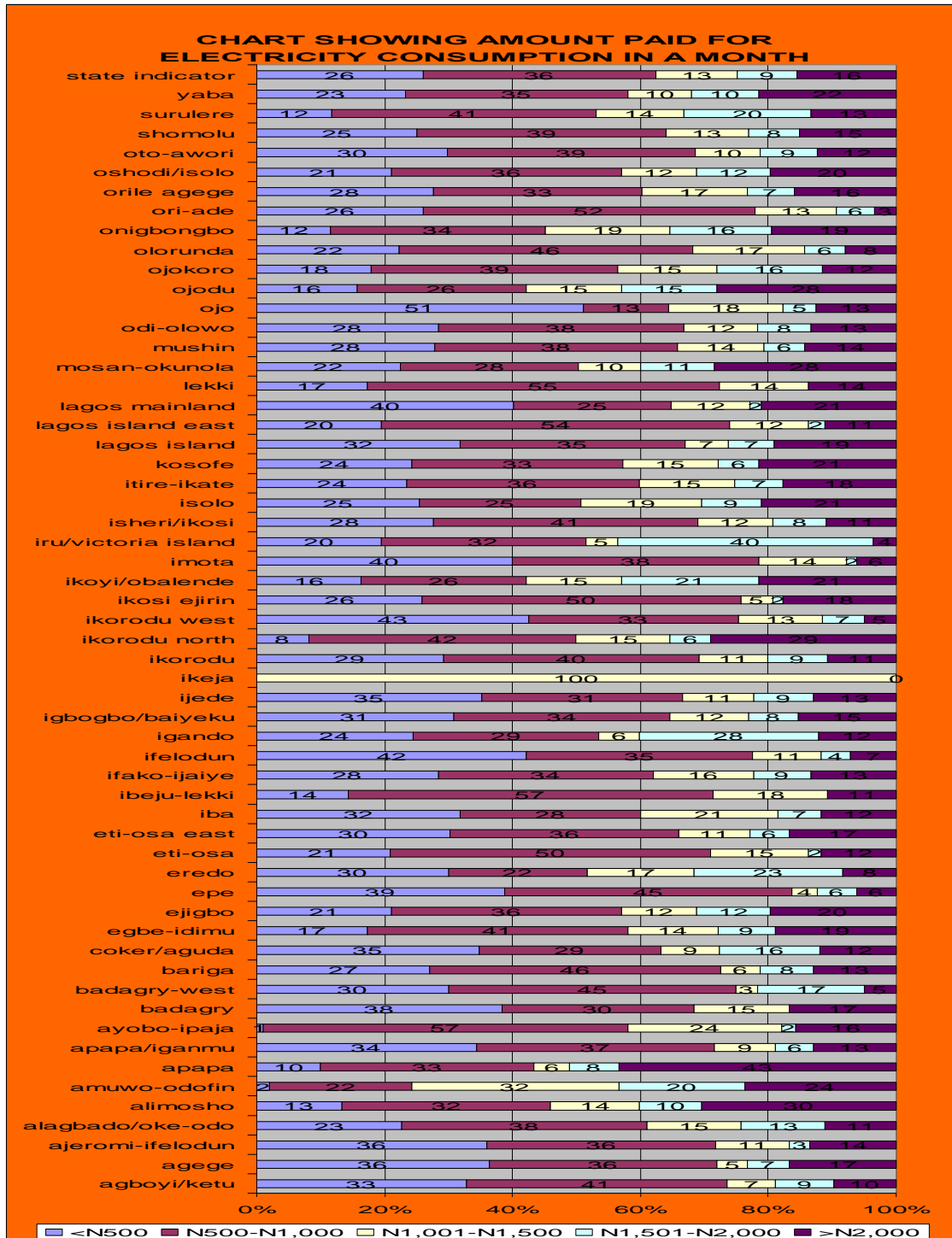
CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY TO DWELLING



Importance of availability of electricity in the dwelling cannot be over emphasized. It provides illumination as well as security around the dwelling environment. The survey discloses that 92% of the households claim that electricity is connected to their dwellings by meter while 5%, 2% and 1% said they use prepaid card, unmetered connection from the street and neighborhood dwellings respectively.

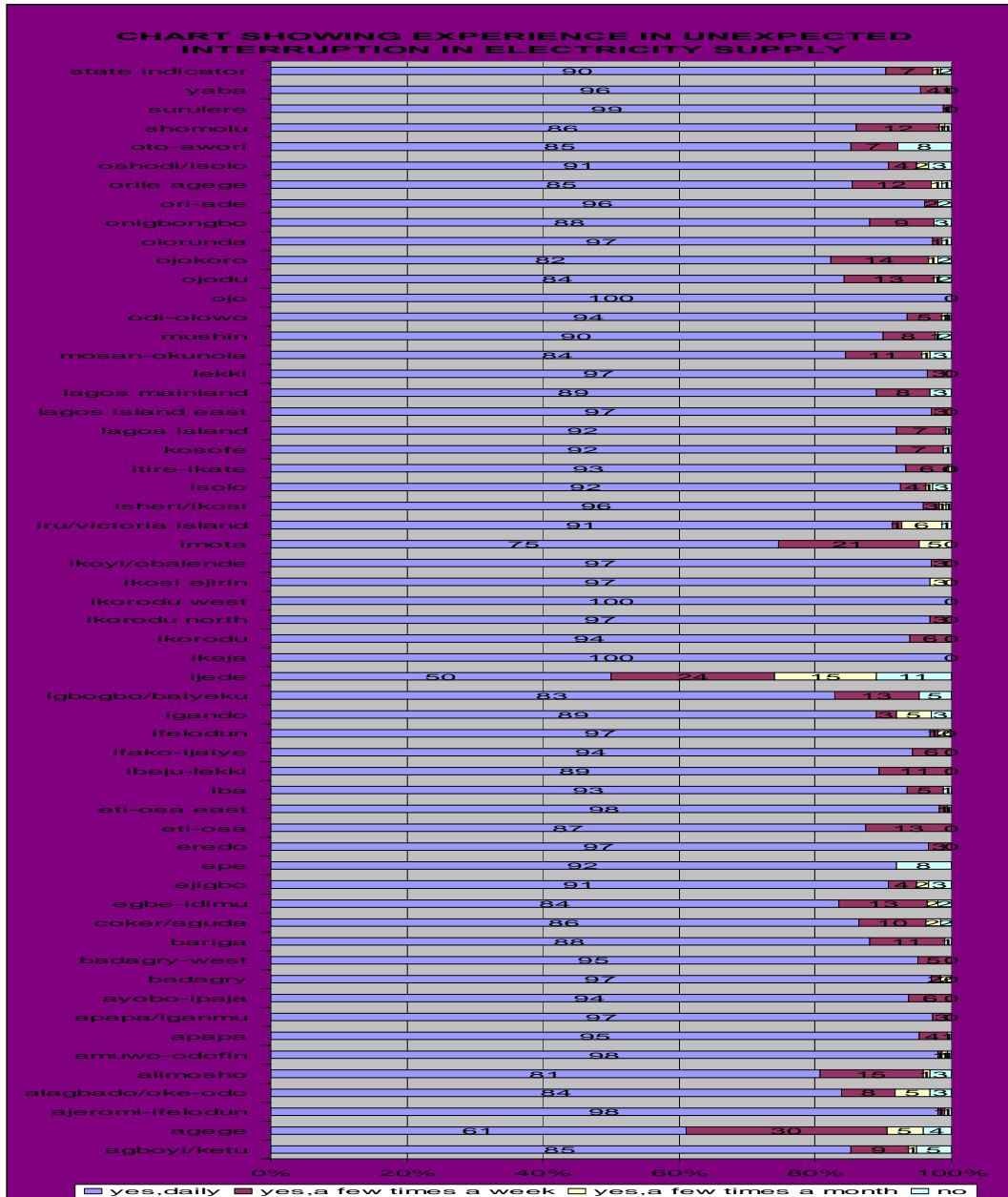
At the Local Government level, the survey clearly reveals that 100%, 56% respondents from Ikeja and Surulere respectively are connected to their dwellings by prepaid card.

AMOUNT PAID FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN A MONTH



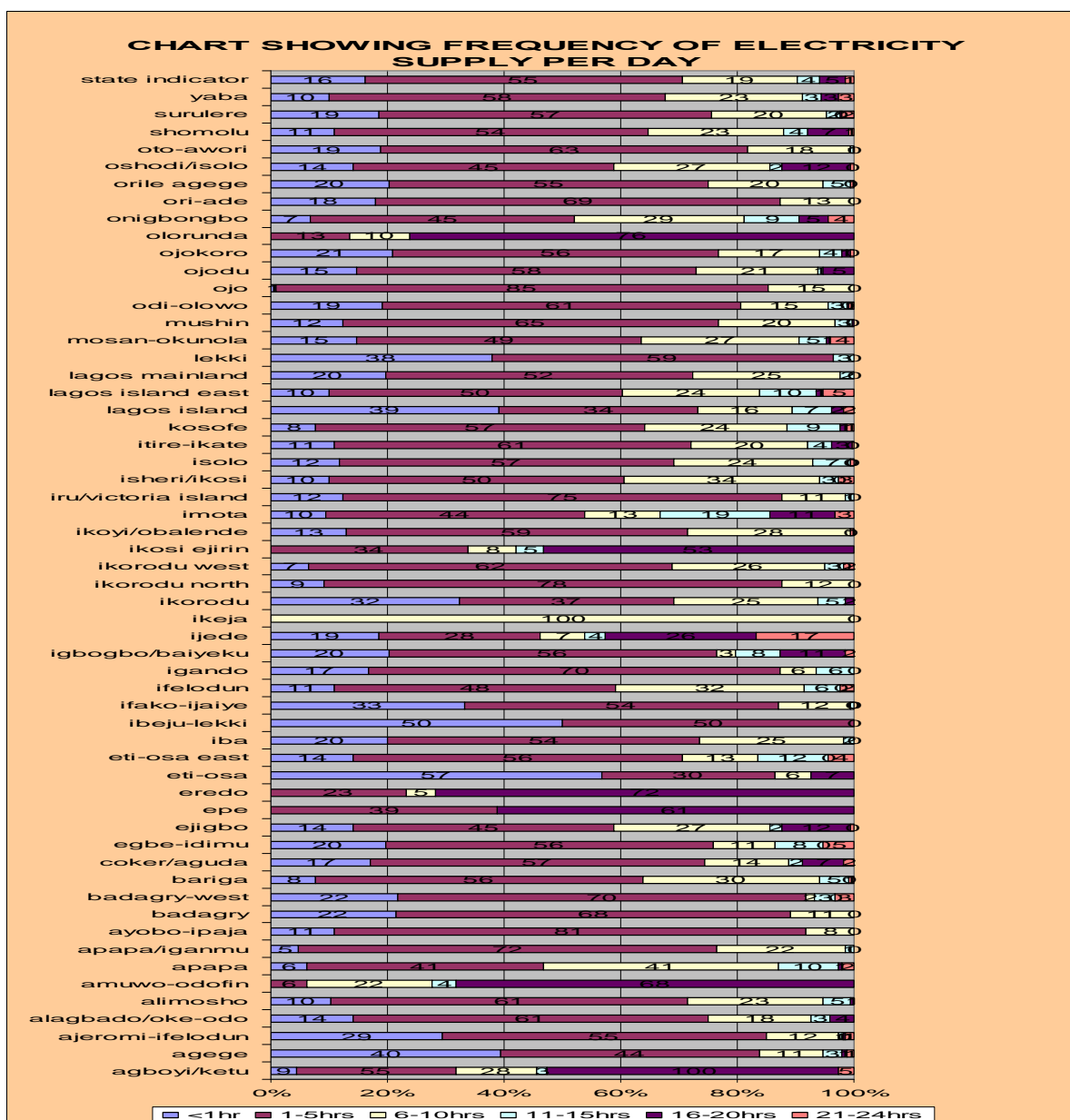
The analysis reveals that 36% of the respondents claim to pay between ₦500- ₦1000 per month for electricity consumption, while 26%, 16%, 13% and 9% of the households claim to pay below ₦500, more than ₦2,000, ₦1,001- ₦1,500 and ₦1,501- ₦2,000 on energy consumed per month respectively.

EXPERIENCE UNEXPECTED INTERRUPTIONS IN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY



The survey further investigated to know the level of regularity of electricity in the state. The study shows that 90% of the household claim that they experienced interruption of power supply daily while 7% and 2% said they experience interruption of power supply few times a week and no interruption respectively. The survey also reveals that 1% said the interruption was only a few times a month. The Local Government Areas that suffered interruption of power supply most include; Ikeja (100%), Ojo (100%), Surulere (99%), Eti-Osa east (98%), and Amuwo-Odofin (98%) while the interruption of power supply was found at Ijeda (50%), Agege (61%), Imota (75%), Alimosho (81%), Ojokoro (82%) compared to the first five Local Government Areas.

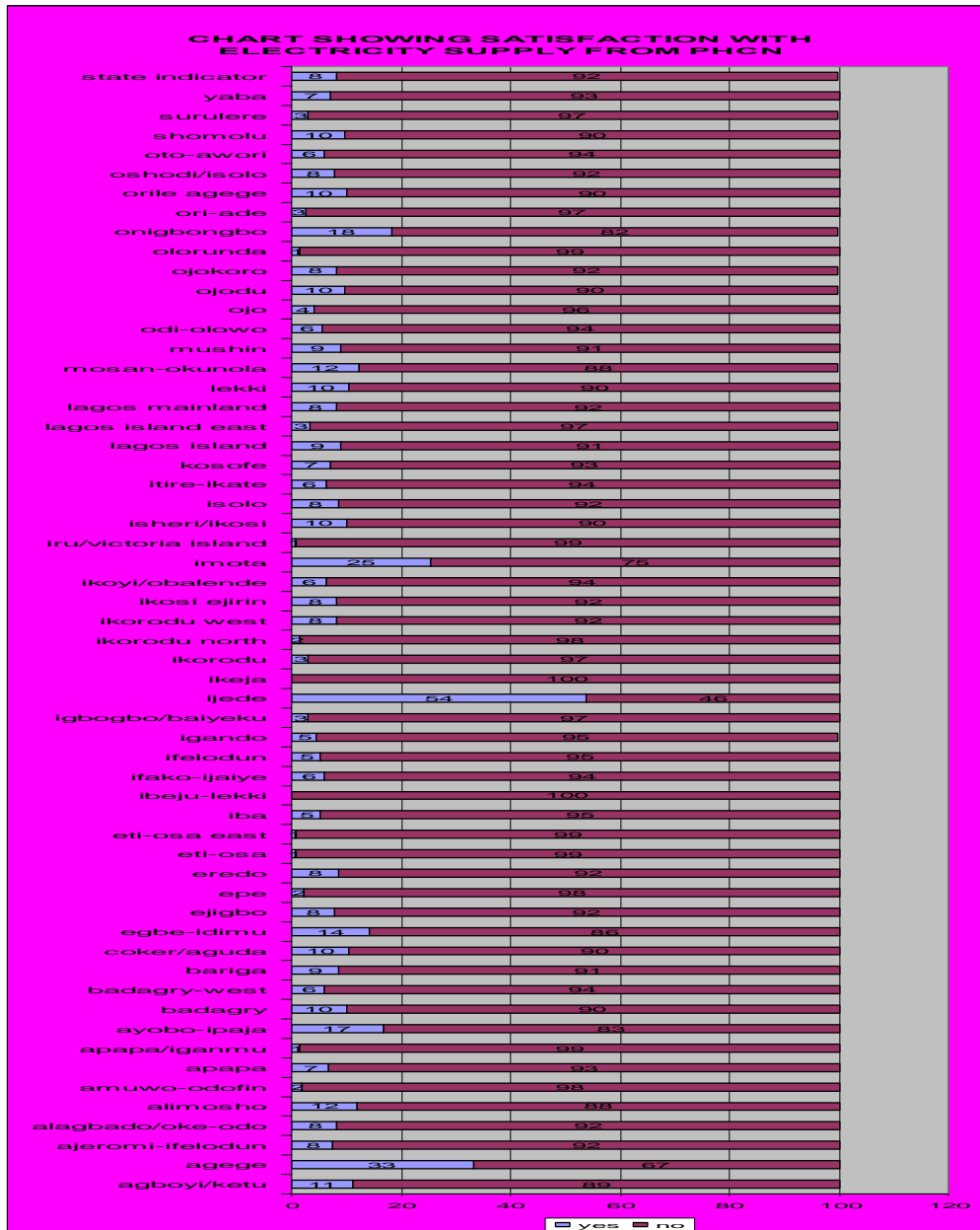
FREQUENCY OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PER DAY



The result of the survey discloses that 55% of the sampled households had electricity between 1 ó 5 hours per day, 19% of them said they had electricity supply for a period of 6 ó 10 hours per day. The survey further revealed that 16% of the households claimed to have electricity supply in less than 1 hour per day while 5% of them had electricity supply for a period of 16 ó 20 hours per day. The respondents who said that, that, they had the supply of electricity in their communities between 11 ó 15 hours and 21 ó 24 hours per day were 4% and 1% respectively. Further analysis at the Local Governments level reveals that, the first five Local Government Areas that enjoyed most the supply of electricity per day includes, Agboyi-Ketu (100%), Olorunda (76%), Eredo (72%), Amuwo-Odofin (68%) and Epe (61%)

The survey also reveals the five Local Government Areas that suffered most the supply of electricity per day in their communities; include Ojo (85%), Ayobo-Ipaja (81%), Ikorodu North (78%), Iru/Victoria Island (75%) and Ori-Ade (69%) as the period of electricity supply was between 6-10 hours per day.

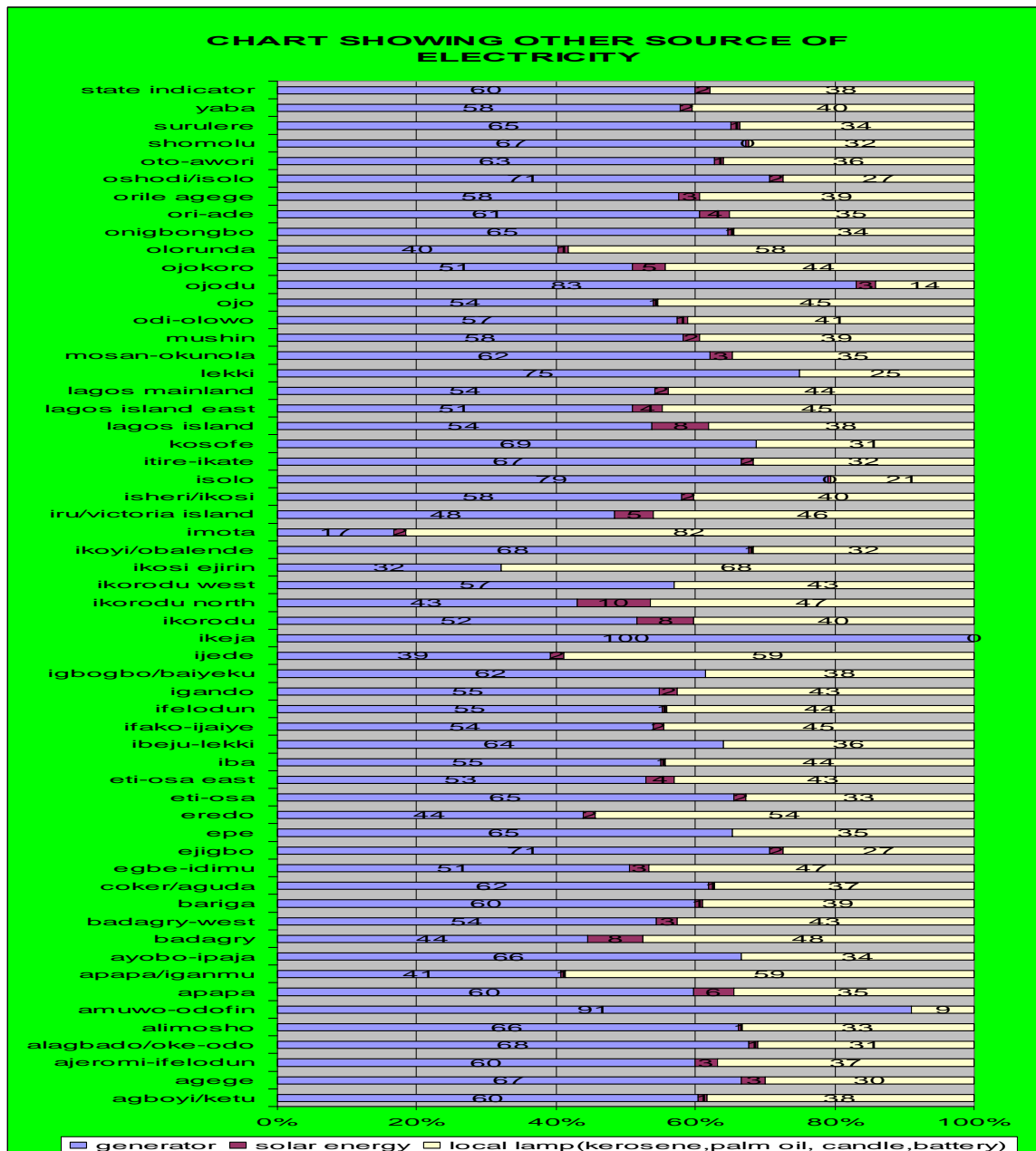
SATISFACTION WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY FROM PHCN



The analysis reveals clearly that 92% of the sampled households were not satisfied with the electricity supply by the PHCN while only 8% of the households claim to be satisfied with the electricity supply by the PHCN.

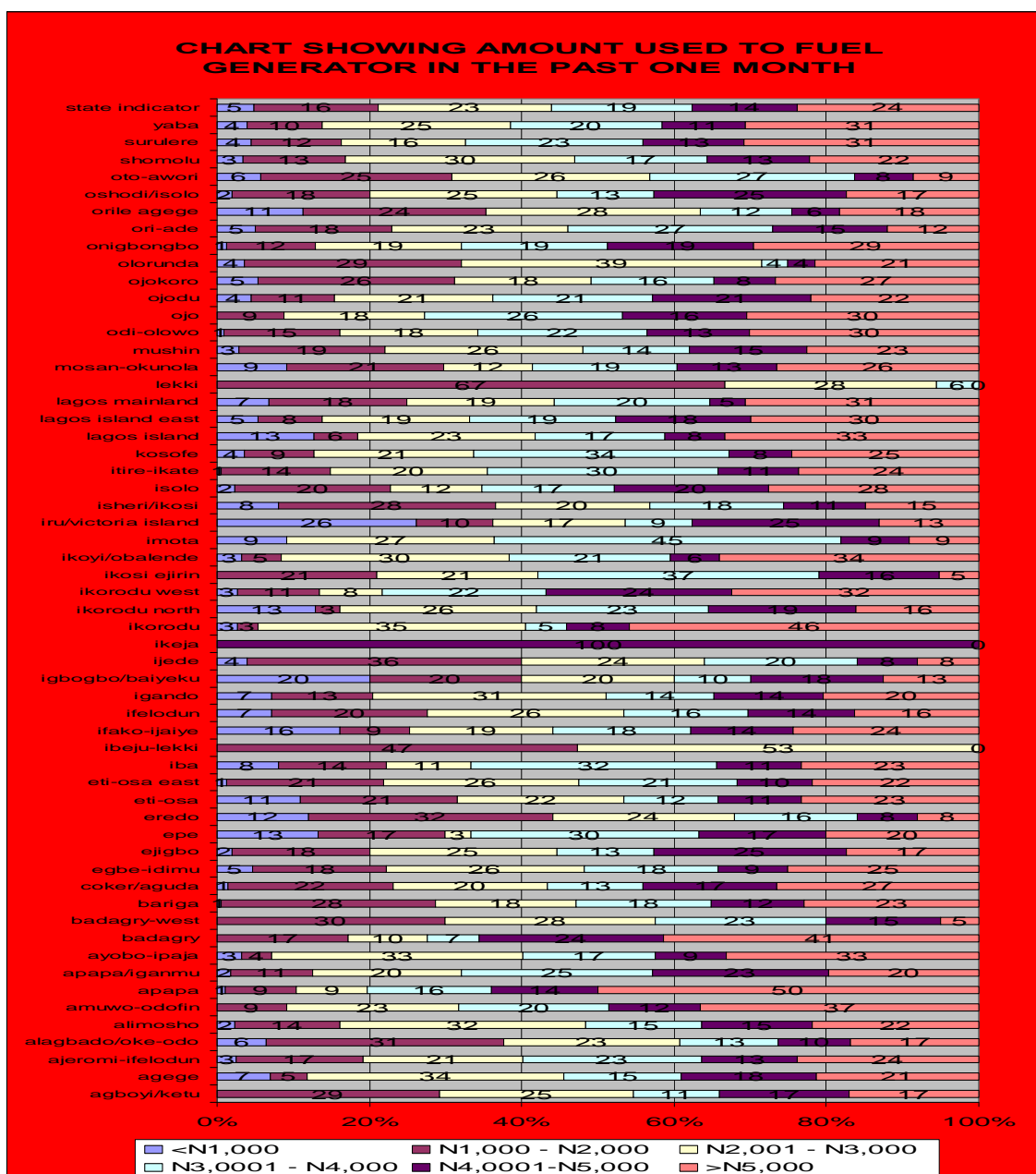
Further analysis shows that, the five local government that claimed not to be satisfied with the electricity supplied by the PHCN are Ibeju-Lekki (100%), Apapa Iganmu (99%), Olorunda (99%), Eti-Osa (99%), and Eti-Osa East (99%),. The five Local Government that claim to be satisfied with the electricity supply by PHCN include Ijeda (54%), Agege (33%), Imota (25%), Onigbongbo (18%) and Egbe-Idimu (14%).

OTHER SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY



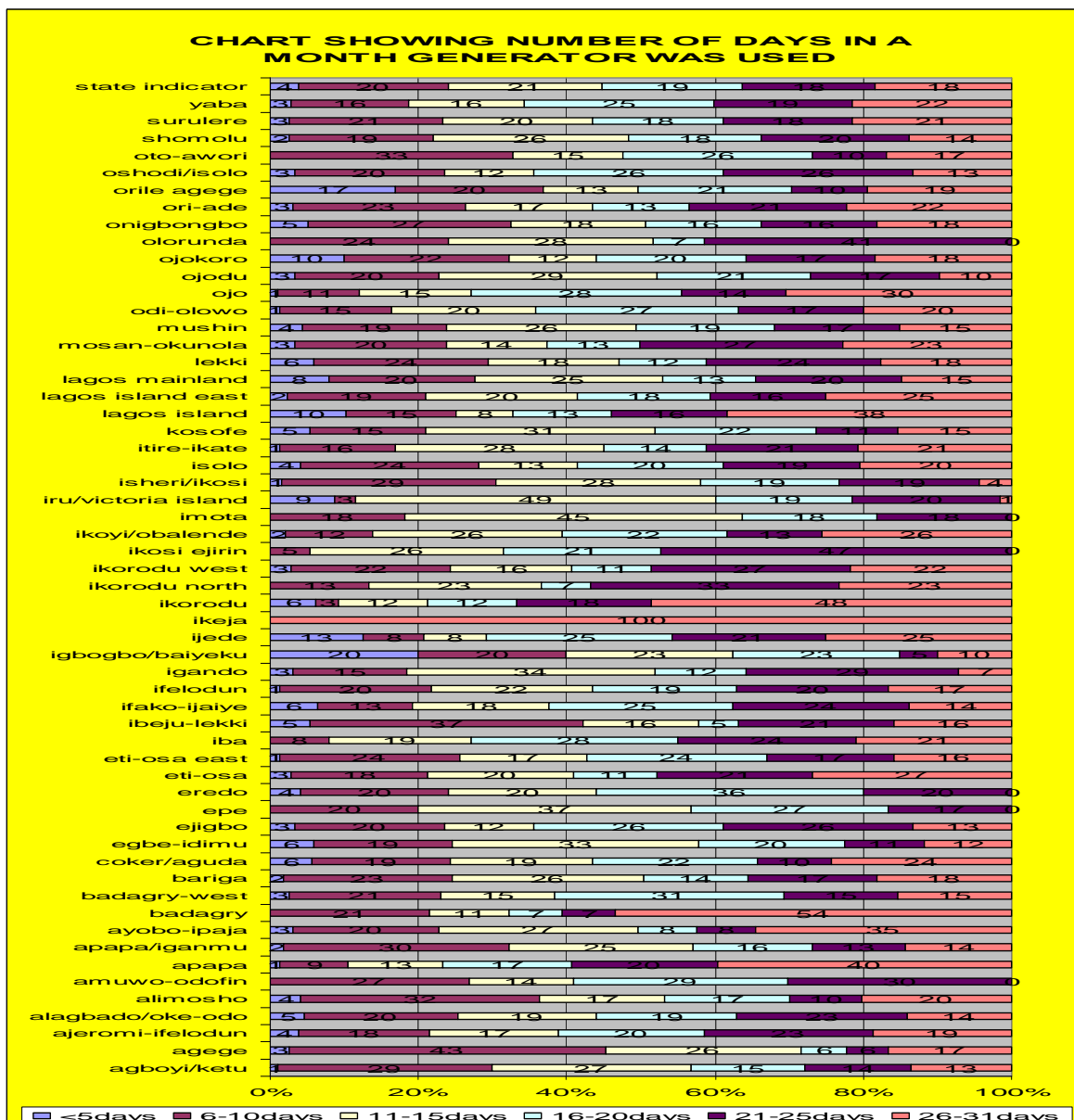
The survey reveals that, the households have other sources of electricity different from the one supplied by the PHCN, these sources include generator (60%) closely followed by local lamp; another secondary source of electricity was solar energy (2%). The result of the analysis shows that the first five Local Government Areas that got their electricity from generator were Ikeja (100%), Amuwo-Odofin (91%), Isolo (79%), Lekki (75%) and Ejigbo (71%). More than 50% of households in each of the five Local Governments, Imota, Ikosi-Ejirin, Ijede, Apapa/Iganmu and Eredo used local lamps as secondary source of electricity supply.

AMOUNT USED TO FUEL GENERATOR IN THE PAST ONE MONTH



The survey further looked into the monthly amount used for fueling generator in a month. The survey indicates that 24% of the respondents claimed to spend more than N5,000.00 a month in fueling their generators and 23% of them spent between N2001-N3000 while 19% of the respondents spends between N3,001- N4,000. The survey further disclosed that 16%, 14% and 5% of the households spent between N1000 monthly for fuelling generators respectively. At the Local Government level, the first five that expend most (more than N5000.00) monthly in fueling their generators includes, Apapa (50%), Ikorodu (46%), Lagos Island (33%), Ikorodu West (32%) and Lagos Mainland (31%).

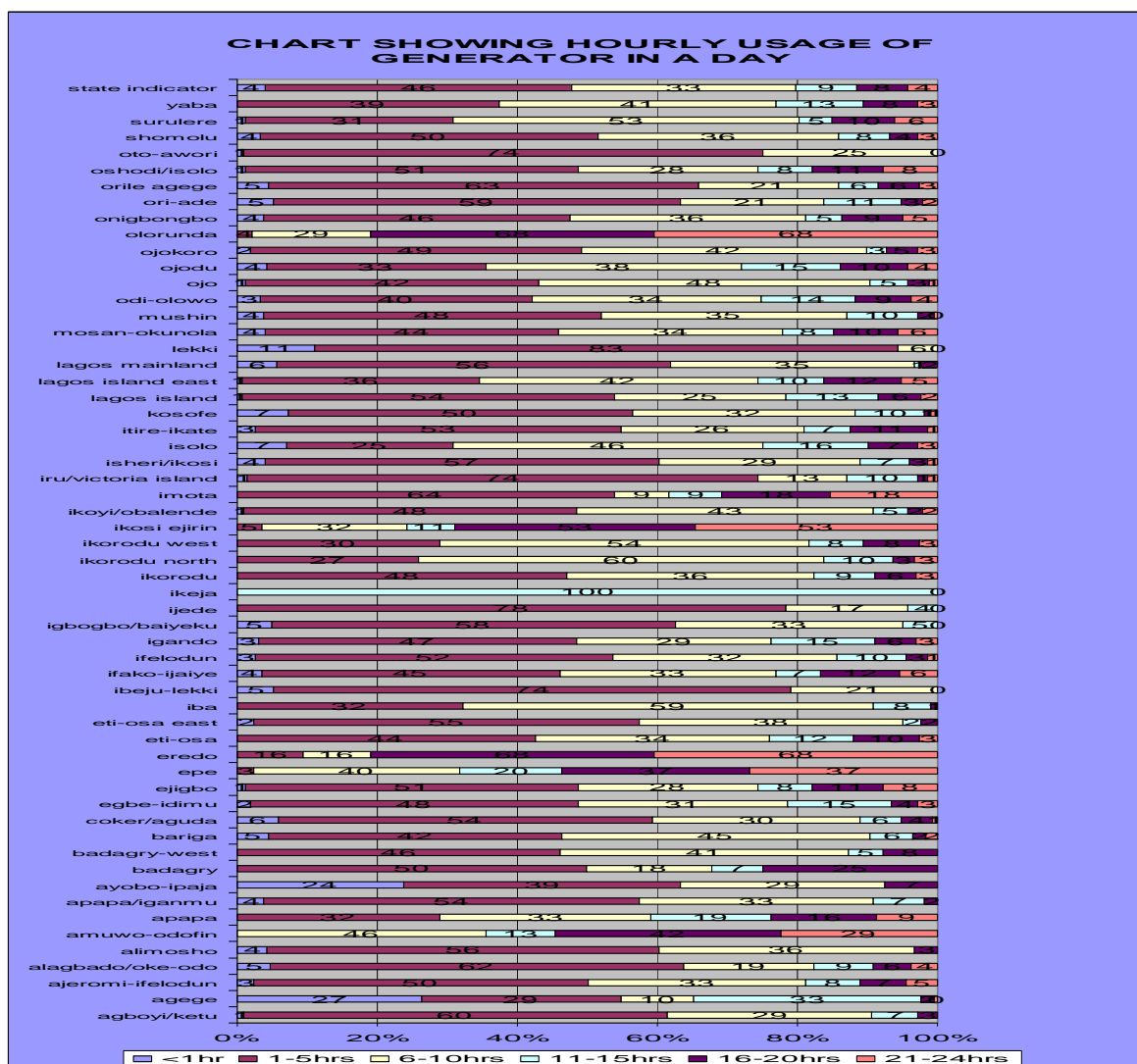
NUMBER OF DAYS GENERATOR WAS USED IN A MONTH



The study also looked into number of days generator was used in a month. The survey reveals that 21% of the sampled households used generator for the period of 11-15 days within a month while 20% of the households used their generator within 6-10 days. The survey also shows that 19%, 18% and 4% of the household used their generator for 16-20 days, 21-25, 26-31 days and below 5 days respectively.

At Local Government level, the first five that used their generators for the highest number of days (26-31 days) include the following; Ikeja (100%), Badagry (54%), Ikorodu (48%), Apapa (40%), and Lagos Island (38%), while Amuwo-Odofin, Epe, Eredo, Ikosi, Ejirin Imota and Olorunda did not use their generators at all for such number of days in the month.

HOURLY USAGE OF GENERATOR IN A DAY

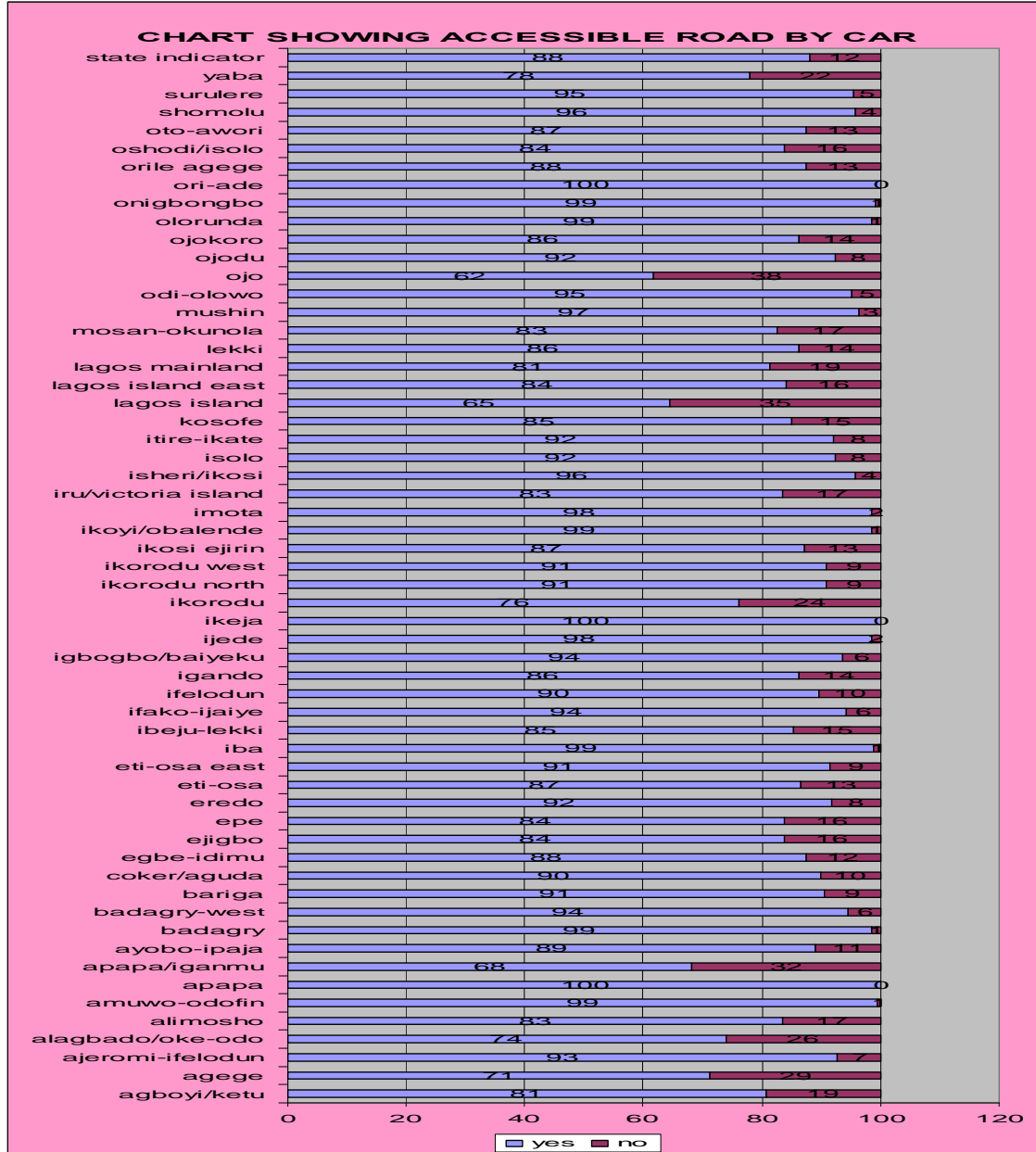


The survey reveals that 46% of the respondents claim they use generator for a period between 1-5 hours daily while 33% said they use generated for of 6-10hours daily. The result of the survey shows that 9%, 8% and 4% of the sampled households claims to use generators for 11-15 hours, 16-20 hours and 21-24 hours. It was also disclosed by the survey that 4% of the households use generator for under 1hour. At the Local Government levels, the five that claims to use generator for a period of 1-5 hours are Lekki (83%), Ijede (78%), Ibeju Lekki (74%), Oto Awori (74%) and Imota (64%) while on the other hand, considering the same hours, the least five Local Governments are Epe (3%), Olorunda (4%), Ikosi Ejirin (5%), Eredo (16%) and Surulere (31%).

ROAD AND TRANSPORTATION

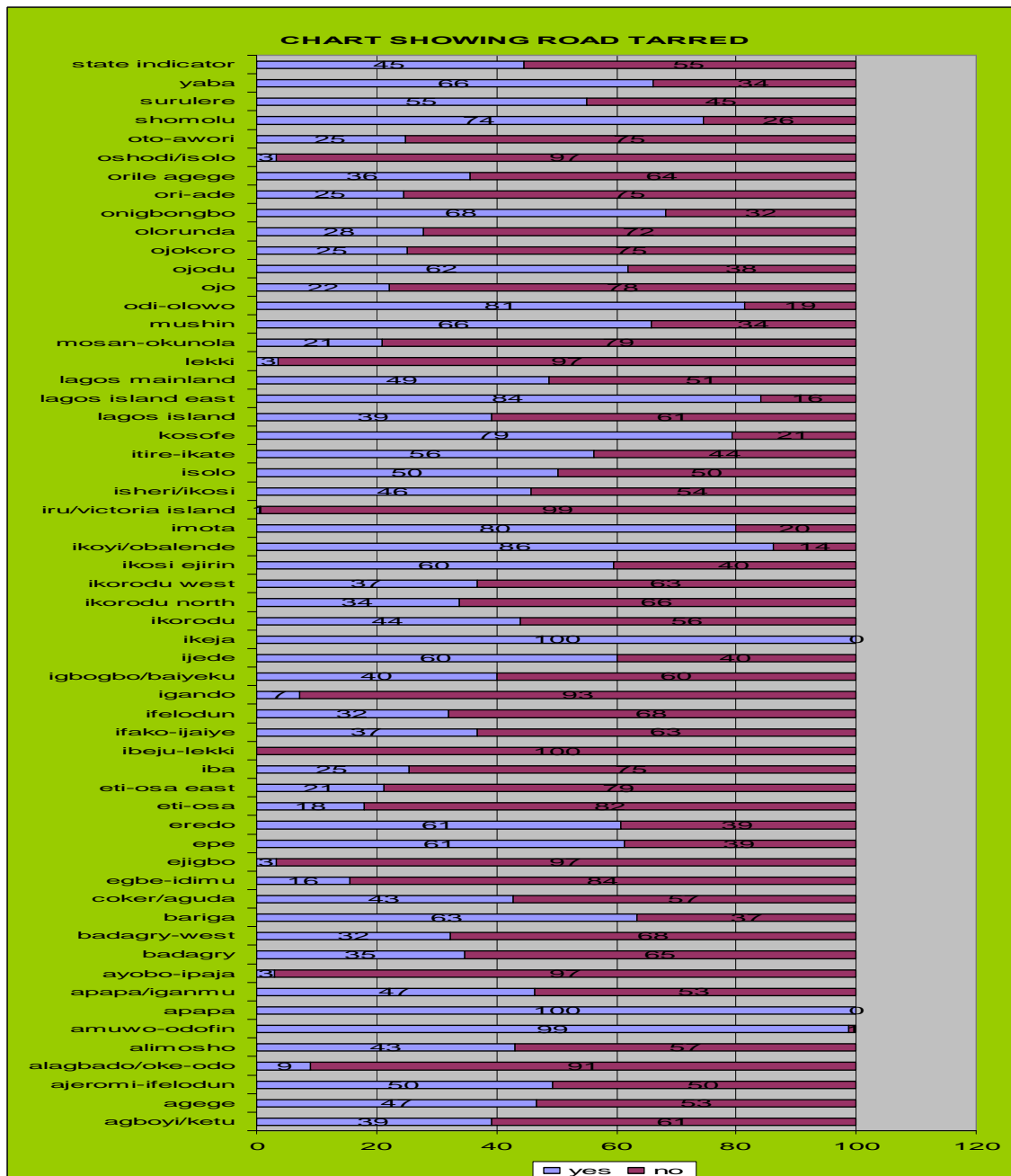
Transportation (road, water, air) ease movement of people, good and service from one destination to another. Construction and rehabilitation of roads take a sizeable percentage of the State budget.

ACCESSIBILITY OF ROAD TO HOUSEHOLD DWELLING BY CAR



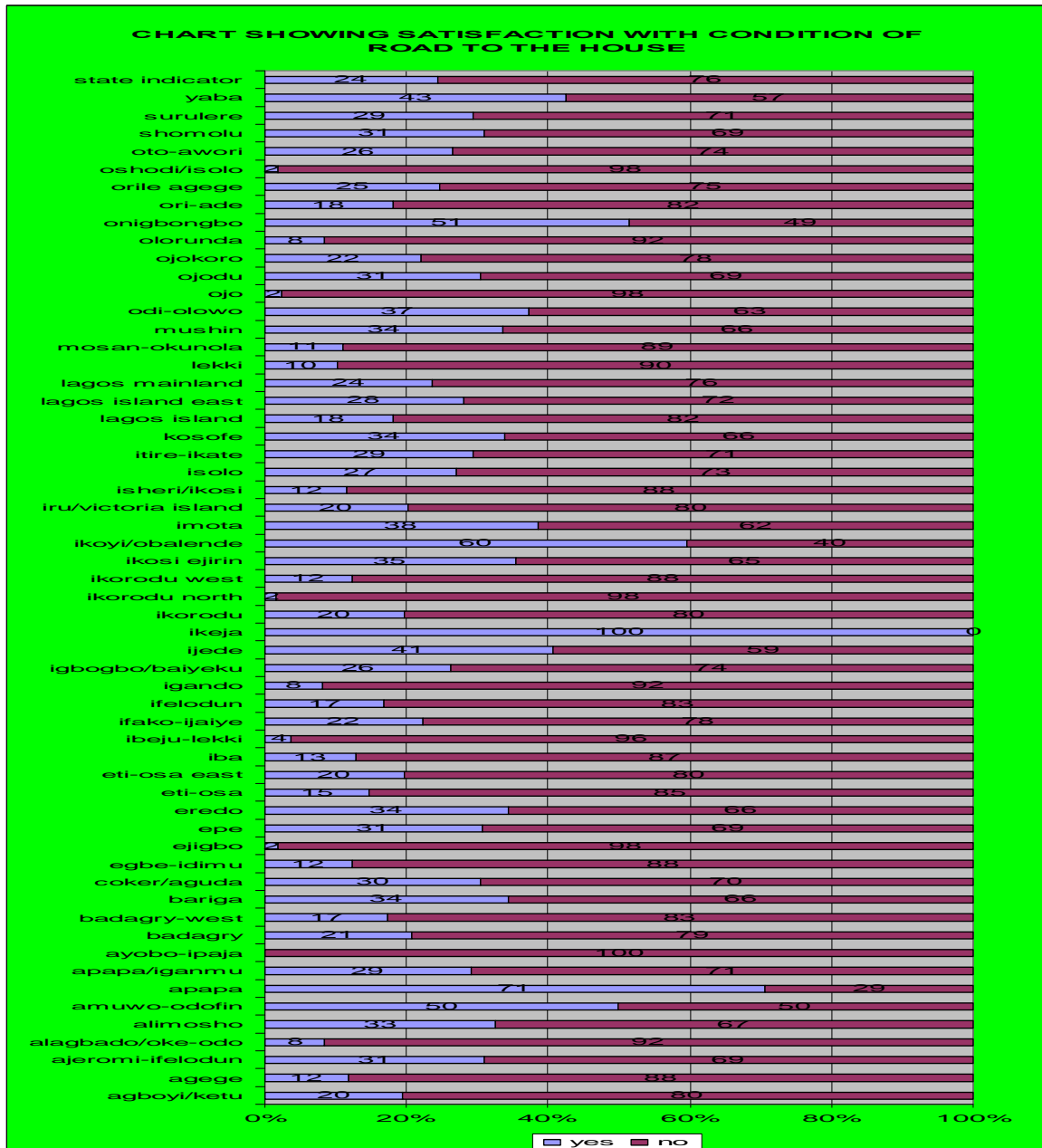
The survey result reveals that 88% of sampled respondents claim that routes leading to their houses were accessible by car while 12% indicated that their houses were inaccessible by car. At the Local Government divide Amuwo-Odofin, Apapa, Ikeja, Orile-Agege, had over 88% of the sampled respondents that said their routes were accessible by car while Agege, Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Apapa/Iganmu, Ikorodu, Ojo had less than 88% of respondent that claimed that the routes to their houses were accessible by car.

ROAD TARRRED



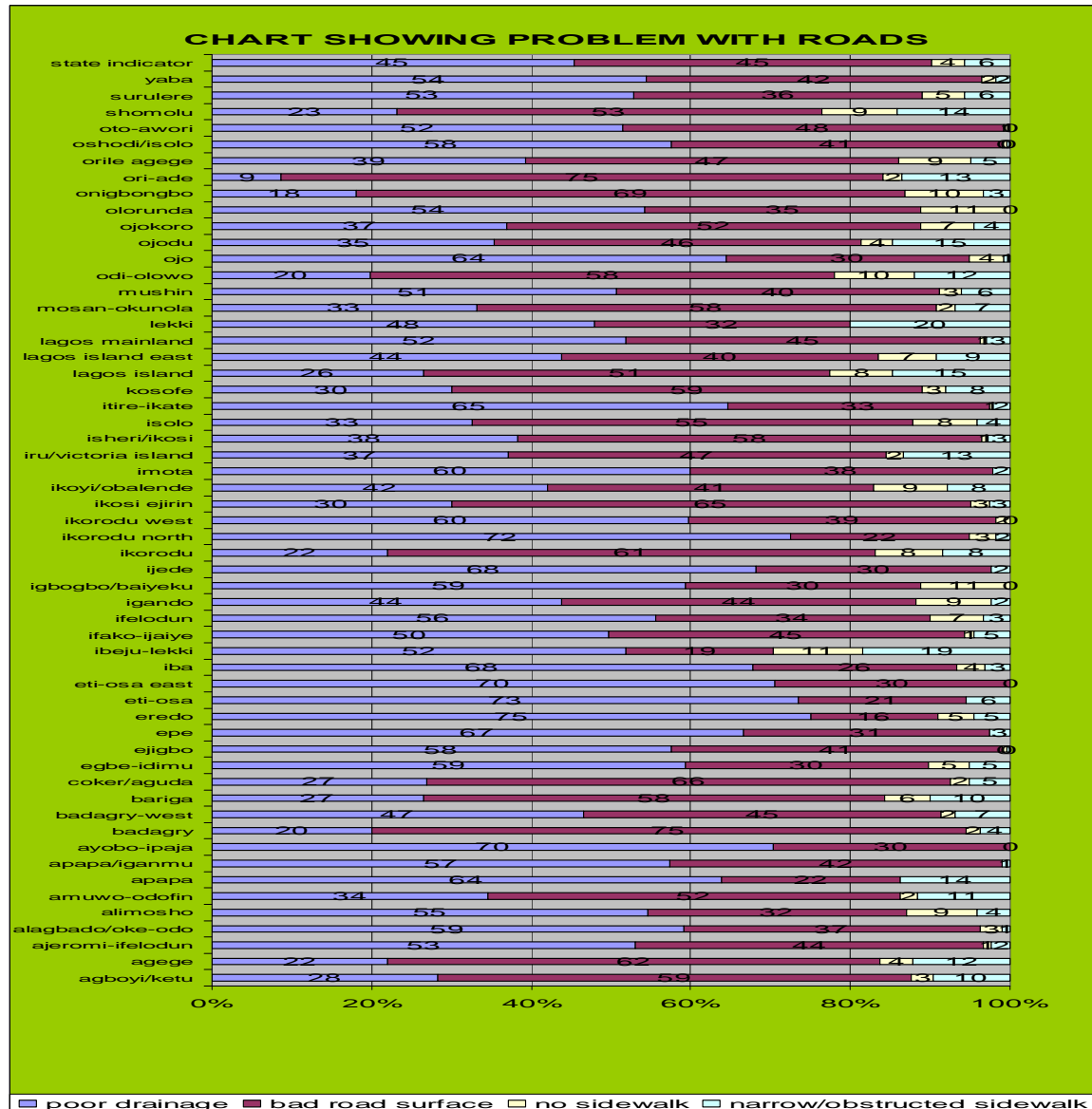
The analysis shows that 45% respondents said that the roads to their houses are tarred while 55% claim that the roads to their houses are not. However, at the local government level Apapa, Ikeja, Amuwo-Odofin, Ikoyi/Obalende, Lagos Island East have road to their houses tarred with over 45% of the respondents asserting to this, while Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Ayobo-Ipaja, Ejigbo, Igando, Iru- Victoria Island with less than 45% of the respondent said the roads to their houses were tarred. However, Ibeju-Lekki, Ayobo-Ipaja, Igando, Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Ejigbo with more than 55% of respondents claimed the roads to their houses were not tarred.

SATISFACTION WITH ROAD CONDITION TO THE HOUSE



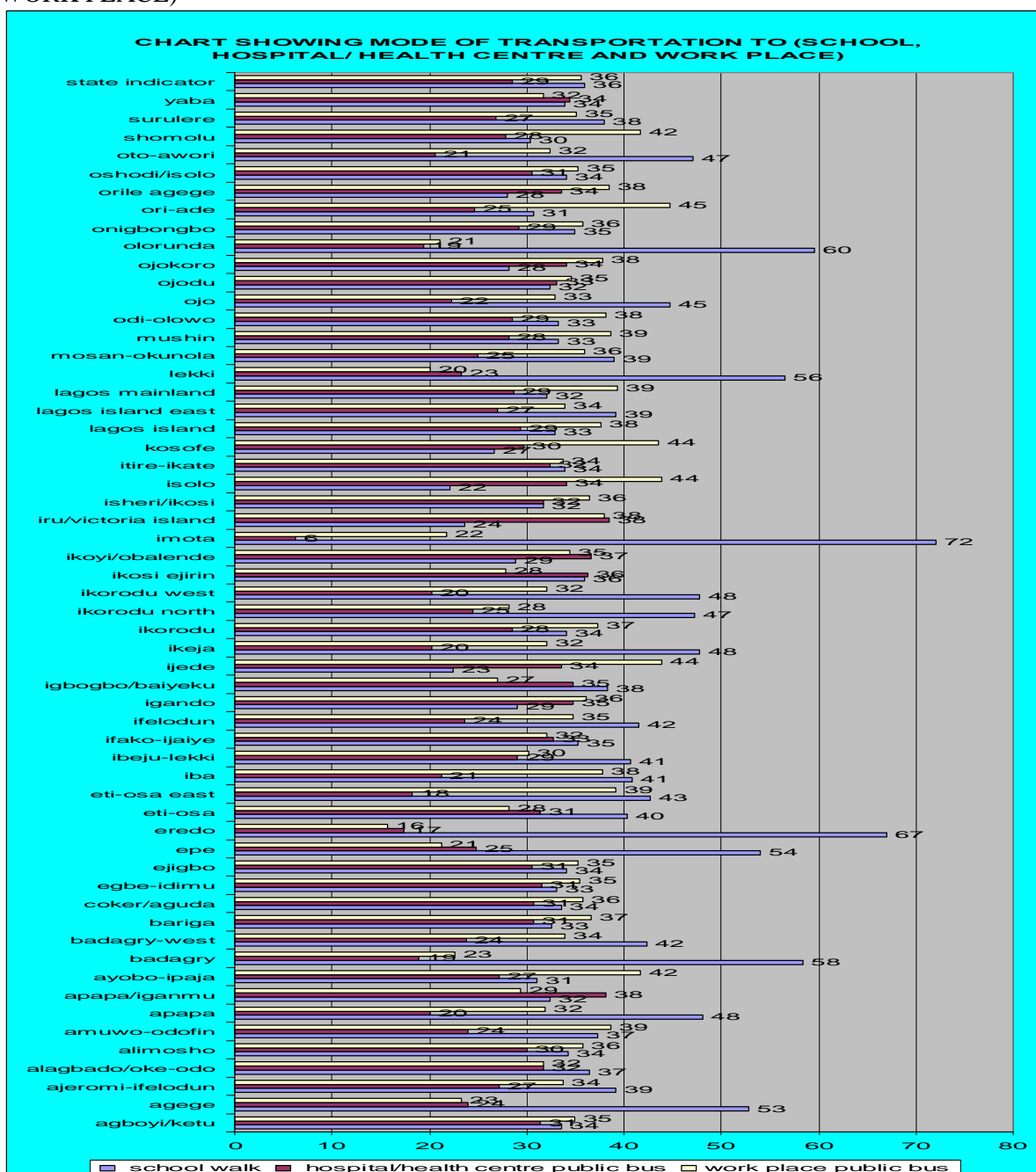
The result of the survey also reveals that out of the sampled households who said their houses were accessible by car; only 24% were satisfied with the condition of roads to their houses, while 76% of them were not satisfied. Over 24% of respondents in Amuwo-Odofin, Apapa, Ikeja, Imota, Onigbongbo claim satisfaction with road condition to their houses while in Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Ikorodu North, Isheri-Ikosi, Mosan óOkunola, Olorunda less than 24% of sampled households were satisfied with the condition of road. The analysis also indicated that at Ayobo-Ipaja, Badagry West, Egbe-Idimu, Ifelodun, Igando Local Government Areas more than 76% of the respondents were not satisfied with the condition of the road to their houses; while at Ikeja, Kosofe, Mushin, Apapa, Bariga Local Governments less than 76% of sampled respondents were dissatisfied with the road condition to their houses.

PROBLEM WITH ROADS



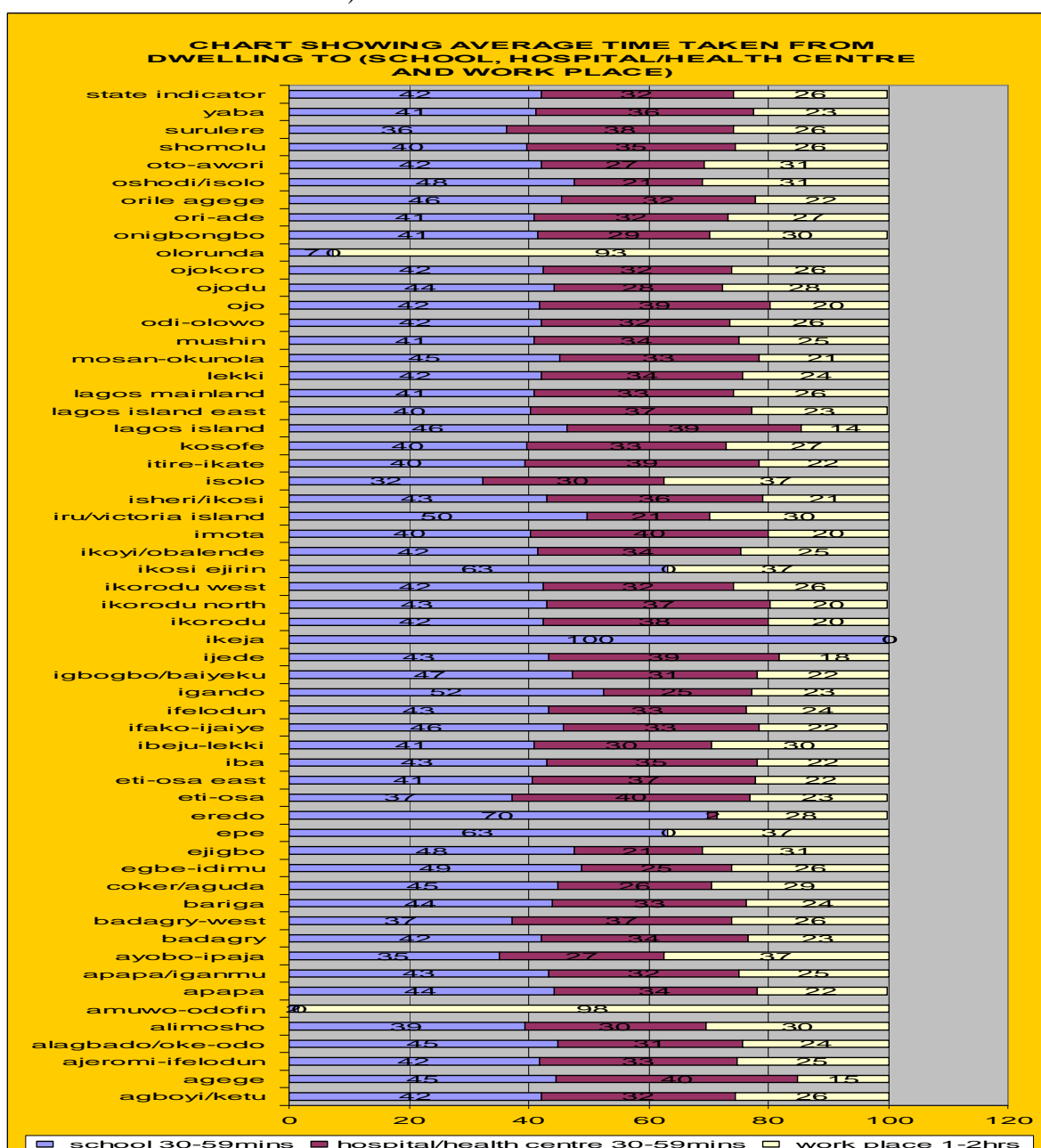
The study also indicate that the main problems with existing roads identified by sampled household were bad road surface (45%), poor drainage (45%), narrow/ obstructed side walk (6%), no side walk (4%) of the respondents asserting to this. At Local Government level, Ayobo-Ipaja, Egbe-Idimu, Epe, Eredo, Itire-Ikate had more than 45% for poor drainage, while Agege, Badagry, Coker Aguda, Ikorodu, Ori-Ade more than 45% of respondents claimed that bad road surface was their major problem. More than 6% of sampled respondents in Agboyi/Ketu, Apapa, Bariga, Ibeju-Lekki, Lagos Island claimed that narrow/ obstructed side walk was the major problem of road, while at Alimoso, Igando, Ikoyi/Obalende, Shomolu, Orile Agege more than 4% claimed that no side walk (4%) was the main problem.

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)



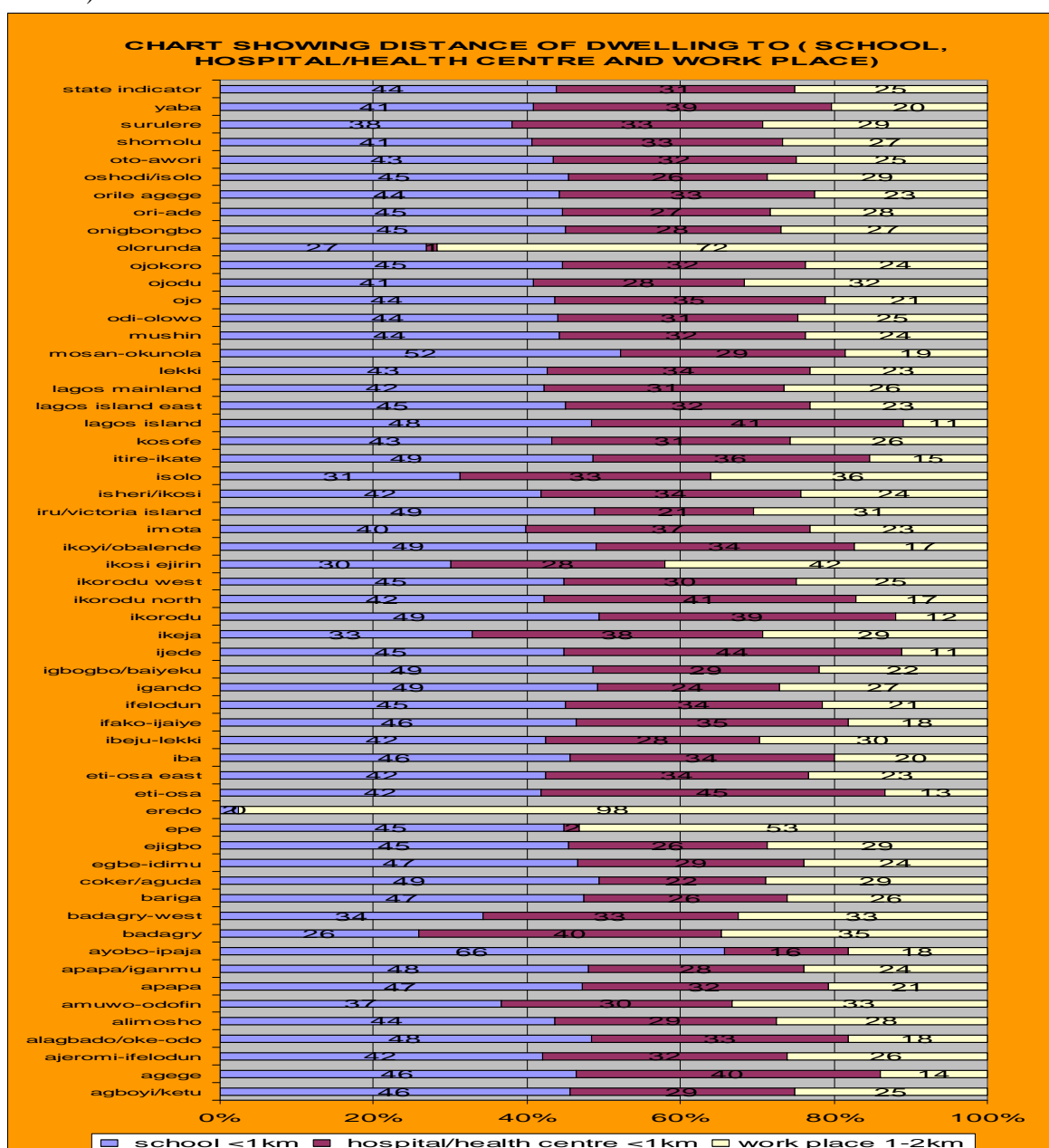
The analysis disclosed that 64% of the respondents' main mode of transportation was 'Public Bus'. The next common mode of transportation was by 'walk' with 36% of respondents asserting to this. At Orile- Agege, Ori-Ade, Shomolu, Lagos Mainland, Lagos Island East more than 64% of respondents said their main mode of transportation was public bus; while at Ajeromi Ifelodun, Badagry West, Eredo, Imota, and Olorunda more than 36% of households claimed they 'walk'.

AVERAGE TIME TAKEN FROM DWELLING TO (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)



Time is an essential factor of life. The survey investigated the average time spent by household members to get to school, health centre/hospital and work place. The result shows that 42% of respondents said they spend an average of 30-59 minutes to school while 32% and 26% of the household members claimed to spend an average 30-59 minutes, 1-2hrs to health centre/hospital and work place respectively. At the Local Government level, Epe, Eredo, Ikeja, Ikosi- Ejirin, Iru-Victoria Island, more than 42% of household members spend an average of 30-59 minutes to school, more than 32% of respondents at Agege, Badagry West, Eti-Osa East, Lagos Island East, Yaba spend an average of 30-59minutes to health centre/hospital, while at Alimoso, Coker Aguda, Ibeju-Lekki , Olorunda, Ipaja-Ayobo more than 26% of sampled respondent spend an average of 1-2hrs to their work place.

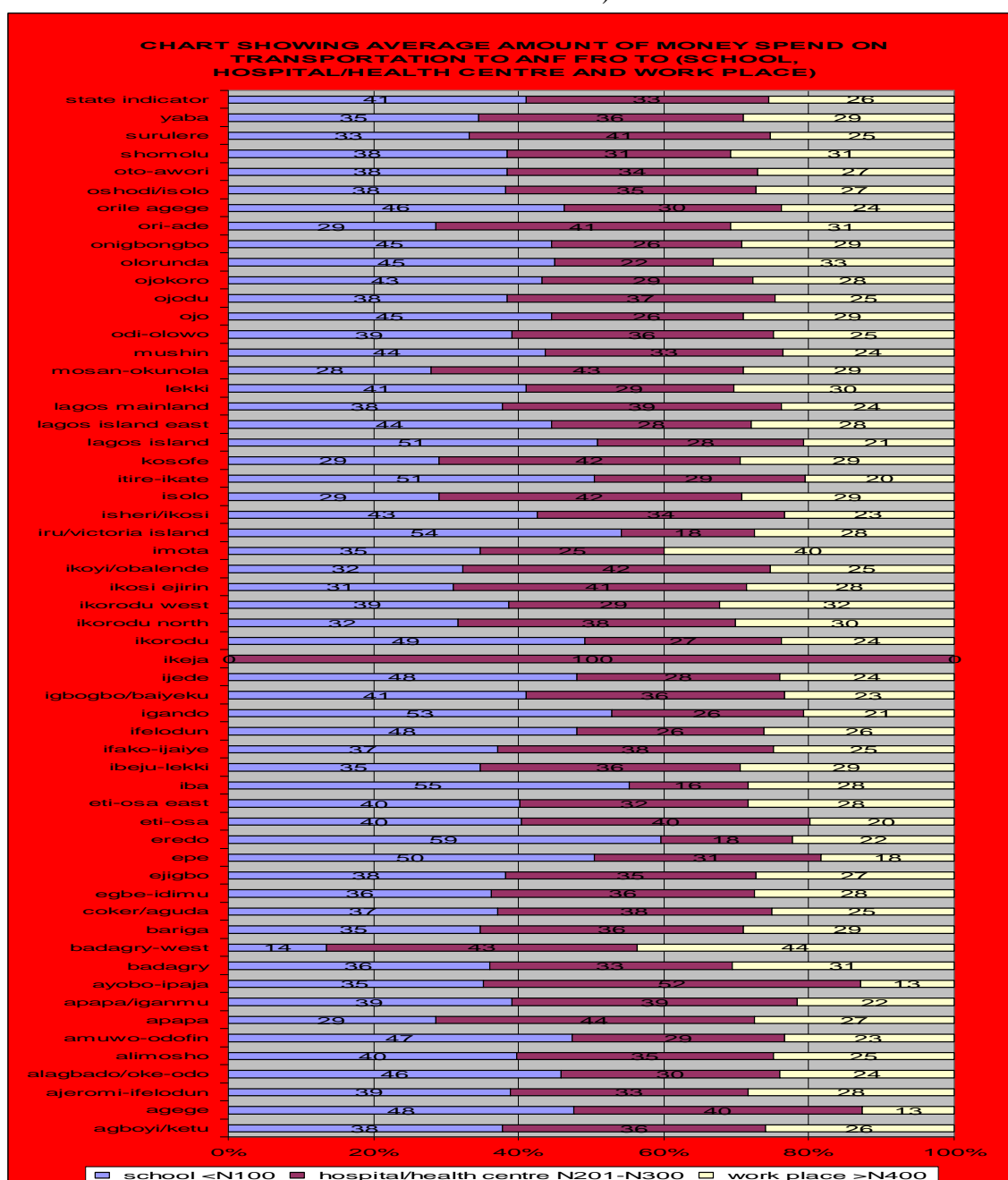
DISTANCE OF DWELLING TO (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)



The distance covered to get to a destination is an indication of stress one passes through and its effects on productivity are enormous. In view of this ,the survey sought to know the distance covered from dwelling to school, hospital/health centre and work place .44%, 31% and 25% of respondents claim they covered distance of less than 1km, and between

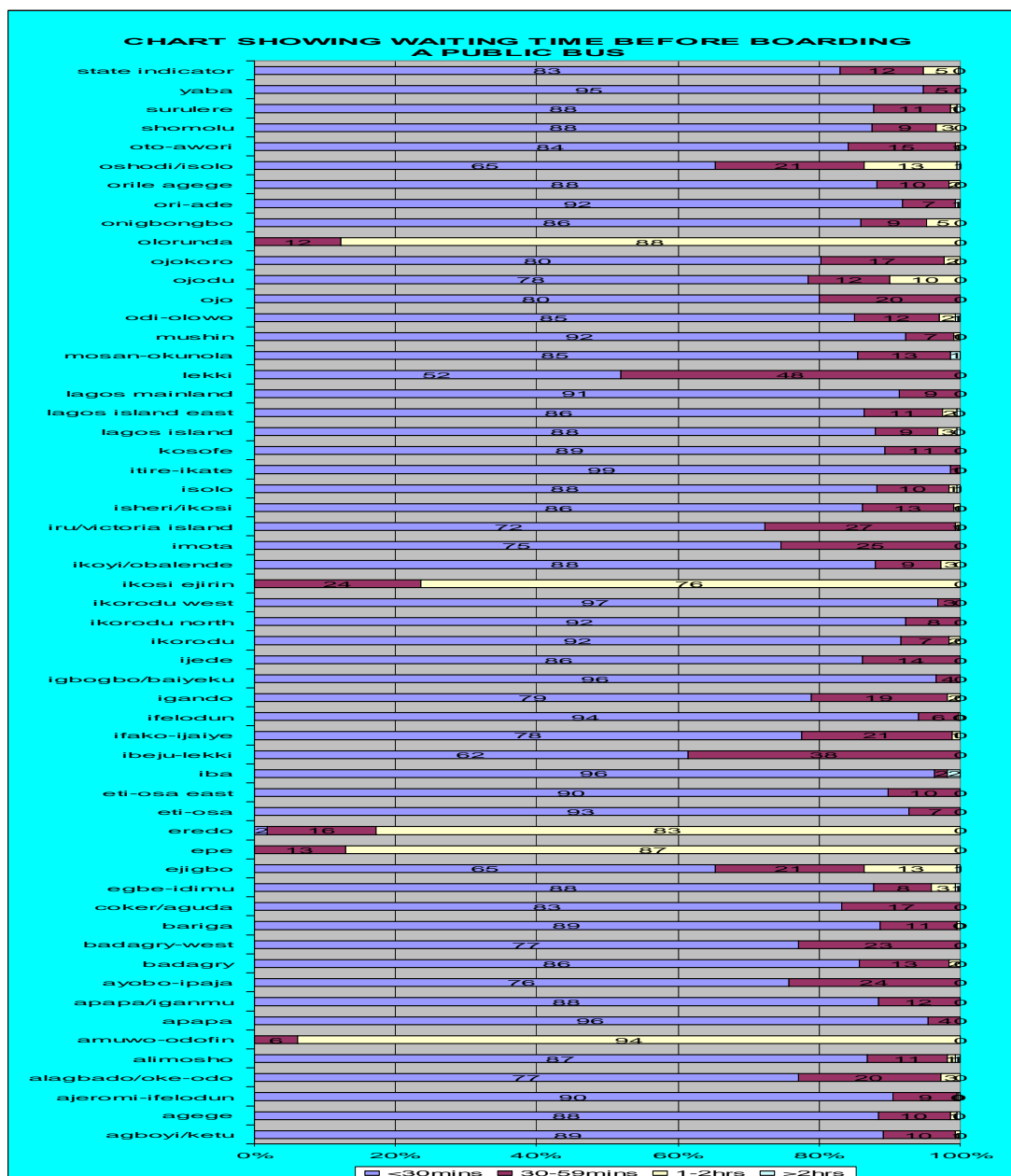
1-2km to school, hospital/health centre and work place respectively. The survey also indicated that at Alagbado/Oke-Odo , Ayobo-Ipaja, Igando, Igbogbo óBaiyeku, Ikorodu more than 44% of respondents said they covered less than 1km to school , while at Badagry, Badagry West, Ikeja , Shomolu , Surulere more than 31% and 25% of respondents covered less than 1km and between 1-2km to hospital/health centre and work place respectively.

AMOUNT SPEND ON TRANSPORTATION TO AND FRO TO (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)



The survey shows that 41% of respondents spend <N100 to school while 33%, 26% of household members spend between N201 ó N300, and >N400 to hospital/health centre and work place respectively. Eredo, Igando, Ijede, Ojokoro, Iru /Victoria Island Local Government areas spend more than 41% to school while Ikosi Ejirin, Isolo, Kosofe, Ori óade , Yaba spend between N201 ó N300, and >N400 to hospital/health centre and work place with more than 33% and 26% of sampled respondents asserting to this respectively .

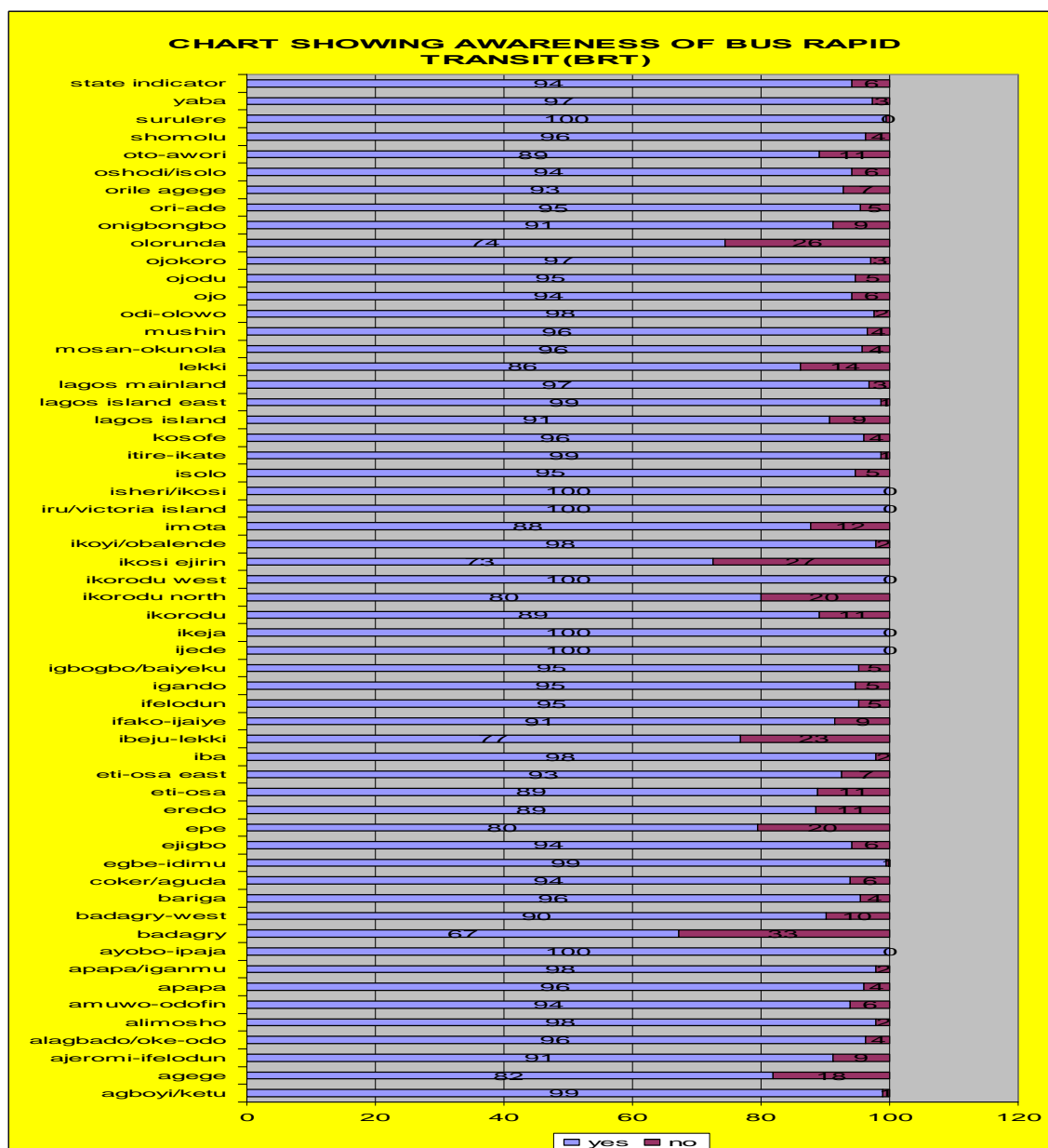
WAITING TIME AT BUS STOP BEFORE BOARDING A PUBLIC BUS



Time is money. The waiting time at the bus stop before boarding a public bus is a measurement of level of productivity.

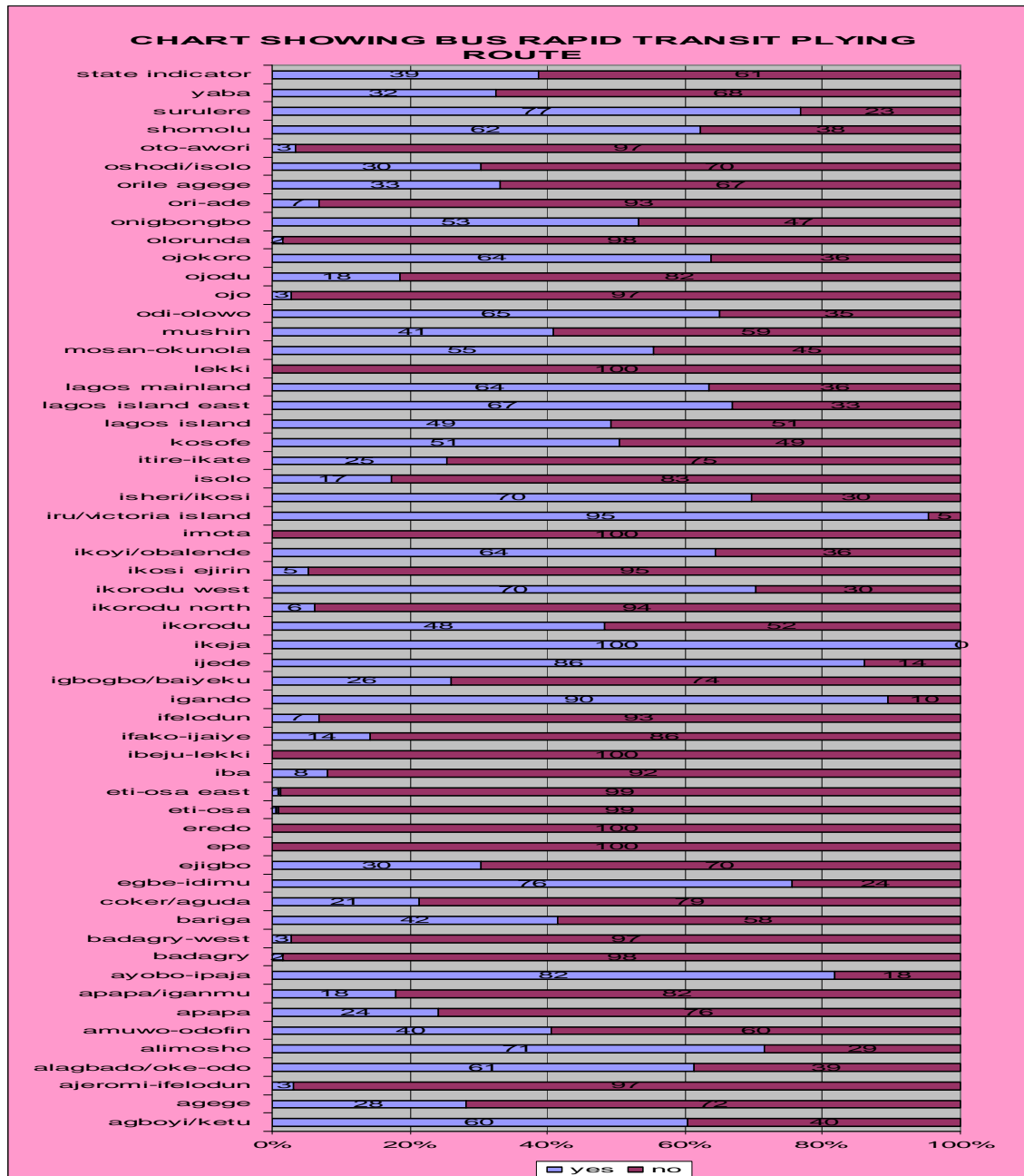
The analysis therefore shows that 83% of respondents spend less than 30 minutes at the bus stop before boarding a bus, 12% of the sampled households wait between 30-59 minutes and 5% of them stays between 1-2 hours at the bus stop before boarding public bus .The analysis further revealed that local government such as Igbogbo óBaiyeku , Iba , Eti-Osa , Ajeromi óIfelodun ,Agege over 83% of the respondents spend less than 30 minutes before boarding a bus, while at Alagbado óOkeodo, Ayobo-Ipaja, Egbe ó Idimu, Imota, Iru-Victoria Island more than 12% of the respondents spend between 30-59 minutes before boarding a public bus. The survey also indicated that over 5% of households sampled at Amuwo-Odofin, Ejigbo, Epe, Ikosi-Ejirin, and Olorunda spend between 1-2hours before boarding a public bus.

AWARENESS OF BUS RAPID TRANSIT (BRT)



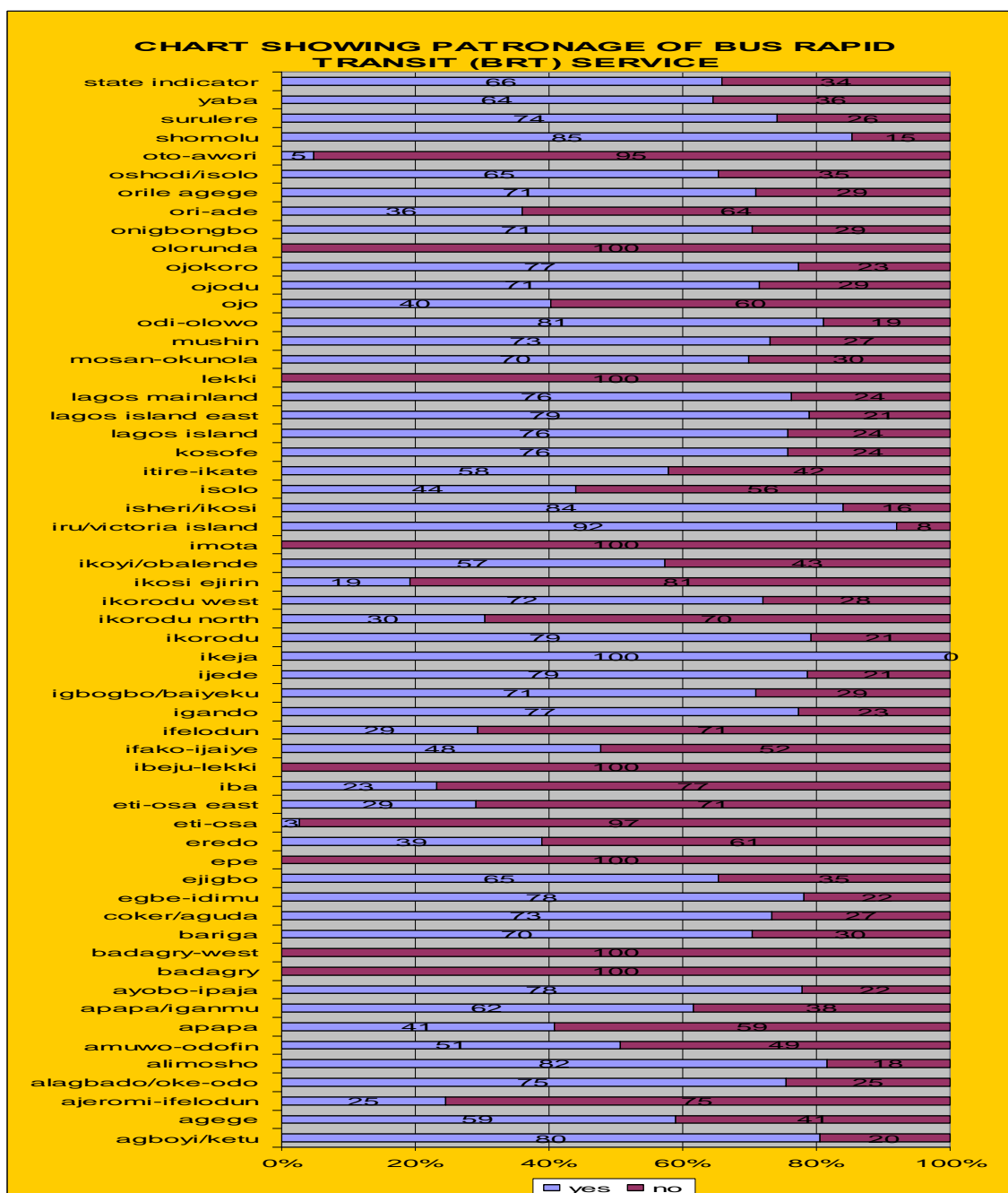
The analysis indicated that 94% of the sampled households are aware of Bus Rapid Transit service while 6% of them are not aware. At the Local Government level, the survey revealed that Ijede, Ikeja, Iru/ Victoria Island, Isheri-Ikosi, Surulere, over 94% of the respondents are aware of BRT service while at Agege, Epe, Imota, Lekki and Oto-Awori, less than 94% of them are aware of the BRT service. Also, at Badagry, Ibeju-Lekki, Ikorodu North, Ikosi-Ejirin and Olorunda Local Government Areas more than 6% of the respondents are not aware of the BRT service.

BUS RAPID TRANSIT PLYING ROUTE



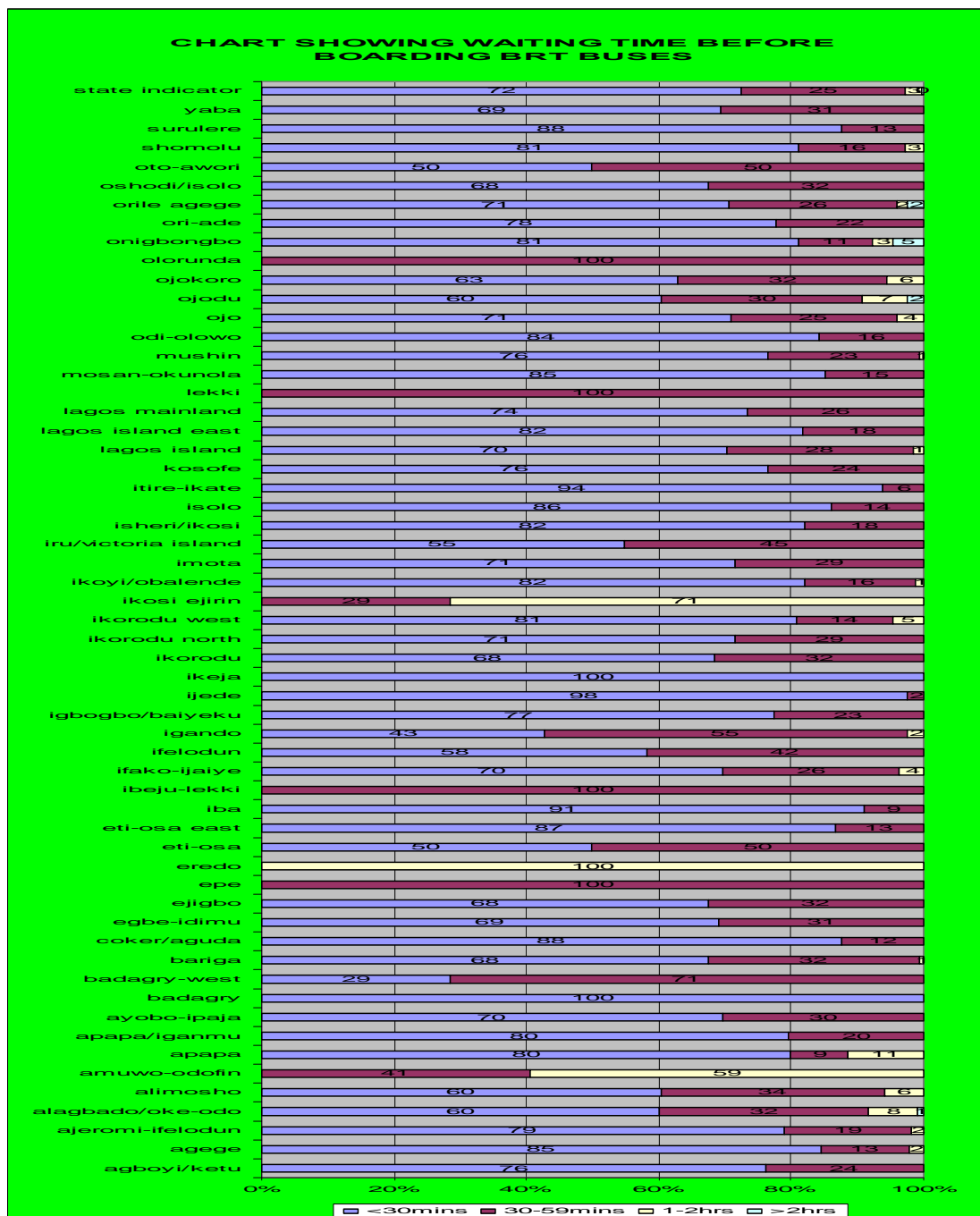
Number of routes plyed by Bus Rapid Transit Bus (BRT) determines easy access to the services rendered. The survey sought to know if respondents have BRT plying their routes. The result of the analysis showed that 61% of sampled respondents do not have BRT plying their routes while 39% of them claimed they have BRT plying their routes. Over 39% of respondents at Ayobo-Ipaja, Ijede, Ikeja, Iru-Victoria Island, Surulere have BRT plying their area. At Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Badagry West, Epe, Eredo, Eti-Osa, more than 61% of respondents claim they do not have BRT plying their area.

PATRONAGE OF BUS RAPID TRANSIT (BRT)



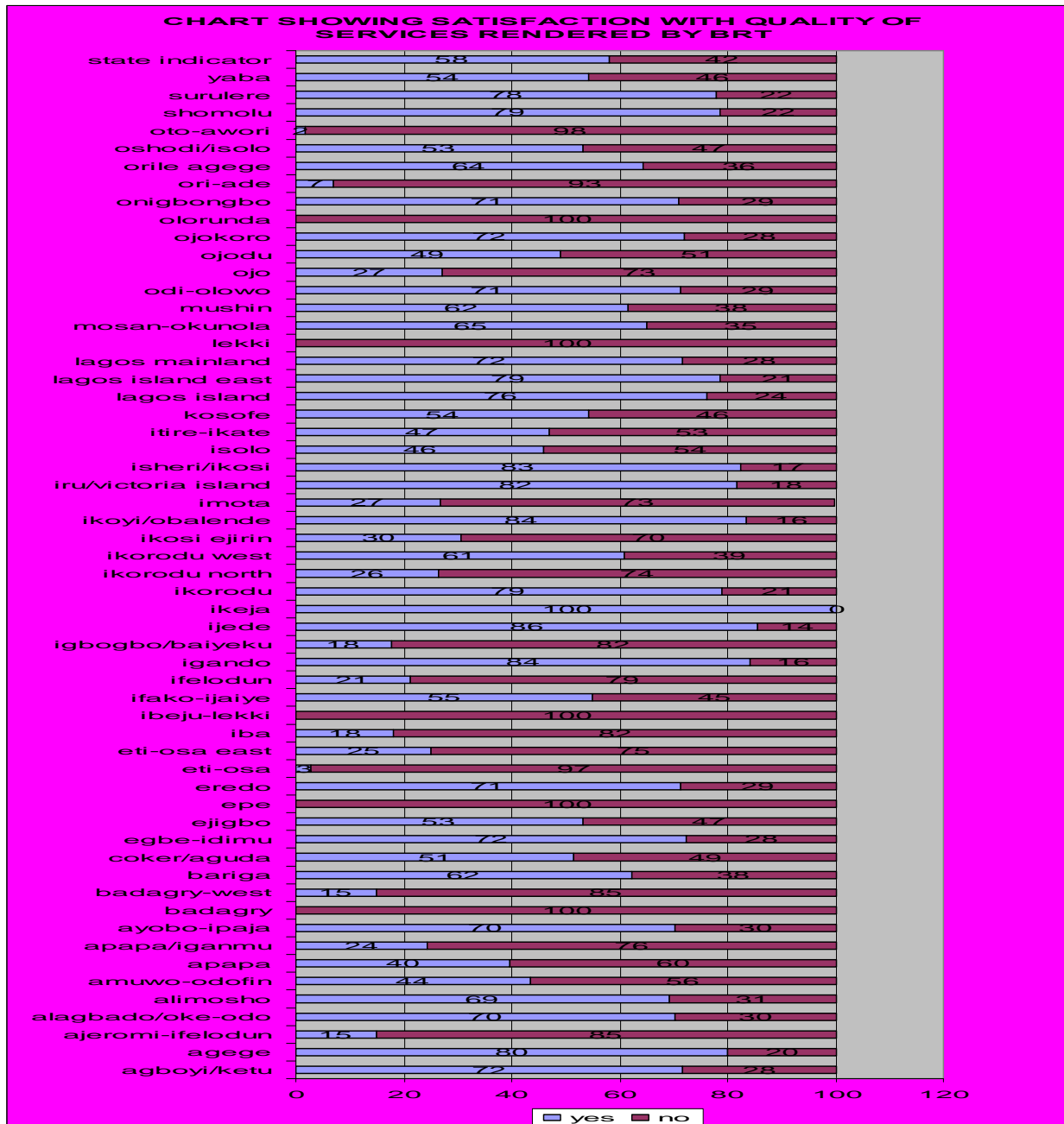
The survey revealed that 66% of respondents claimed to patronize BRT shuttle buses while 34% of them do not patronize the BRT. At the local government level, Agboyi/Ketu, Alimosho, Ikeja, Shomolu and Odi-Olowo, over 66% of the sampled households said they patronize the BRT service while at Apapa, Eti-Osa, Eti-Osa East, Oto-Awori and Iba, less than 66% said they patronize BRT shuttle buses. In the same vain, at Badagry, Ibeju-Lekki, Imota, Lekki, Olorunda local government areas, more than 34 % of the respondents claimed not to be patronizing the BRT shuttle buses while at Alimosho, Igbogbo/ Baiyeku, Mushin, Onigbongbo and Shomolu, less than 34% do not patronize the service.

WAITING TIME BEFORE BOARDING BRT BUS SERVICE



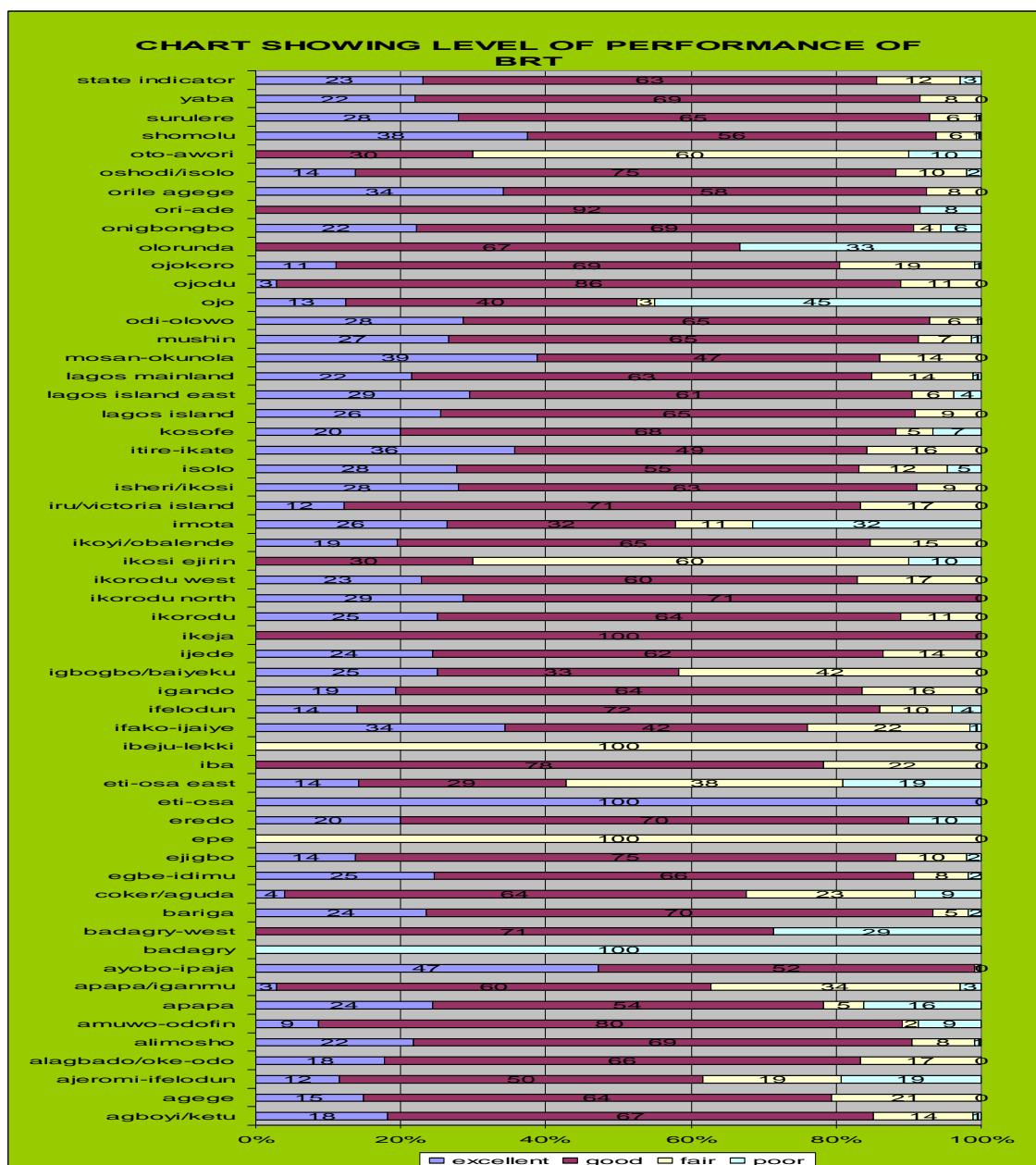
The analysis showed that 72% of respondents claimed to use less than 30minutes waiting to board BRT bus while 25% and 3% of them spend between 30-59 minutes and 1-2hours respectively waiting for BRT bus. More than 72% of sampled households at Agege, Badagry, Iba, Ikeja, Itire-Ikate spend less than 30 minutes waiting for BRT bus and at Alimoso, Badagry West, Ibeju óLekki, Olorunda, Ojokoro, over 25% claimed to use 30-59 minutes. Also, at Alagbado/Okeodo, Amuwo-Odofin, Apapa, Eredo, and Ikosi óEjirin more than 3% spend between 1-2hours waiting to board BRT bus.

SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF SERVICES RENDERED BY BRT



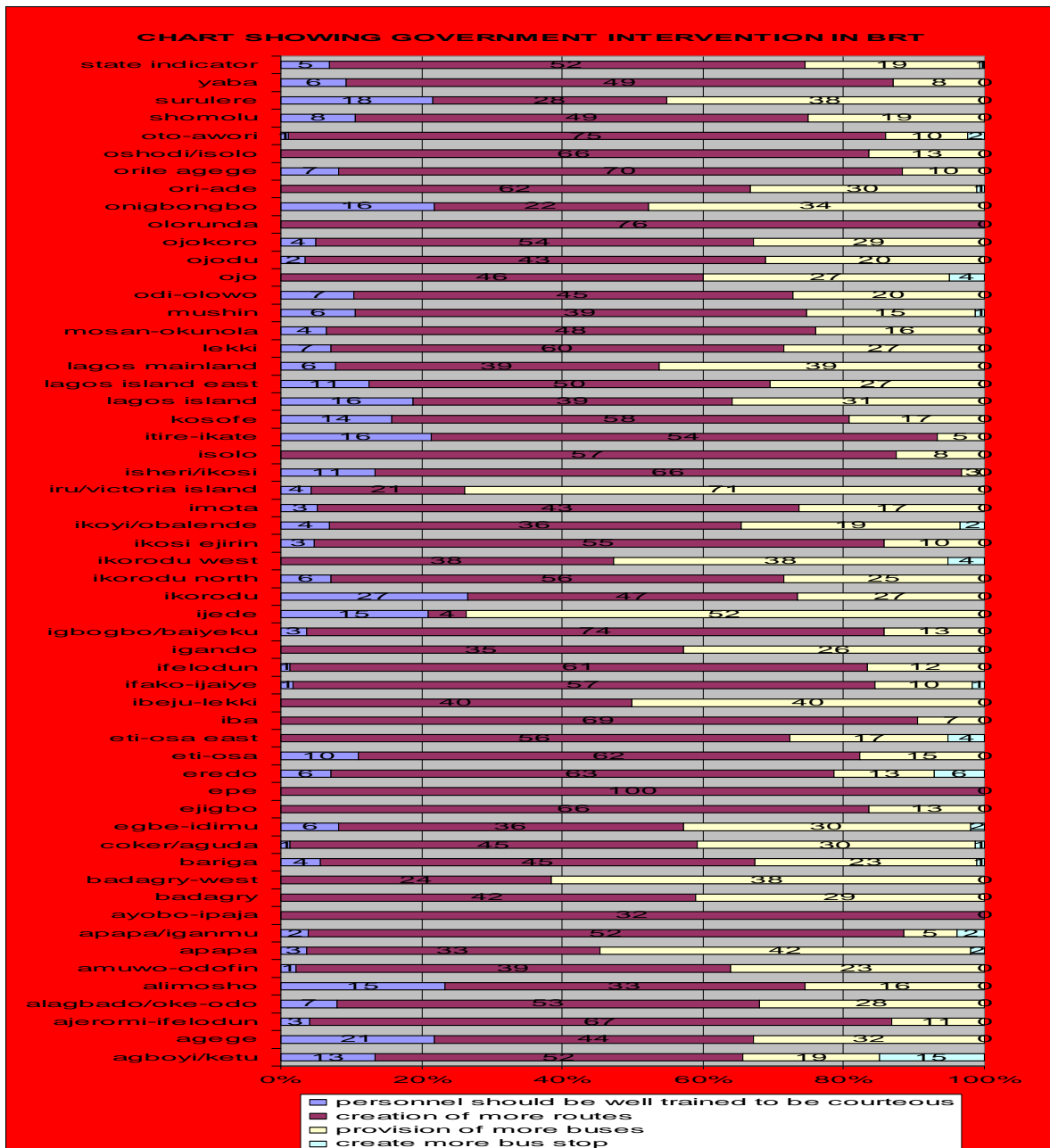
Of the sampled households that claimed to have BRT plying their routes, 58% of them said they are satisfied with the service provided, while 42% said they are not satisfied. However, across the local governments divide, Agege, Ijede, Ikeja, Ikoyi/Obalende, Isheri/Ikosi more than 58% of sampled households are satisfied with services provided by BRT shuttle buses. In the same vain, over 42% of the respondents at Badagry, Epe, Lekki, Ajeromi-Ifelodun, and Eti-Osa claimed they are not satisfied with BRT services.

LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF BRT



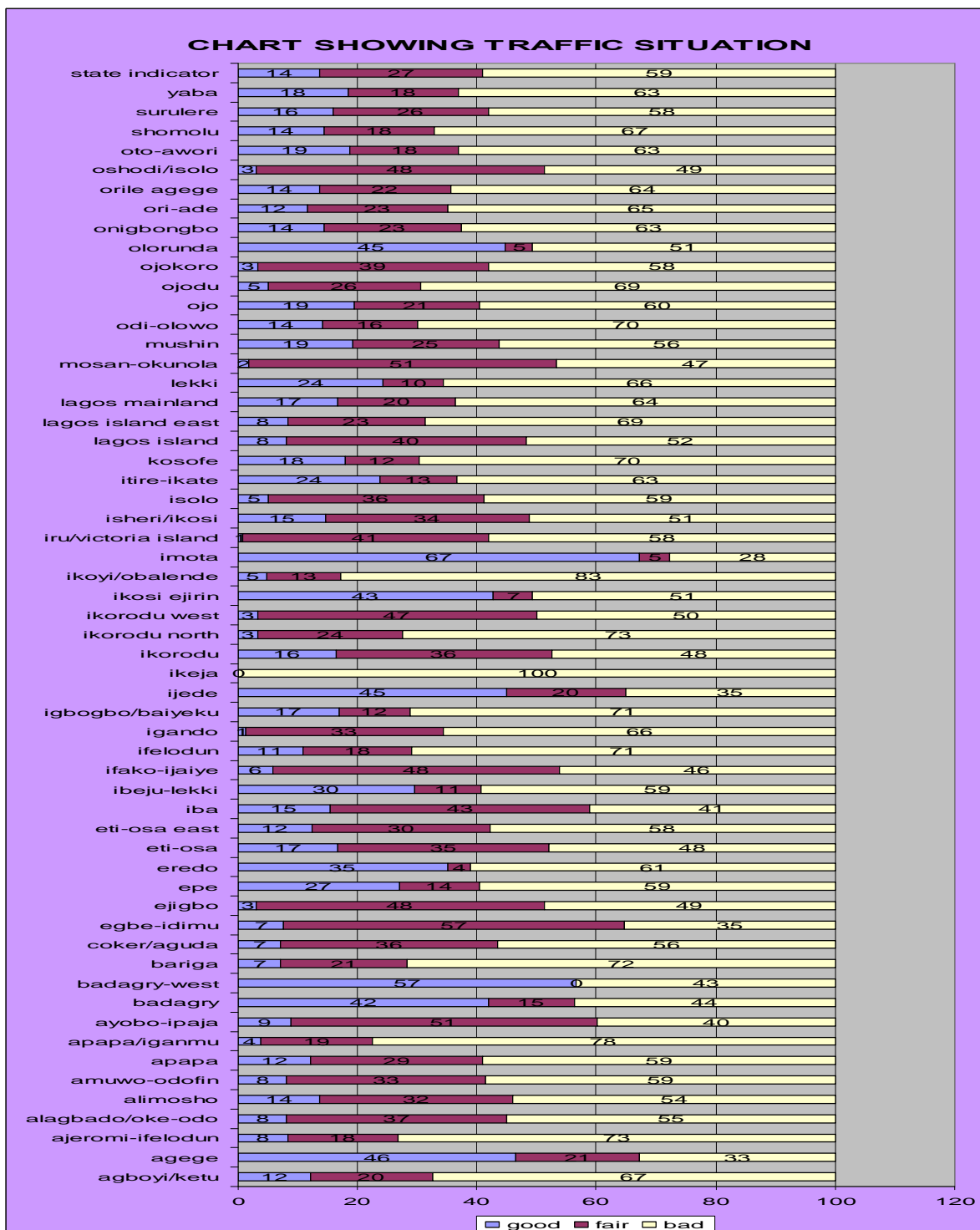
On the level of performance of BRT service, 23% of respondents said the service is excellent while 63% claimed the service was good. Also 12%, 3% of sampled households said the service rendered were fair and poor respectively. At Ayobo-Ipaja, Odi-Olowo, Eti-Osa, Itire-Ikate, Shomolu over 23% of sampled households affirmed that the service rendered was excellent. Also 63% of household members claimed the service rendered was good and this was affirmed with more than 63% of respondents at Agboyi/Ketu, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Yaba, Lagos Island asserting to this.

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN BRT SERVICES



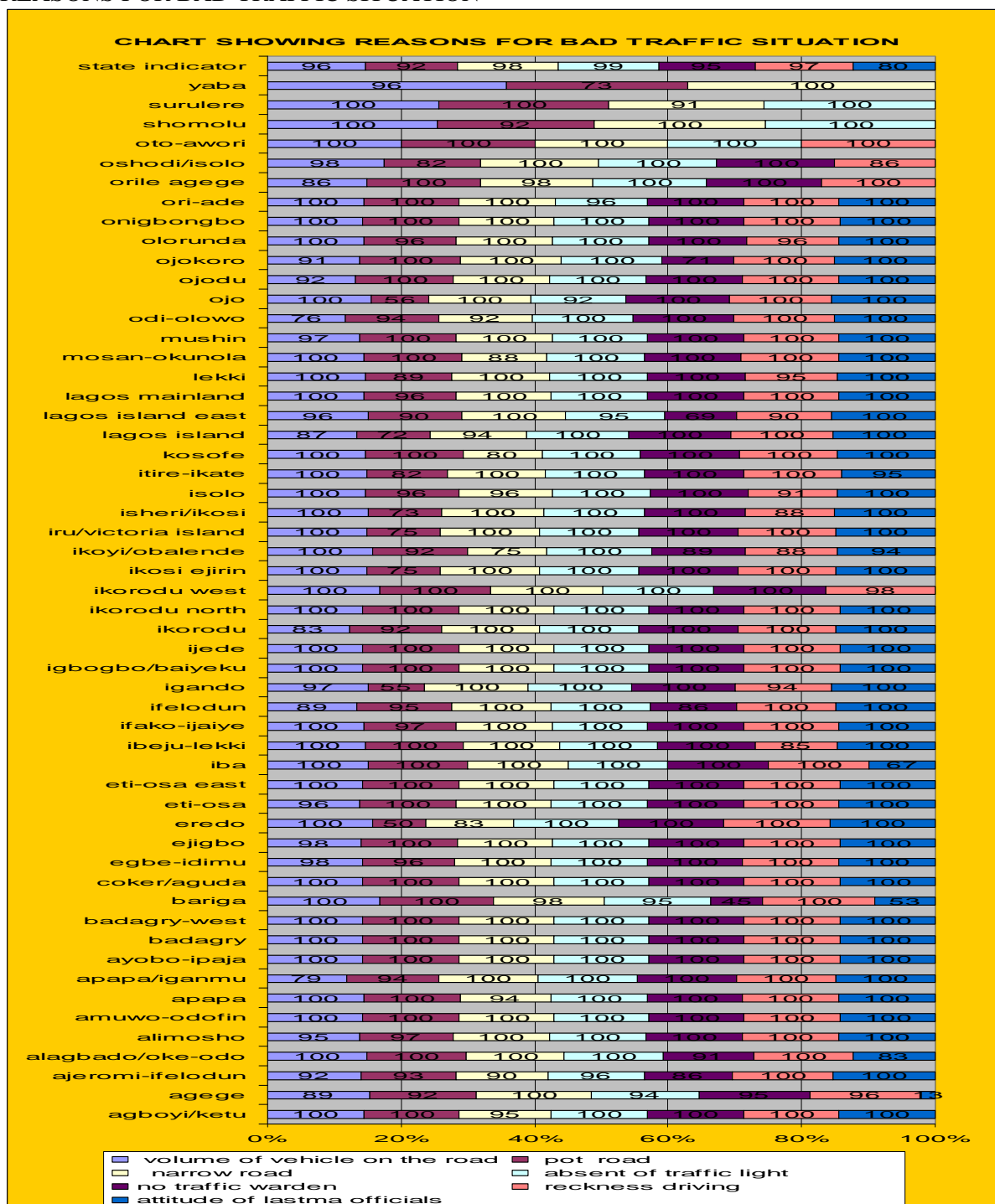
The survey further investigated area of government intervention in improving the services rendered by the BRT shuttle buses. The analysis revealed that provision of more plying routes is one of the major interventions of government in improving services rendered by BRT shuttle with 52% of respondents asserting to this and this is closely followed by provision of more buses with 19% Of the sampled household members ascertained this. Epe, Eredo, Iba, Ejigbo, Lekki had more than 52% of the respondents indicating creation of more routes while over 19% of them from Apapa, Badagry, Ibeju-Lekki, Iru/Victoria Island, Ijede want more buses provided.

TRAFFIC SITUATION



The survey result revealed that 59% of respondents claimed that the traffic situation in their communities was bad while 27% and 14% of sampled households said the traffic situation was fair and good respectively in their communities.

REASONS FOR BAD TRAFFIC SITUATION

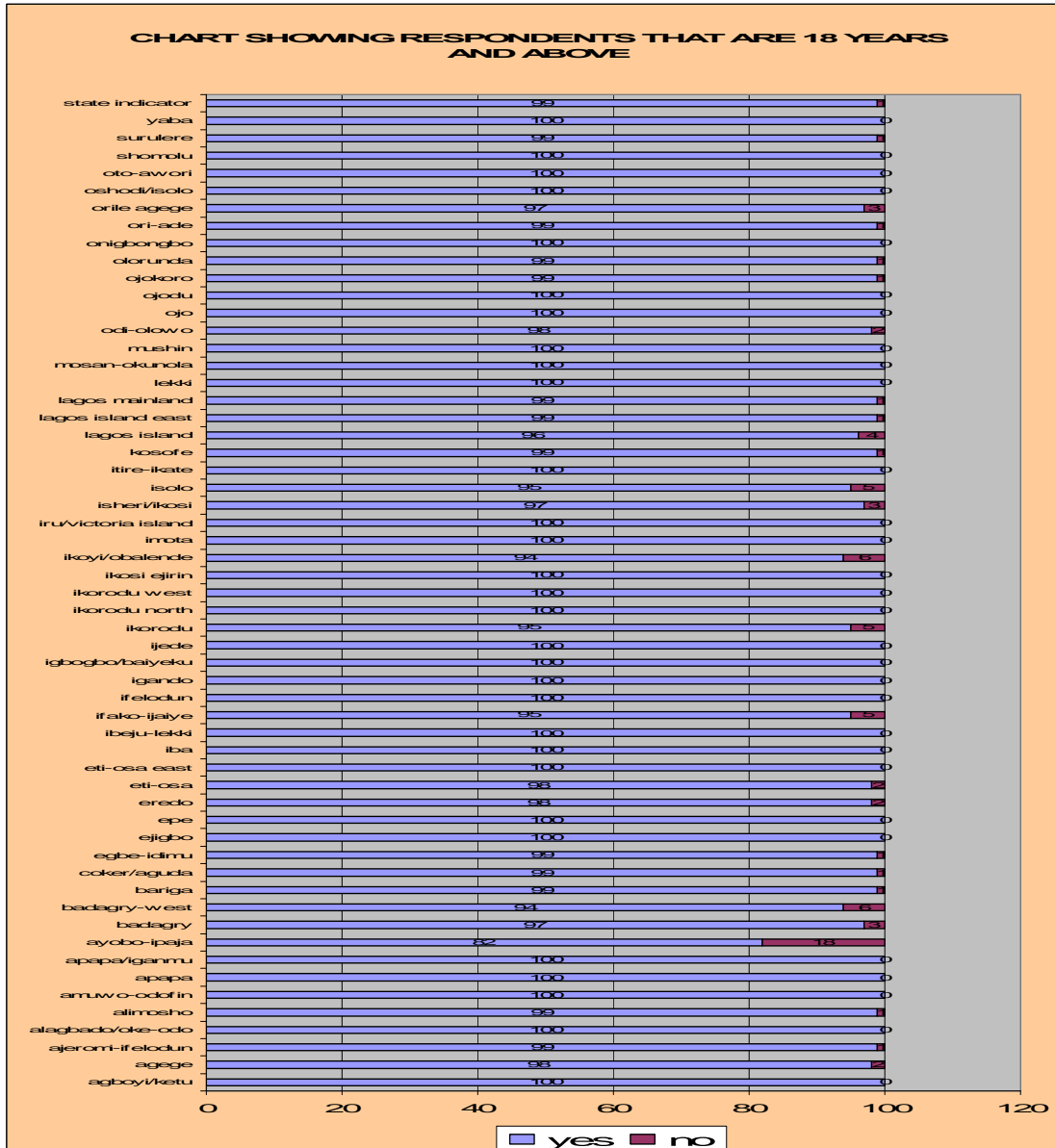


Condition of roads and vehicular density are contributing factors to free vehicular movements. The survey result indicated that absent of traffic light, narrow road, reckless driving, volume of traffic, no traffic warden, pot holes, attitude of Lasma Officials are the major reasons for bad traffic situation with 99%, 98%, 97%, 96%, 95%, 92%, 80% of sampled respondents respectively asserting to this. At local government divide, Agboyi/Ketu, Badagry West, Amuwo-Odofin, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Lagos Mainland, Onigbogbo over 80% of the respondents asserted to these claims.

CHAPTER 8 ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

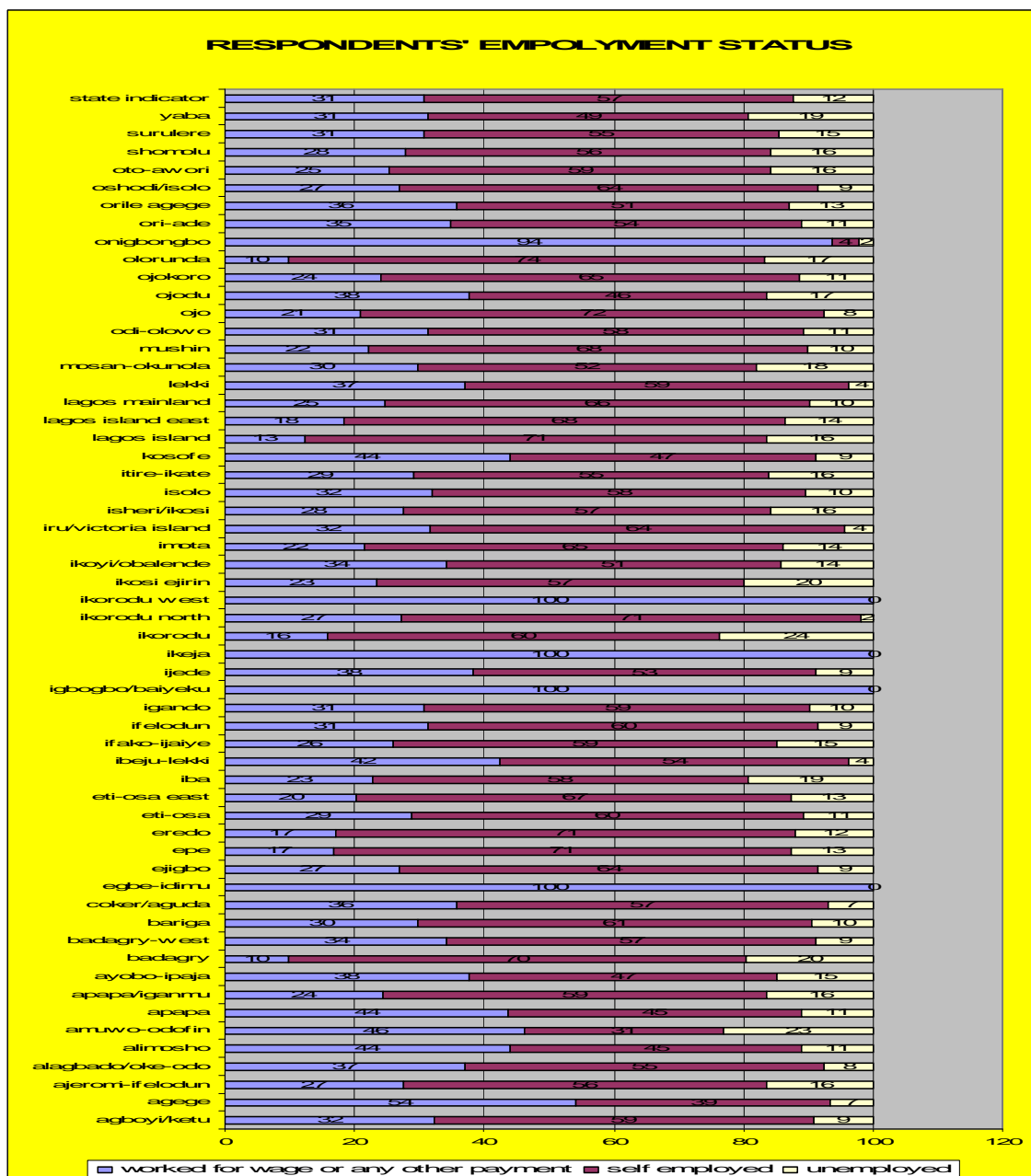
ECONOMY

RESPONDENT AGED 18 YEARS AND ABOVE



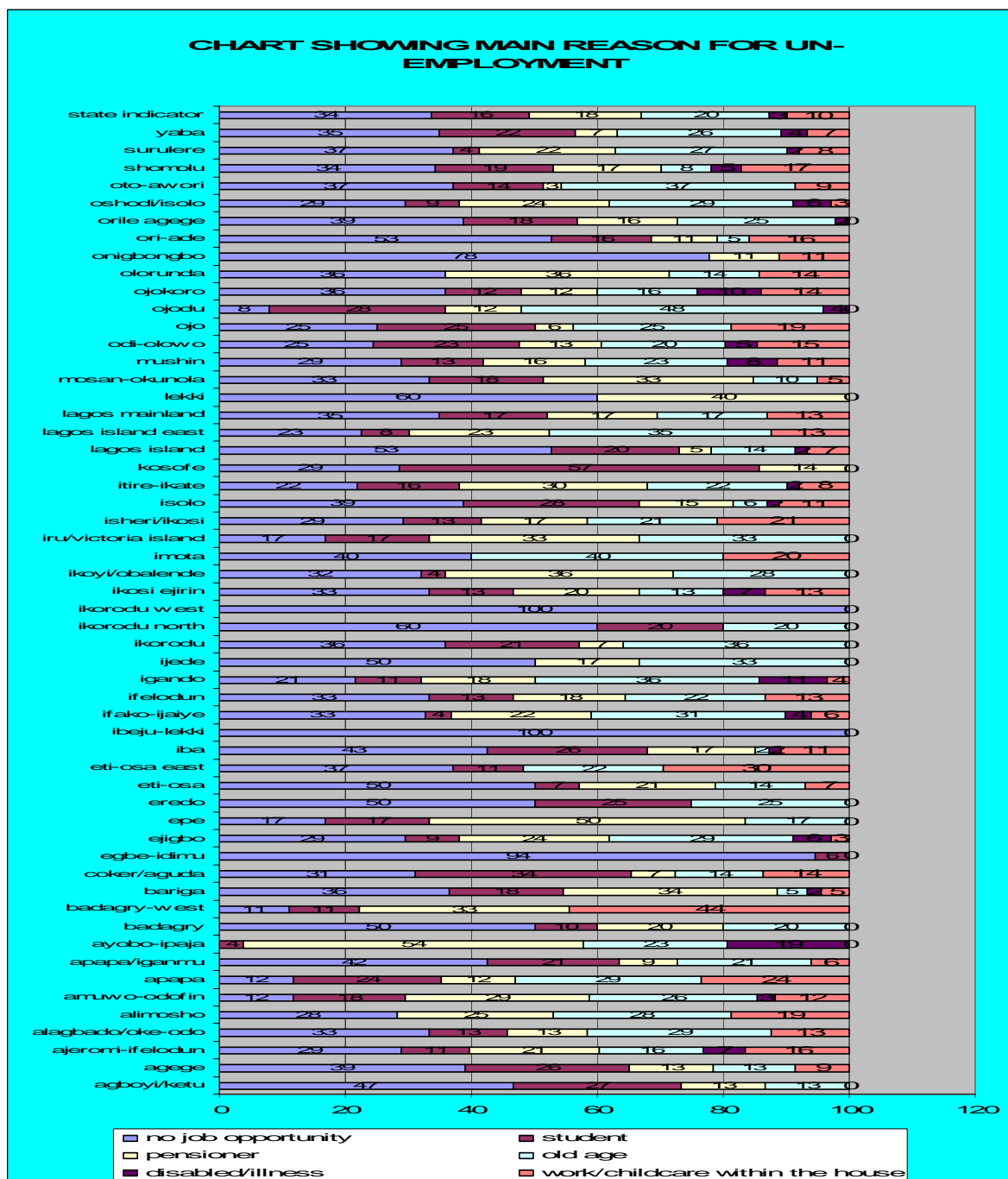
The Survey reveals that 99% of the Households enumerated are above 18 years old while 1% is below 18 years which shows that majority of the households interviewed are grow-up and above 18years.

RESPONDENTS' EMPLOYMENT STATUS



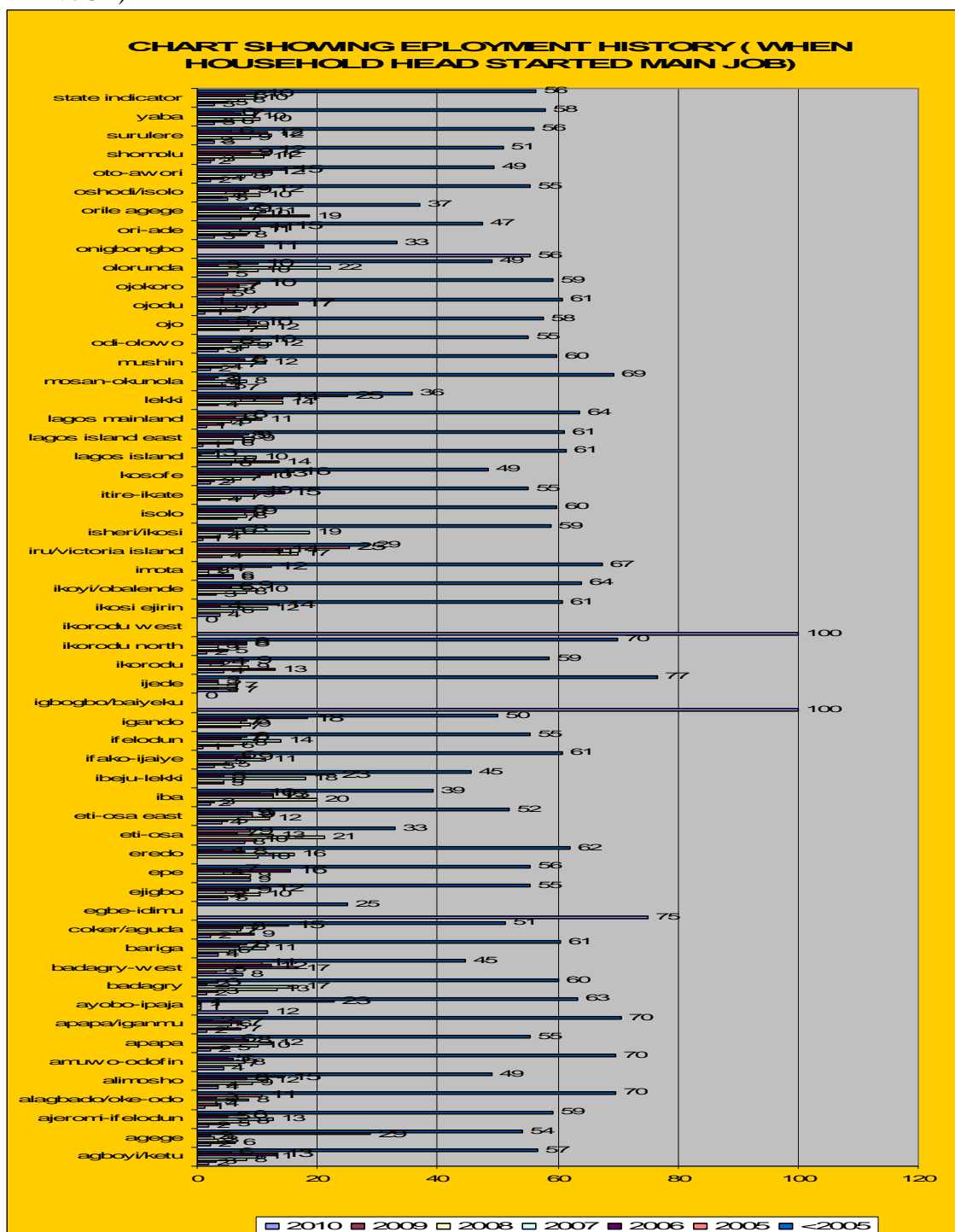
The employment status of the sampled respondents was sought and investigated for those that were employed for the past 12 months before the survey were carried out 31% of the respondents worked for wages or any other payment, while 57% were self employed, 12% were unemployed in the State based on the survey. The brake down of the analysis shows that Egbe-Idimu 100%, Igbogbo-Baiyeku 100% , Ikorodu West 100%, had 100% respondents who worked for wages or any other payment, while over 70% of the following LCDA;s had their respondents self employed (Badagry 70%, Epe 71%, Eredo 71%, Ikorodu North 71%, Lagos Island 71%, Ojo 72%,and Olorunda 74%). Those that were unemployed were over 20% in the following LCDA (Amuwo-Odofin 23%, Badagry 20%, Ikorodu 24%, Ikosi- Ejirin 20 %.)

MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT



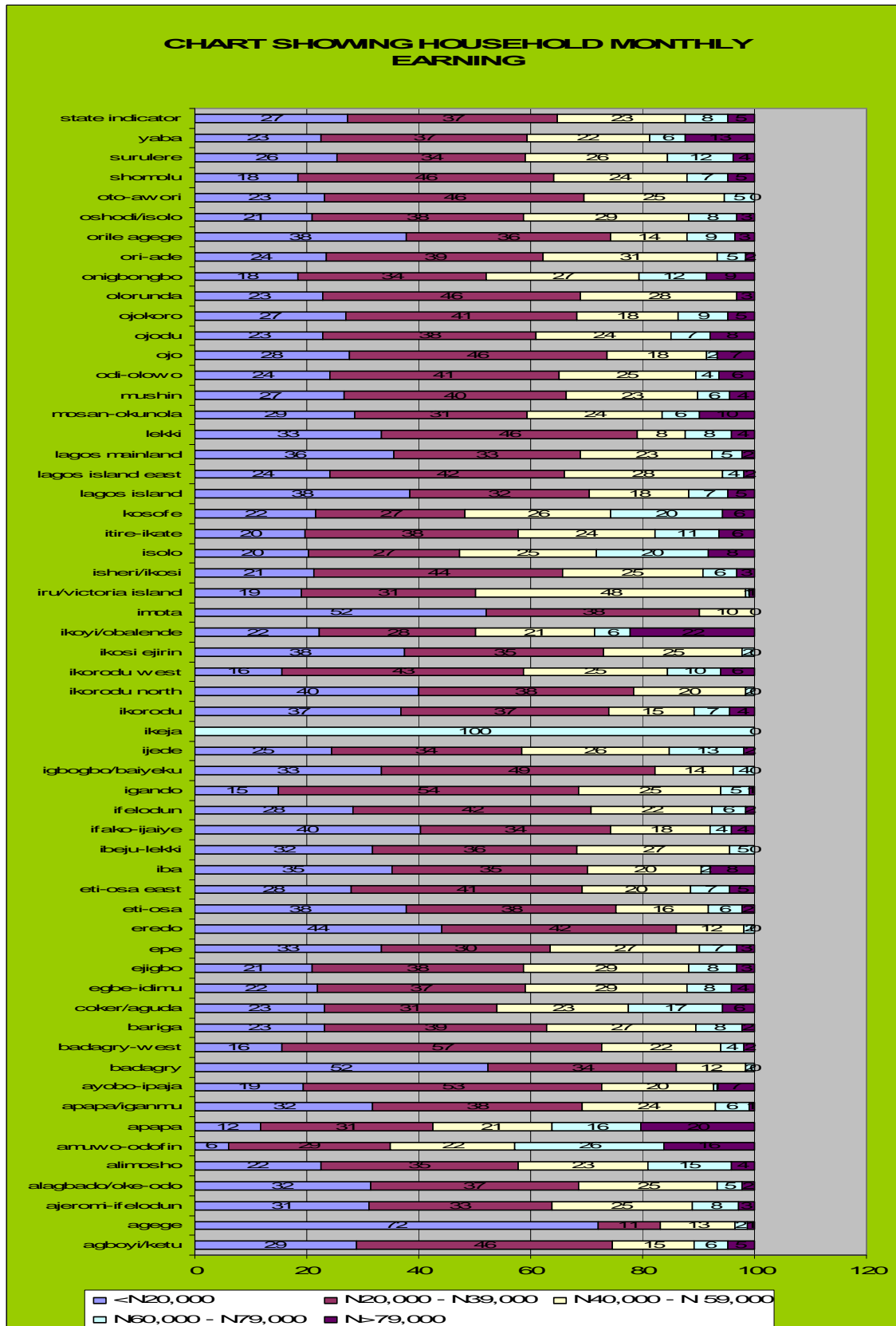
The main reason why respondents are unemployed in the state was however investigated and the result obtained showed that 34% of the unemployed in the state had no job opportunity, 16% were students, 18% were pensioners, 20% were affected with old age, 3% were disabled or affected with one illness or another, While 10% were working at home as child care in the bid to take care of their homes.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY (WHEN HOUSEHOLD HEADS STARTED MAIN JOB)



The study further disclosed that majority of the Head of household were employed earlier than 2005 with 56%, while 3% were employed in just concluded year 2010 , 5% were employed in 2009, 8% were employed in 2008, 10% in 2007, 8% in 2006 and 10% in 2005.

HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON EMPLOYMENT



In the past one month households earning from all possible sources, employment, family transfer, help from friends, pension, public assistance/Government transfer and income from family rent were investigated with a view to determining the households income level. The result indicated that 27% earn less than ₦20, 000.00 monthly from any sources while 37% earn between ₦20, 000.00-~~₦~~ 39,000.00 monthly, 23% earn between N40, 000.00-~~₦~~59, 000.00, 8% earn between ₦60, 000.00 ó ~~₦~~ 79,000.00 while 5% earn more than ~~₦~~79, 000.00.

From the analysis, 73% of the households earn less than N 20,000.00 from family transfer while 20% earn between N 20,000.00 ó ~~₦~~ 39,000.00 per month.

The analysis shows that 81% of the household monthly earning comes from friend and help from other source less than this percentage only earn ~~₦~~20,000.00 monthly while=14% earn between~~₦~~20,000.00- ~~₦~~39,000.00 monthly.

Among the respondents, 48% earn their income through pension with less than N30, 000.00 while 30% earn through pension, with an income range of ~~₦~~ 20,000.00- ~~₦~~ 39,000.00. Some respondent had their income from Public assistance or Government transfer.79% received their income through cost transfer with income less than ~~₦~~20,000.00.49% of the respondents earn through rent income with less than ~~₦~~20,000.00- ~~₦~~ 39,000.00 on rent-income.

CHART SHOWING HOUSE-HOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON HELP FROM FRIENDS

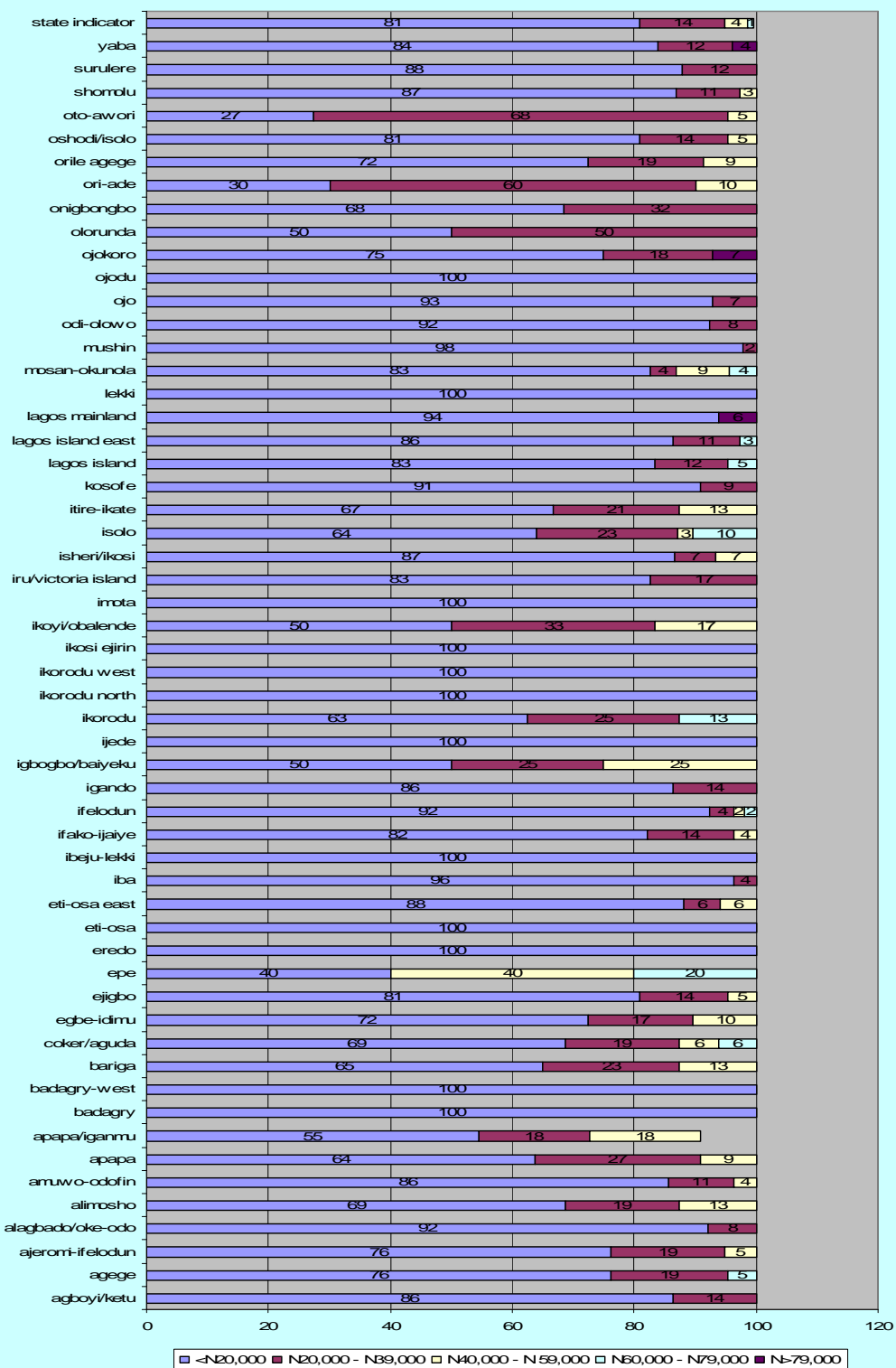
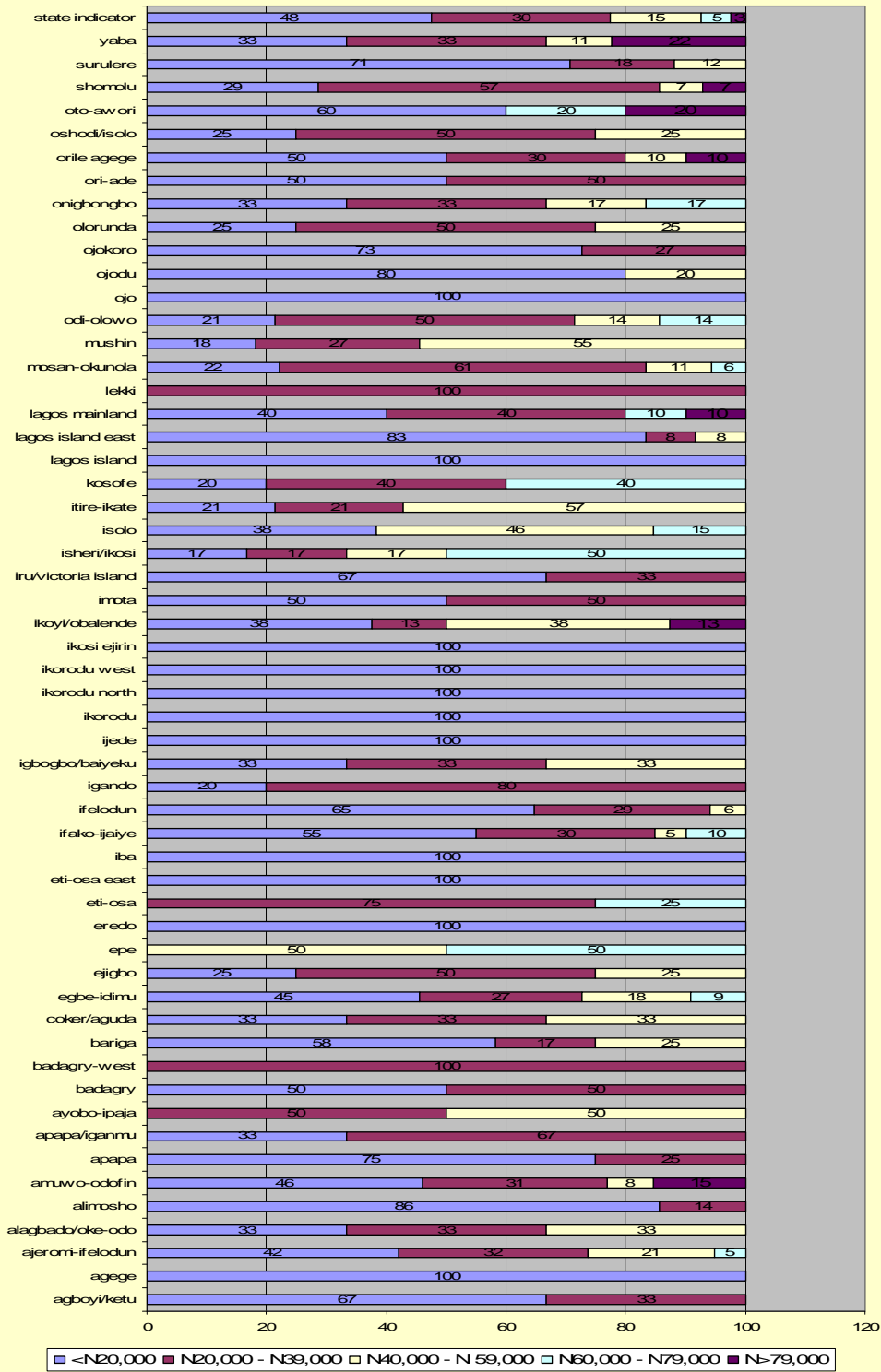


CHART SHOWING HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PENSION



**CHART SHOWING HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OR GOVERNMENT TRANSFER**

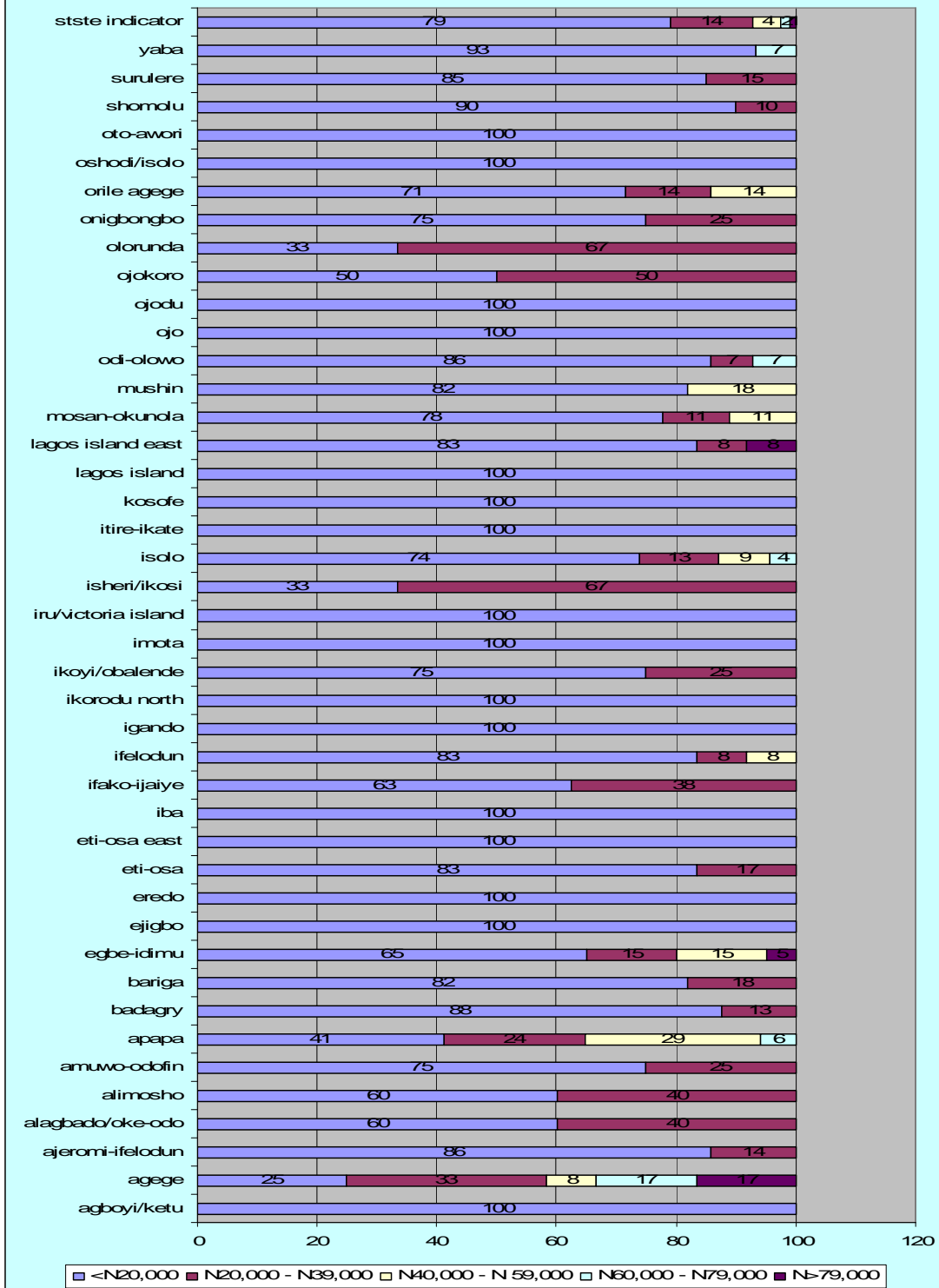


CHART SHOWING HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON RENT INCOME

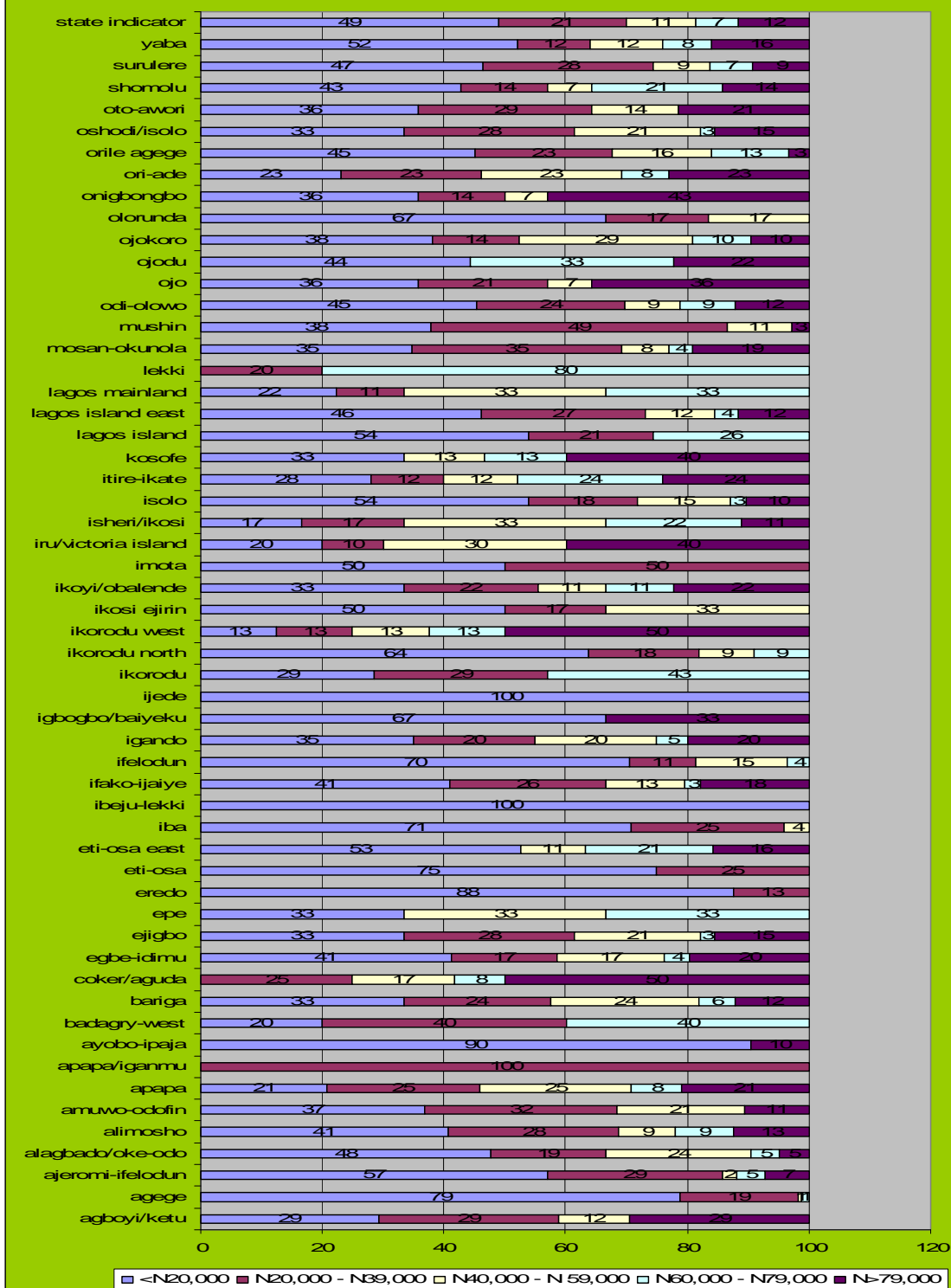
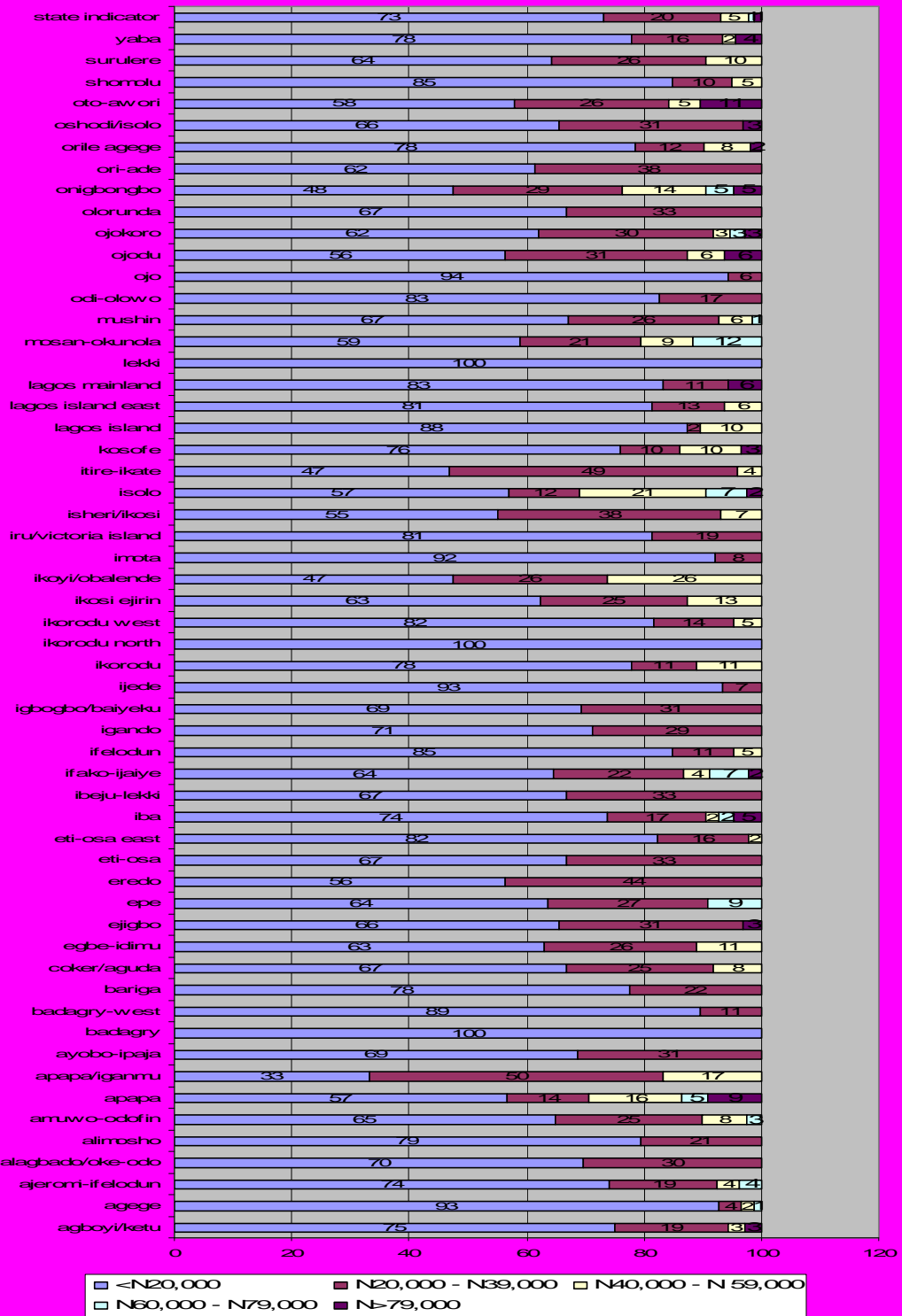
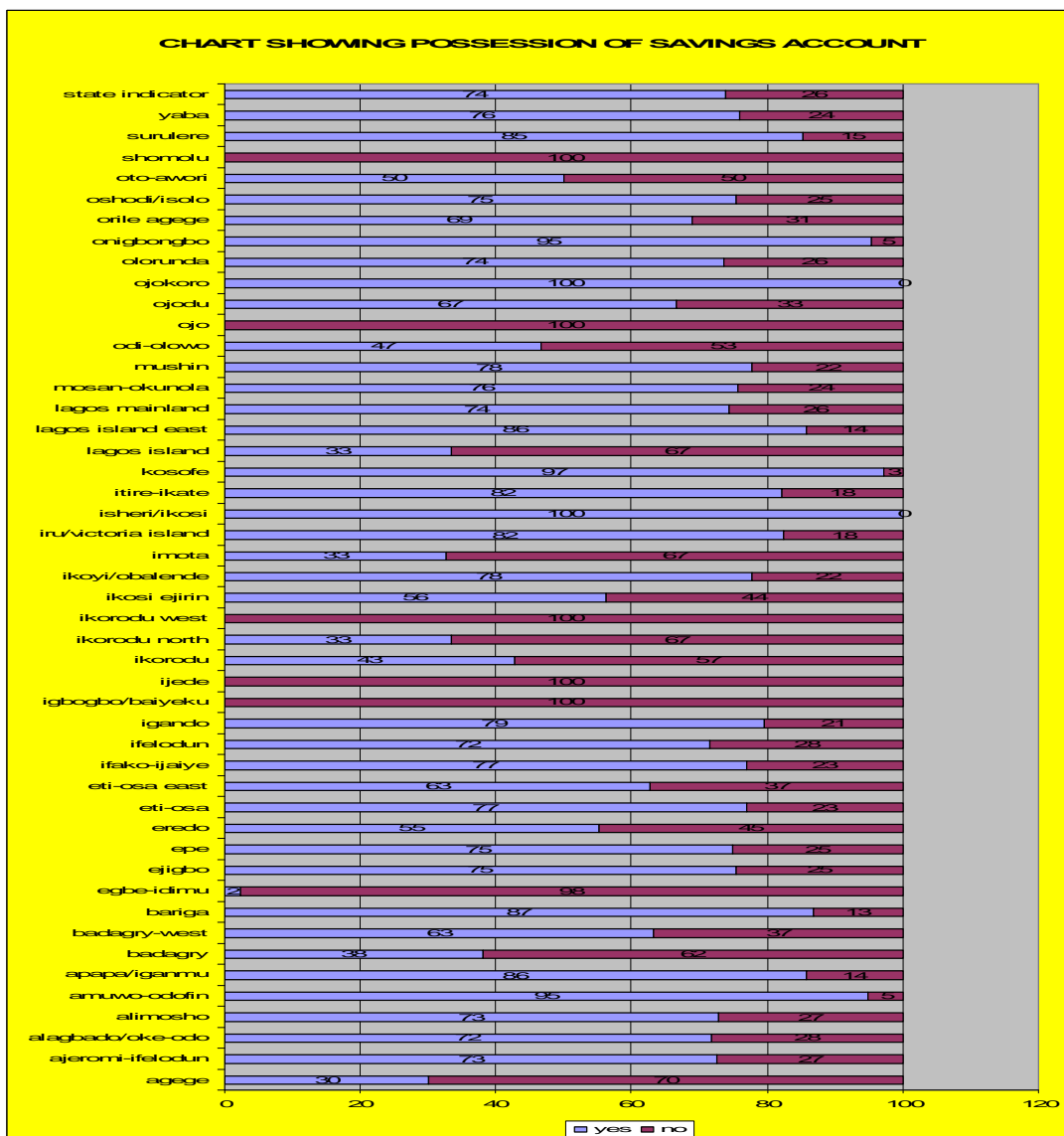


CHART SHOWING HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON FAMILY TRANSFER



POSSESSION OF SAVING ACCOUNT

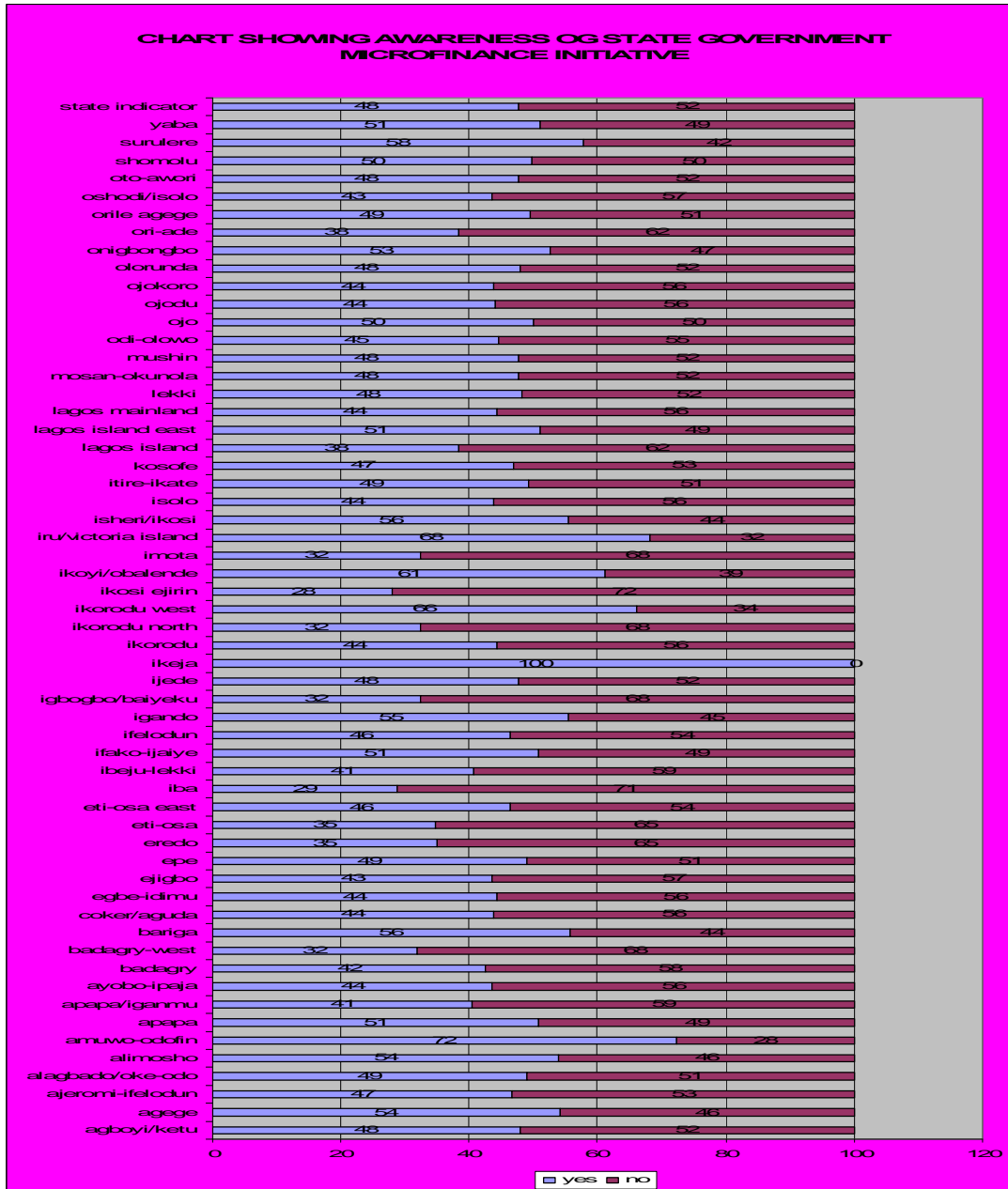


The Survey also looked into households possession of savings accounts with a view to determine the savings ability of Lagos Residents as well as financial institutions being patronized.

The result of the analysis shows that 74% of the respondents possess a saving accounts while 26% has none , these is an improvement against the last year figure (with saving accounts 12% , 88% had no saving accounts).

The breakdown shows that the awareness in some LCDA are high over the State average value especially LCDAs such as Amuwo-Odofin 95% , Apapa-Iganmu 86%, Bariga 87%, Iru/Victoria Island 82% , Ojokoro 100%, Onigbogbo 95%, Surulere 85%), which shows that their is a great awareness in those LCDA on saving or having saving account.

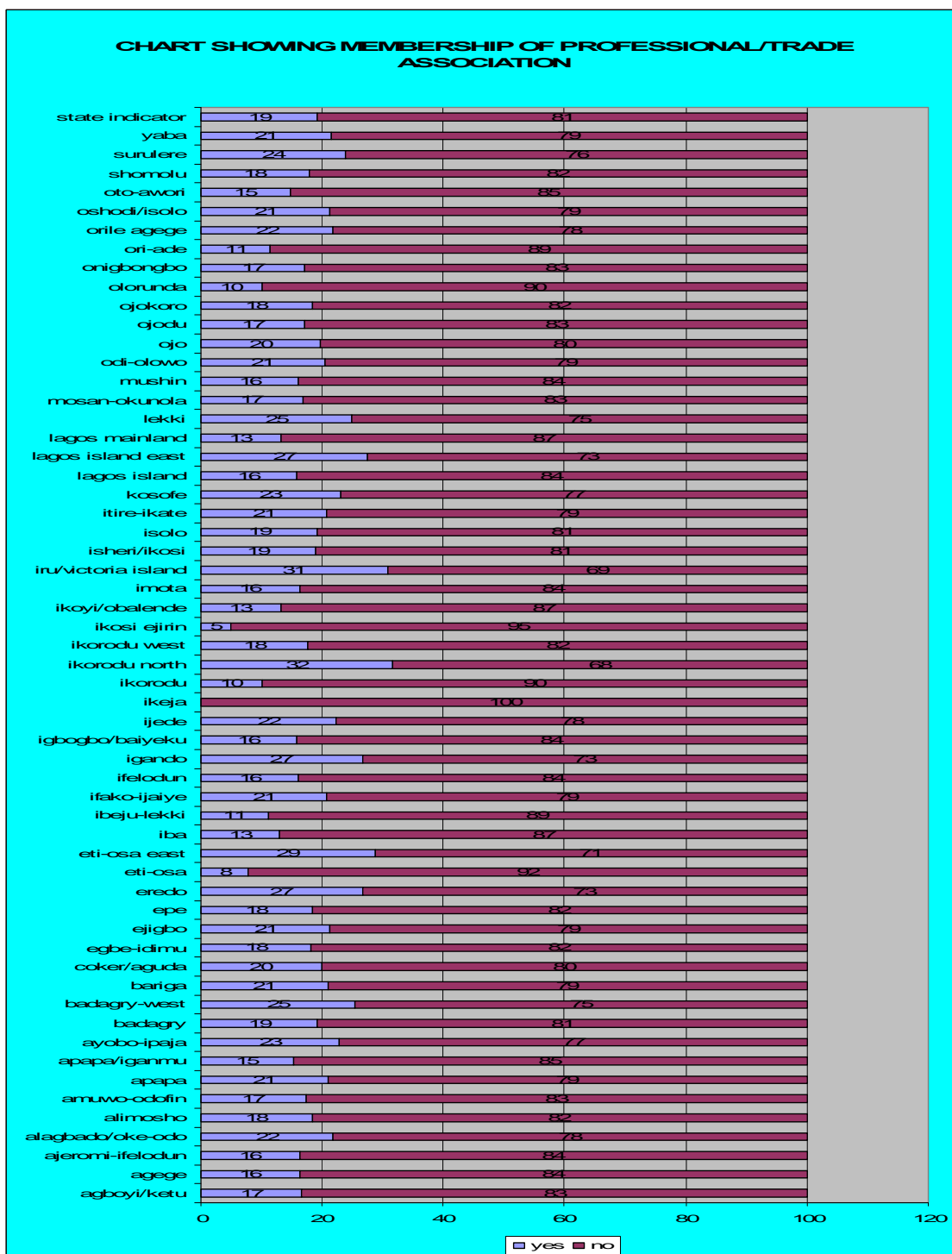
AWARENESS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT MICROFINANCE



From the Survey the issue of Microfinance is very important to State Government Poverty Alleviation and Reduction programme, in view of these we want to know how many people are aware of the microfinance.

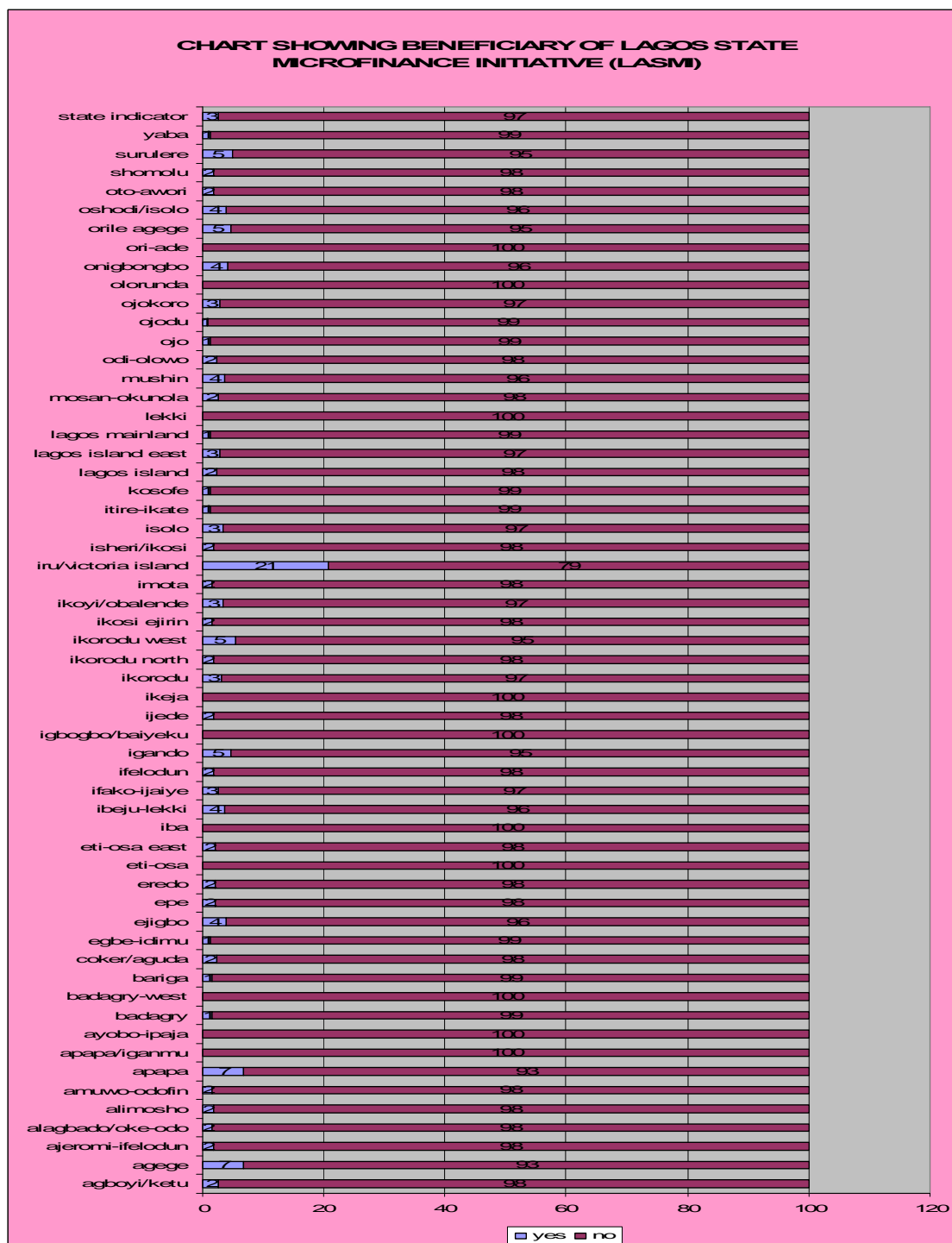
The analysis revealed that 48% of the respondents were aware of the State Government microfinance initiatives while 52% were not aware of the government poverty alleviation programme. The Empirical analysis across the local Government shows that the awareness is highly noticeable in the following LCDAs (Ikeja 100%, Amuwo-Odofin 72%, Ikorodu West 66%, Iru/Victoria Island 68%, Ikoyi/Obalende 61%); while some LCDA were not aware of the government initiatives especially Iba 71%, Ikosi-Ejirin 72%, Ori-Ade 62%, Lagos island 62%, imota 68%, Erodo 65%, Eti-osa 65%, Badagry West 68%.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL/TRADE ASSOCIATION



The Survey reveals that 19% of the respondents belong to professional or Trade Association where they can benefit from microfinance assistances or LASMI, while 81% said they did not belong to any Professional or Trade Association. The percentage of those that did not belong to any association is very small and less than 30% which indicates that Government should educate more people to belong to professional or Trade association to benefit from government assistance.

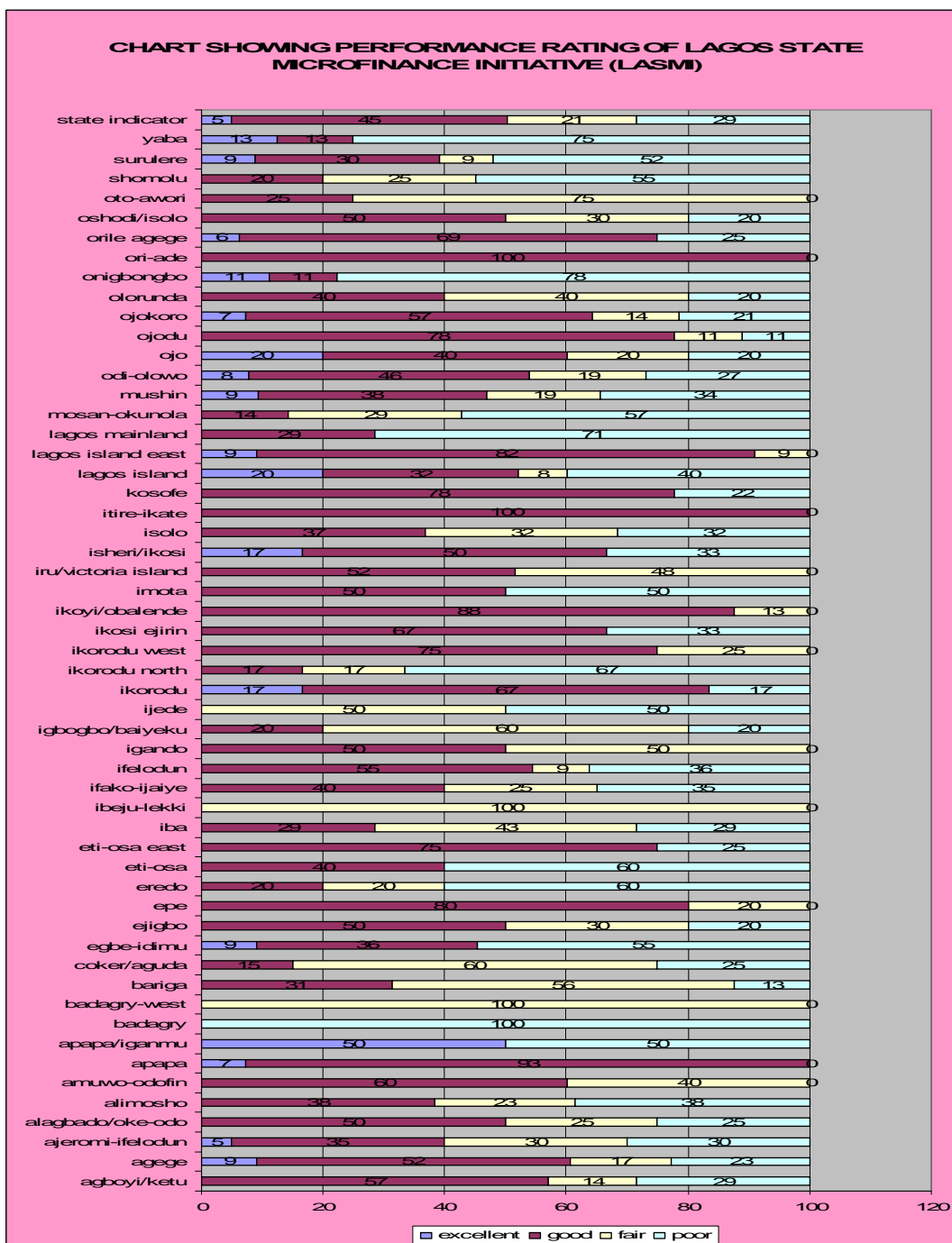
BENEFICIARY OF LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)



Despite the relatively low level of beneficiaries of LASMI programme. Only 03% is aware of the government programme in microfinance assistance while 97% are unaware of the programme.

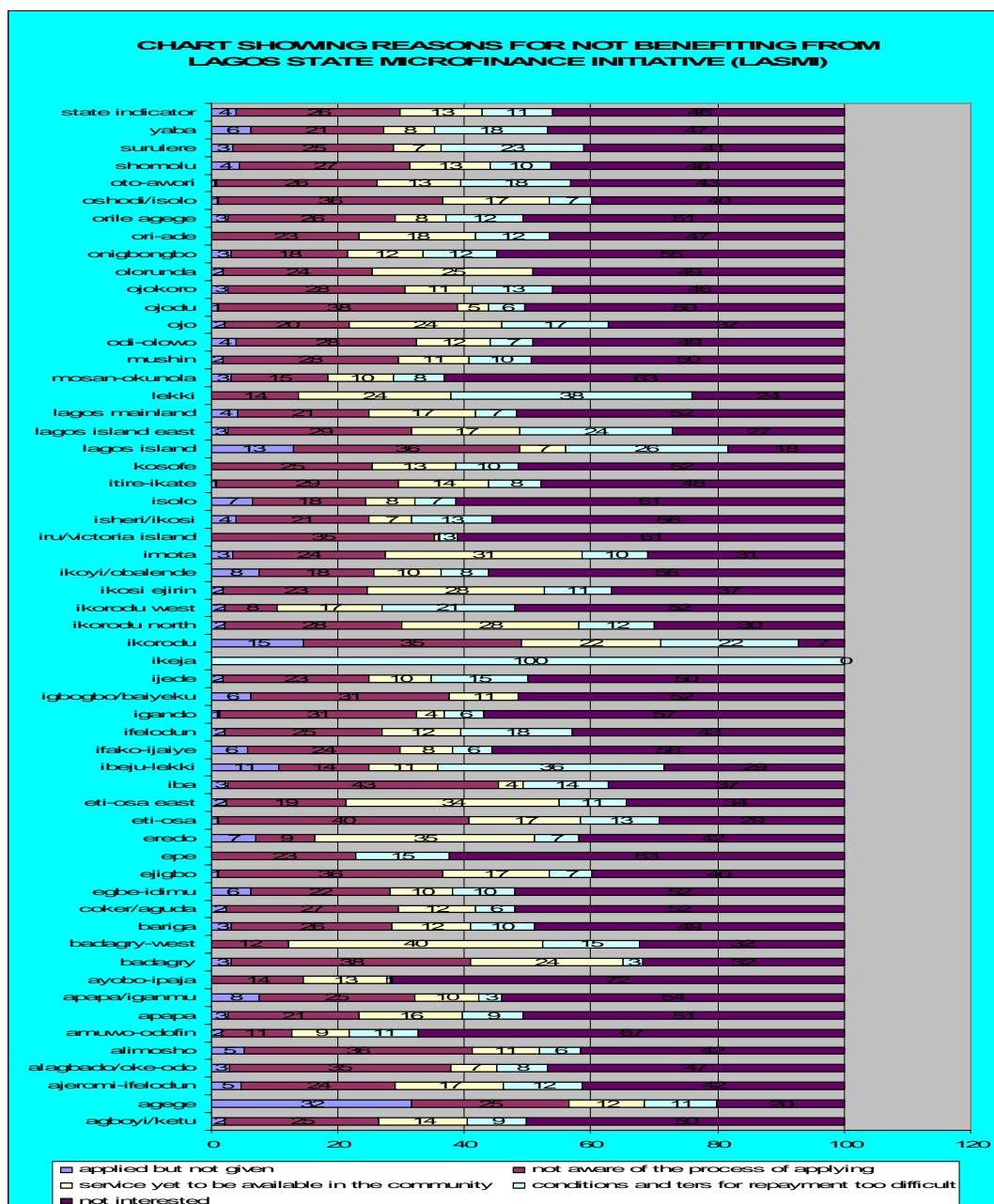
The agencies responsible for the job of LASMI that is Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation should give the programme its widest coverage and allow more people to benefit.

PERFORMANCE RATING OF LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)



The performance rating of State Microfinance Initiative (LASMI) 5% indicate that the LASMI programme is excellent, 45% indicate that the programme is good, 21% shows that the programme is fair while 29% indicate poor showing that they did not hear about the programme or benefit from the programme.

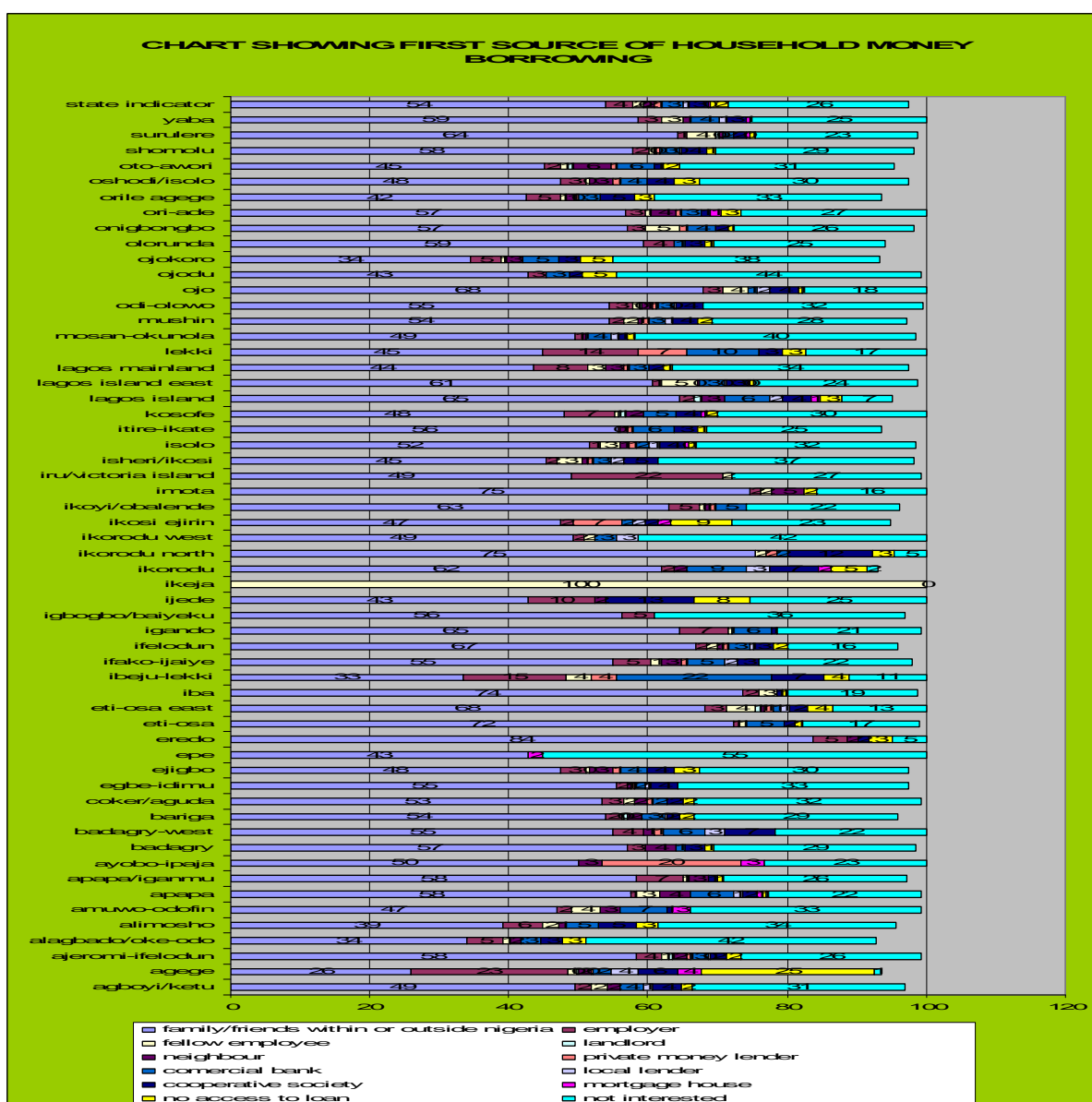
REASONS FOR NOT BENEFITING FROM LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)



The reason why households did not benefit from LASMI was sought. 4% said they applied for the loan and were not given while 26% were not aware of the process of applying for microfinance loan, 13% said the service of giving the loan was yet to be available in their Community. 11% said that the condition of applying for the loan and repayment procedure were too difficult for members to satisfied, while 46% said they were not interested in the loan facilities.

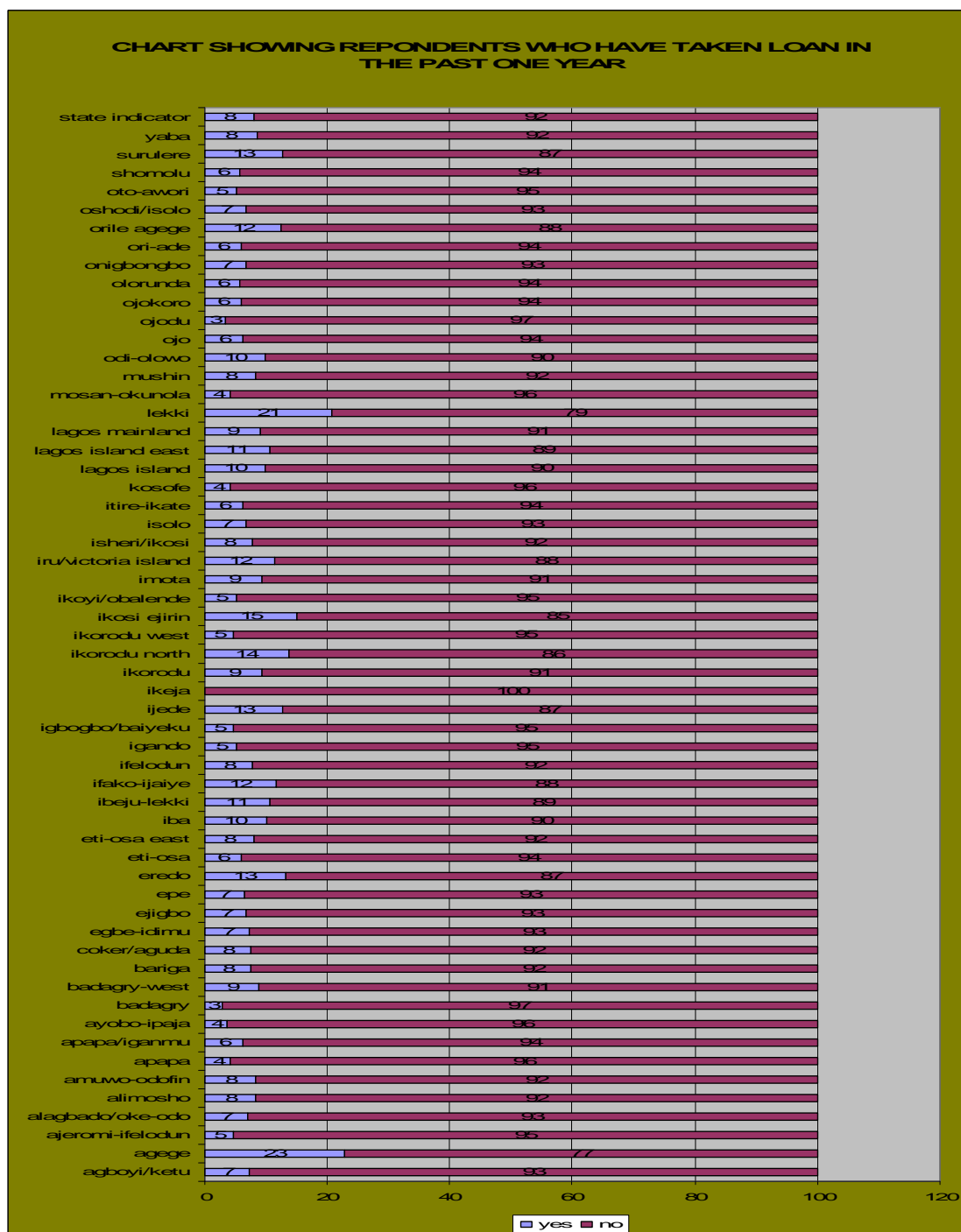
From the analysis, Ikeja LCDA 100% said that condition and terms for repayment were too difficult to meet up with. It shows that such Local Government should be encouraged to benefit from the loan.

FIRST SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD MONEY BORROWING



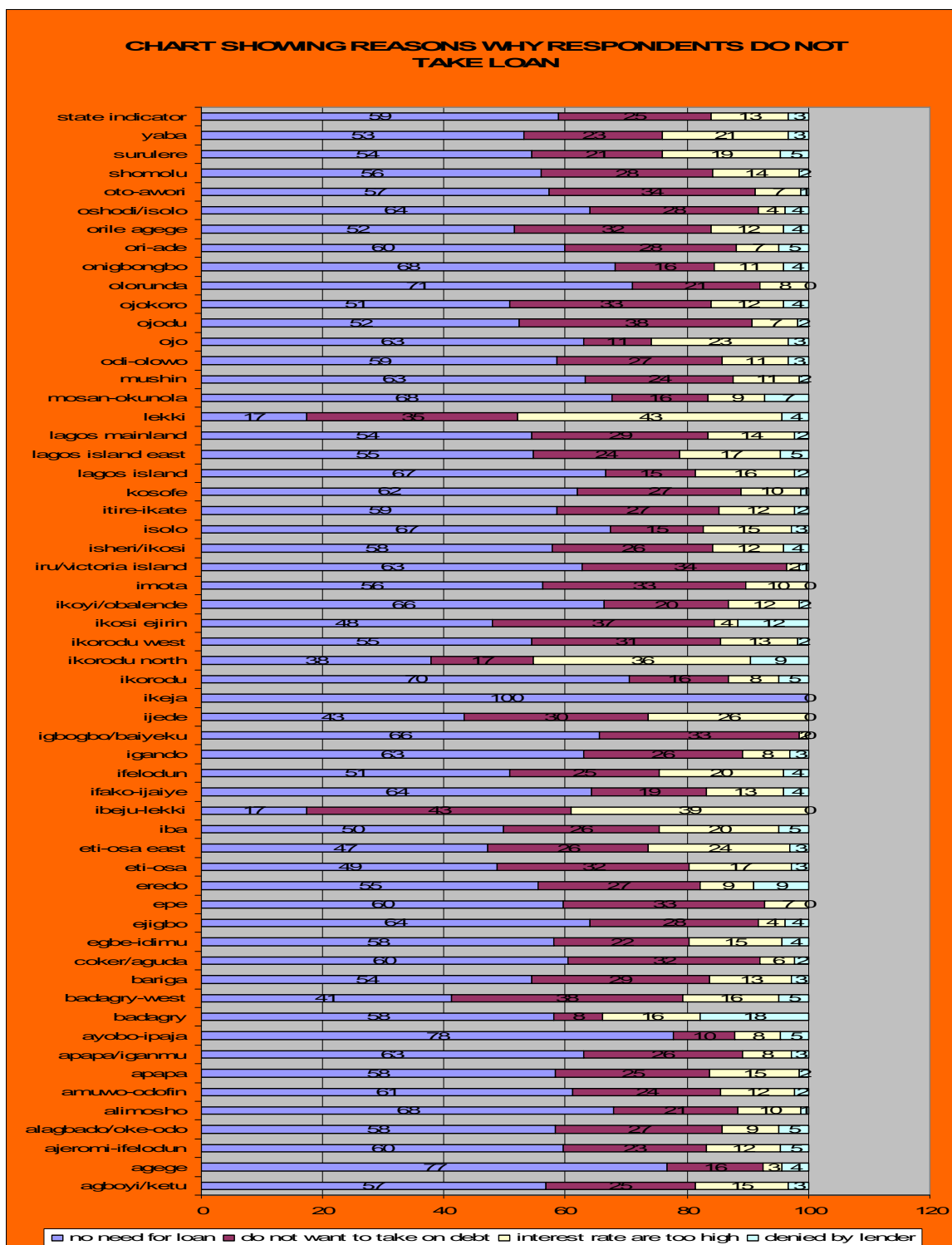
The main source of loan to households was looked into Local Government by Local Government and LCDAs ,54% of the respondents said that they borrow from family/friends within or outside Nigeria,4% borrow from employer,2% from fellow employees,2% from neighbours,1% from money lenders,3% from Commercial Banks,1% from local lenders,3% from co-operative societies, while 2% said they did not have access to collecting loans at any source. 26% shows that they are not interested in loans. The Government should introduced good medium of reducing suffering of the populace by introducing loans to people at reduce d rate without major collaterals.

RESPONDENTS WHO HAD TAKEN LOAN IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS



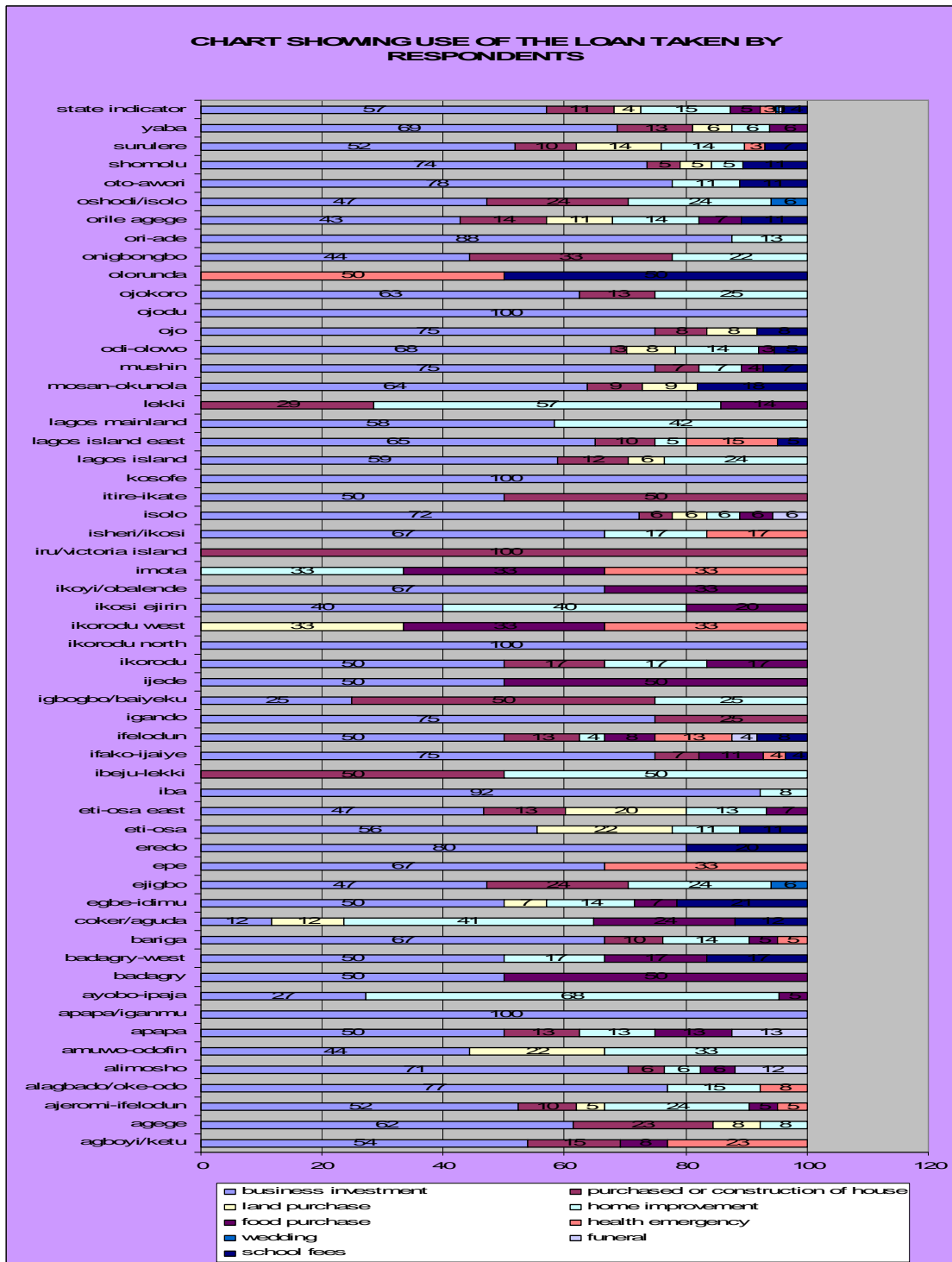
In relation to the earlier answer, only 08% has taken loan in the past 12 months while 92% did not have access to loans from any sources. These imply that more trade unions/associations should be created to allow people benefit from credit facilities of government.

REASONS WHY RESPONDENTS DO NOT TAKE LOAN



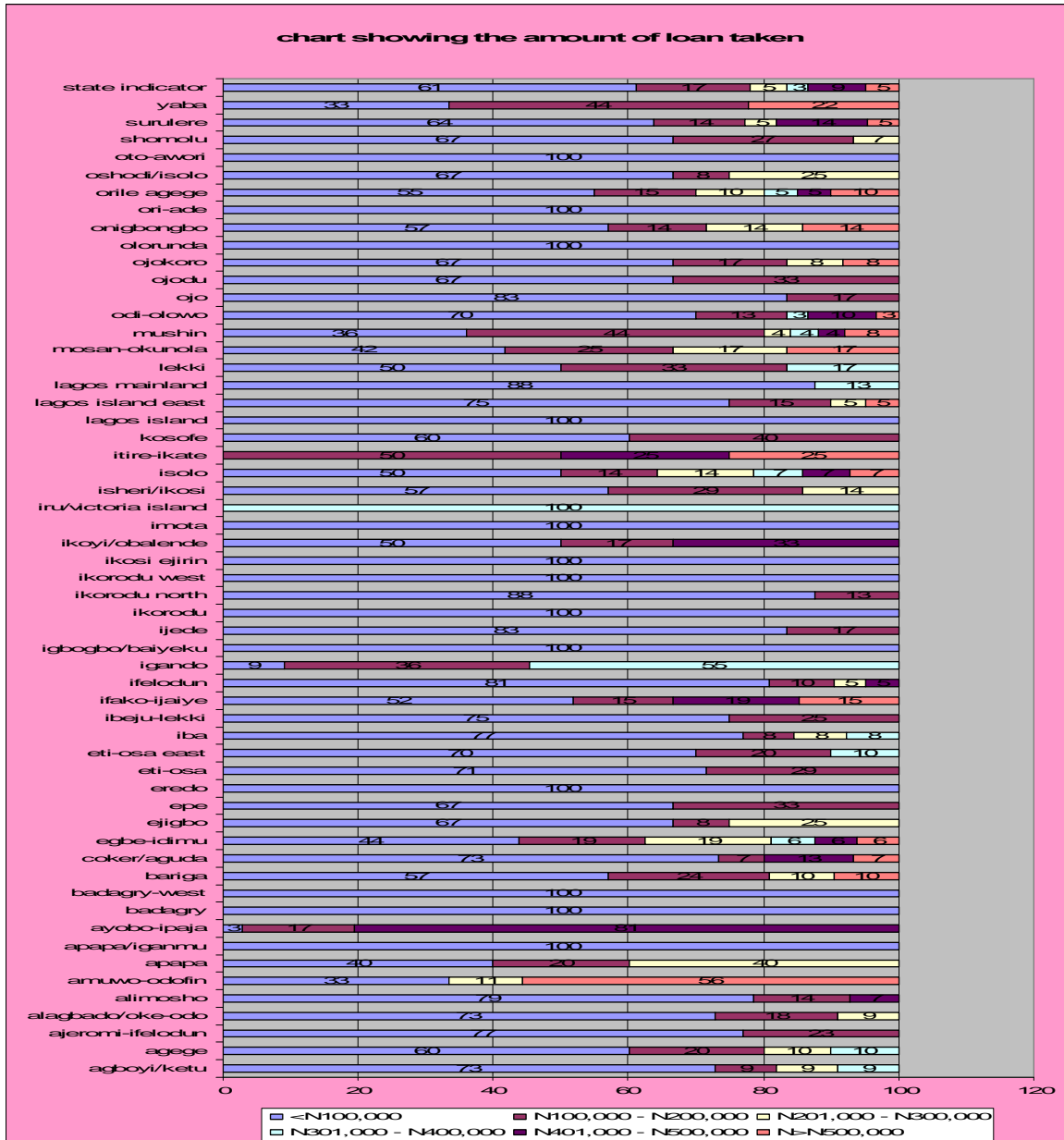
Reasons why people did not take loan over 12 months ago varied significantly but 57% agreed that they did not need loan, 25% said they did not want to incurred debt, 13% said the interest rate charges are too high while 03% said they were denied by lenders to take the loan.

MAIN USE OF THE LOAN TAKEN BY RESPONDENTS



The survey reveals that Lagosians are business minded 57% respondents used the loan given to them for business investment, 11% used the loans for purchase or construction of houses, 4% used their loans for landed property, 15% used theirs for home improvement, 5% used theirs for food purchase, 3% health emergency, 1% for funeral ceremonies while 4% is for School fees.

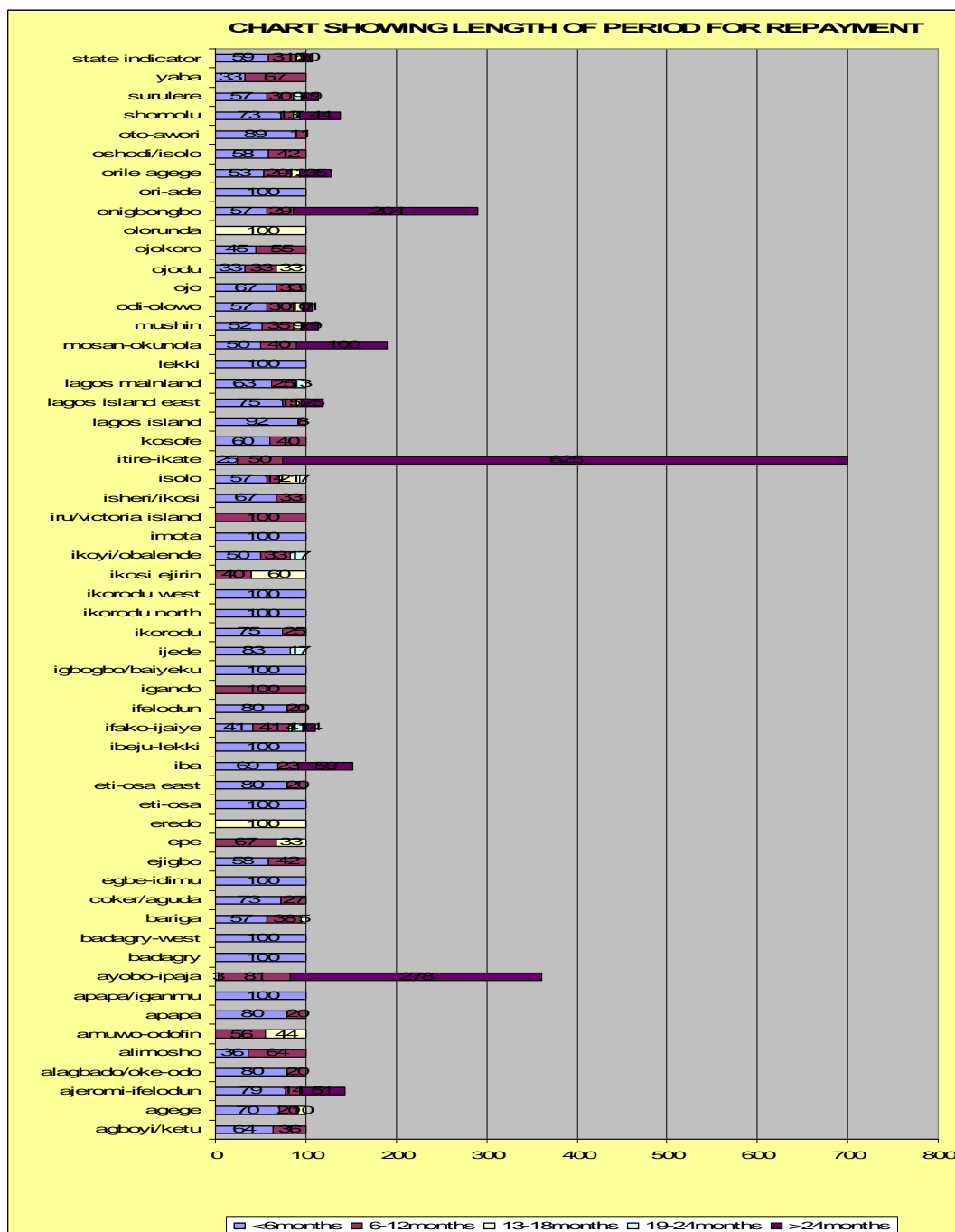
AMOUNT OF LOAN TAKEN (₦)



The survey highlighted that 61% collected less than ₦ 100,000.00 as loan, 17% of the respondents collected between ₦ 100,000 ó ₦ 200,000 loan 5% of the respondents collected between ₦ 201,000 ó ₦ 300,000, 3% collected between ₦ 301,000 ó ₦ 400,000 while 9% collected between ₦ 401,000 ó ₦ 500,000.

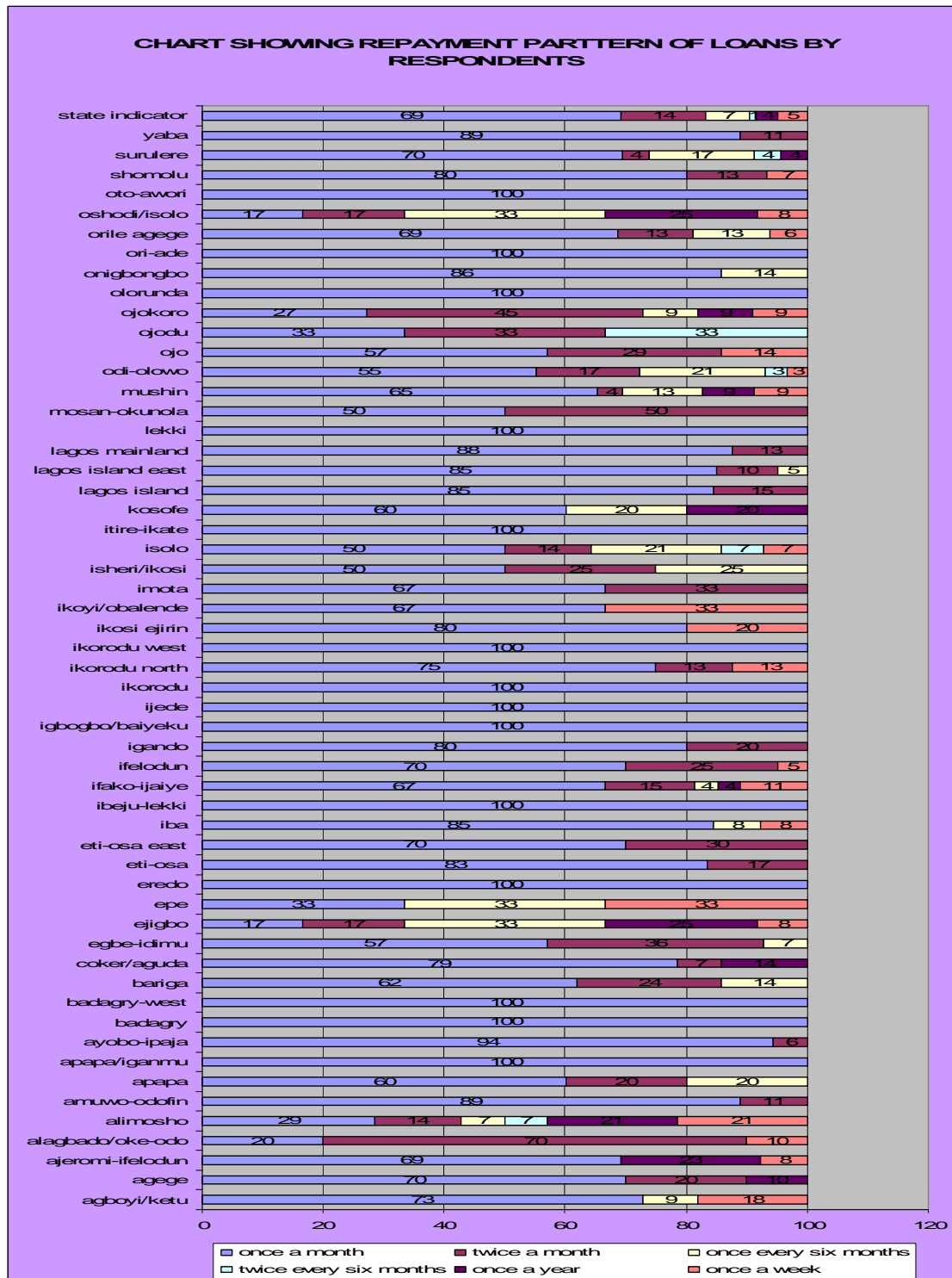
While 5% collected more than ₦=500,000.00 .From the analysis we can see that most of the loans collected are small amount of monies, which can help small-scale entrepreneur to do one business or another for those that used their own for properties purchase and construction, the amount will not be enough to complete the building projects.

LENGTH OF PERIOD FOR REPAYMENT



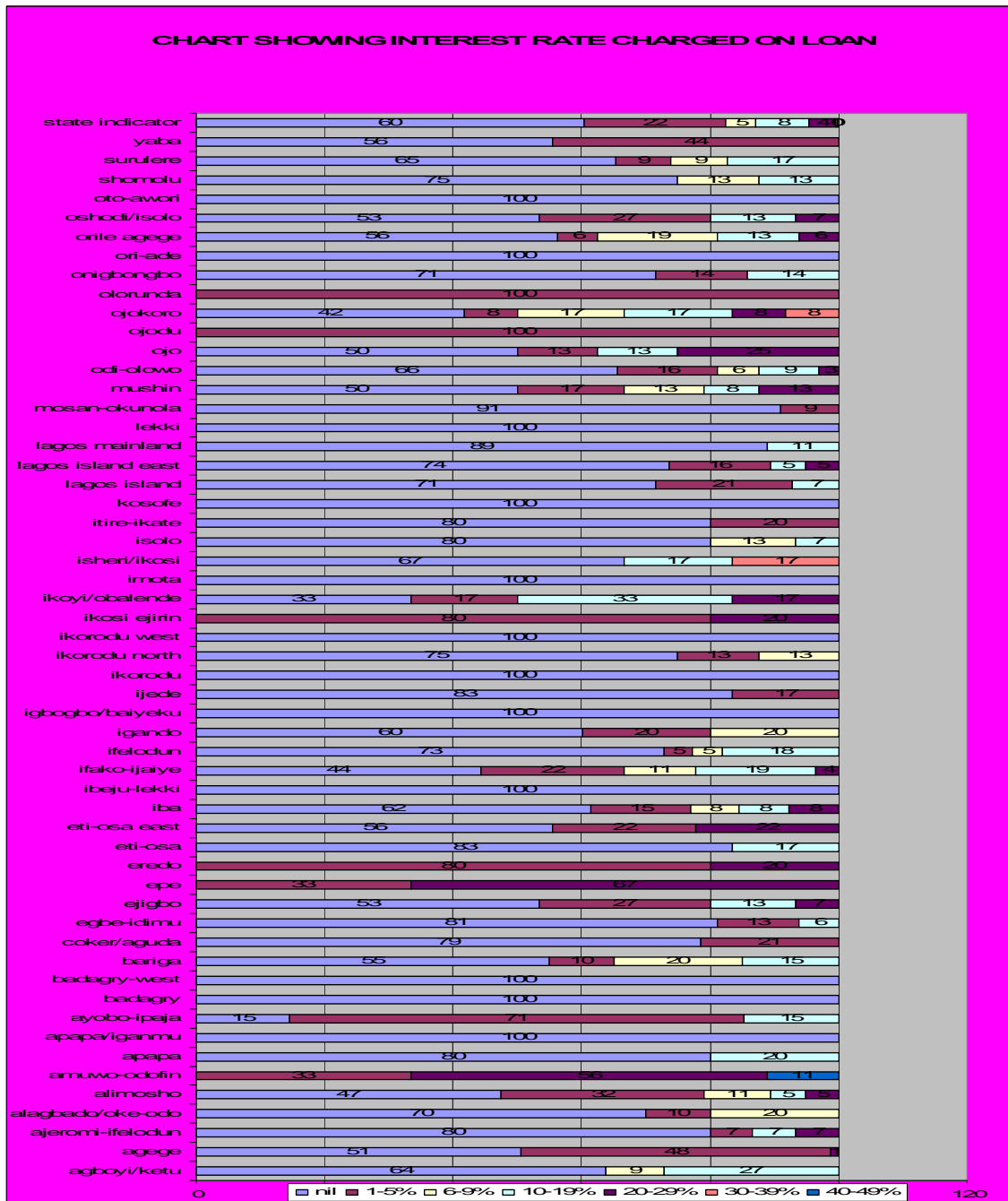
The repayment period of loans taken by respondents was also investigated. The result showed that 59% of those beneficiaries payback less than six (6) months 31% payback between 6 months and 12 months. 5% pay back between 13 months to 18 months, 2% pay back between 19 months to 24 months, while 10% agreed to pay back more than 24 months after collecting the loans.

FREQUENCY OF REPAYMENT OF LOAN BY RESPONDENTS



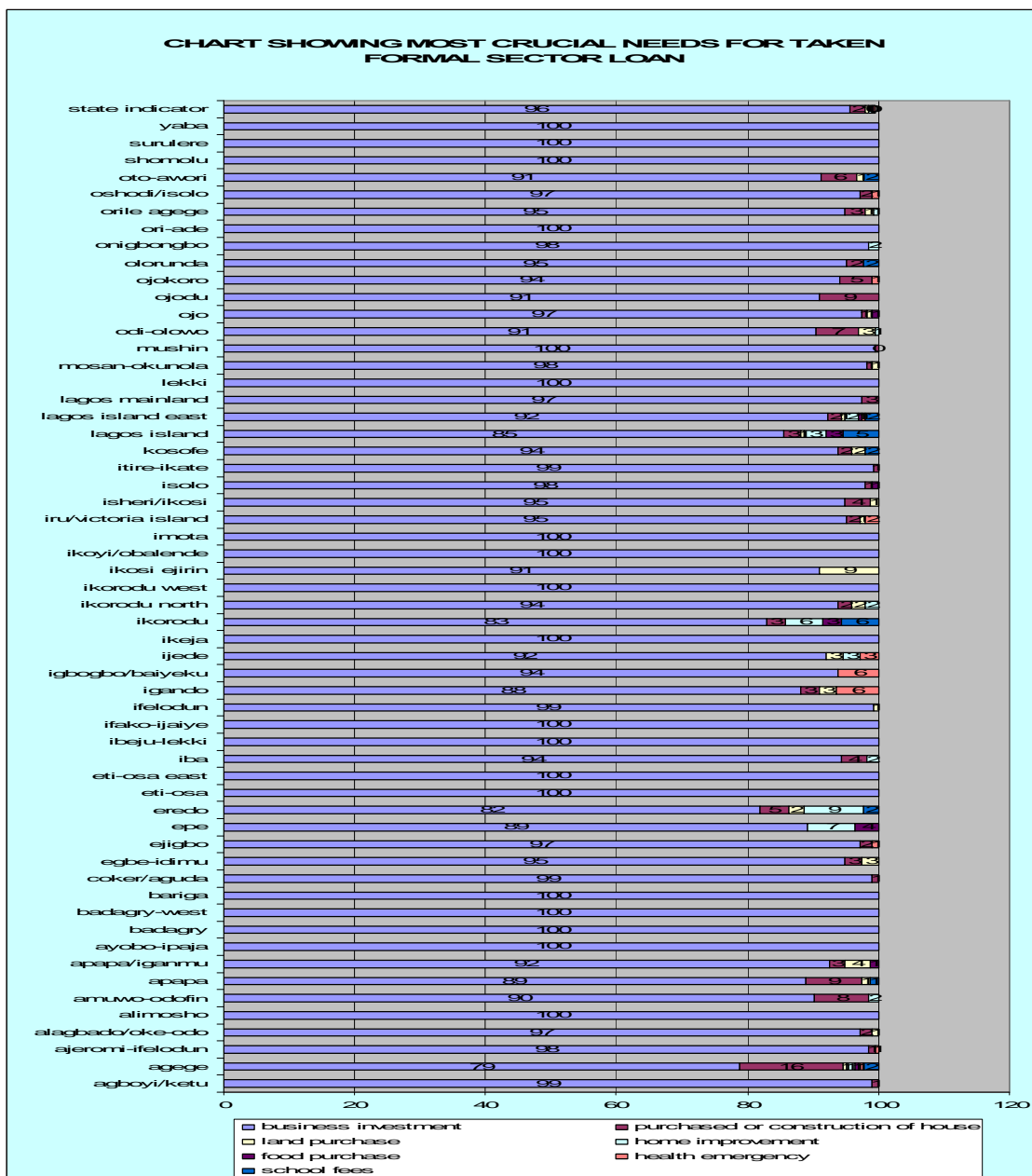
The repayment pattern of the respondents shows that the frequency of repayment favour those that pay once a month with 69% ,while those that repaid twice a month is 14% ,7% repaid once every six months ,1% repaid twice every six months,4% repaid once a year, while 5% repaid for once a week.

INTEREST RATE CHARGED ON LOAN



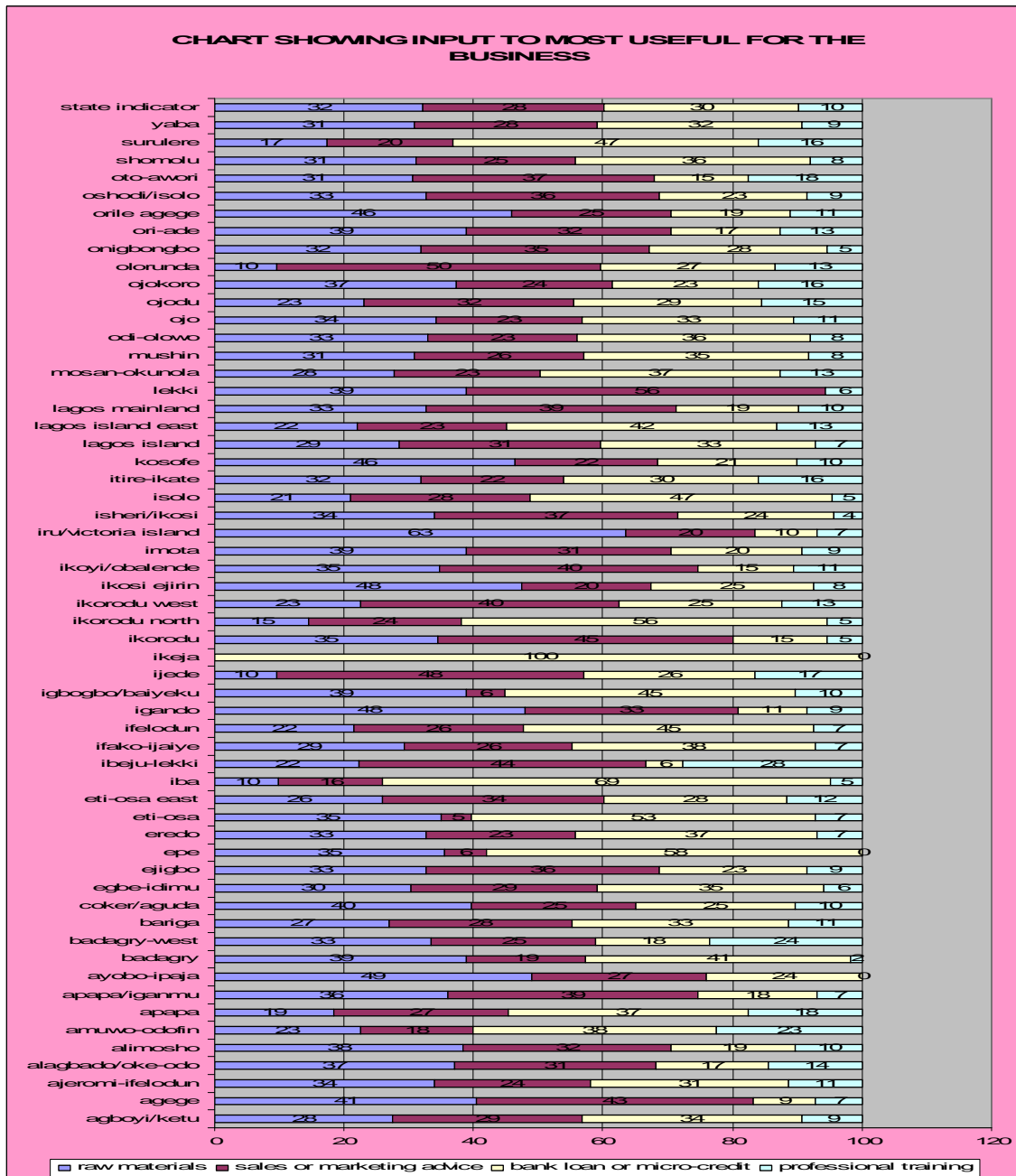
The interest charged on the loan was looked at and the pattern shows that 60% did not pay anything as interest on loan because the source may be family/friends assisted, which would need no interest. 22% pay between 1-5% interests on loans. 5% pays between 6% -9% on the loan given 8% pay between 10%-19% repayment pattern 4% repaid an interest of 20-29% on the loans collected.

MOST CRUCIAL NEEDS FOR FORMAL SECTOR LOAN



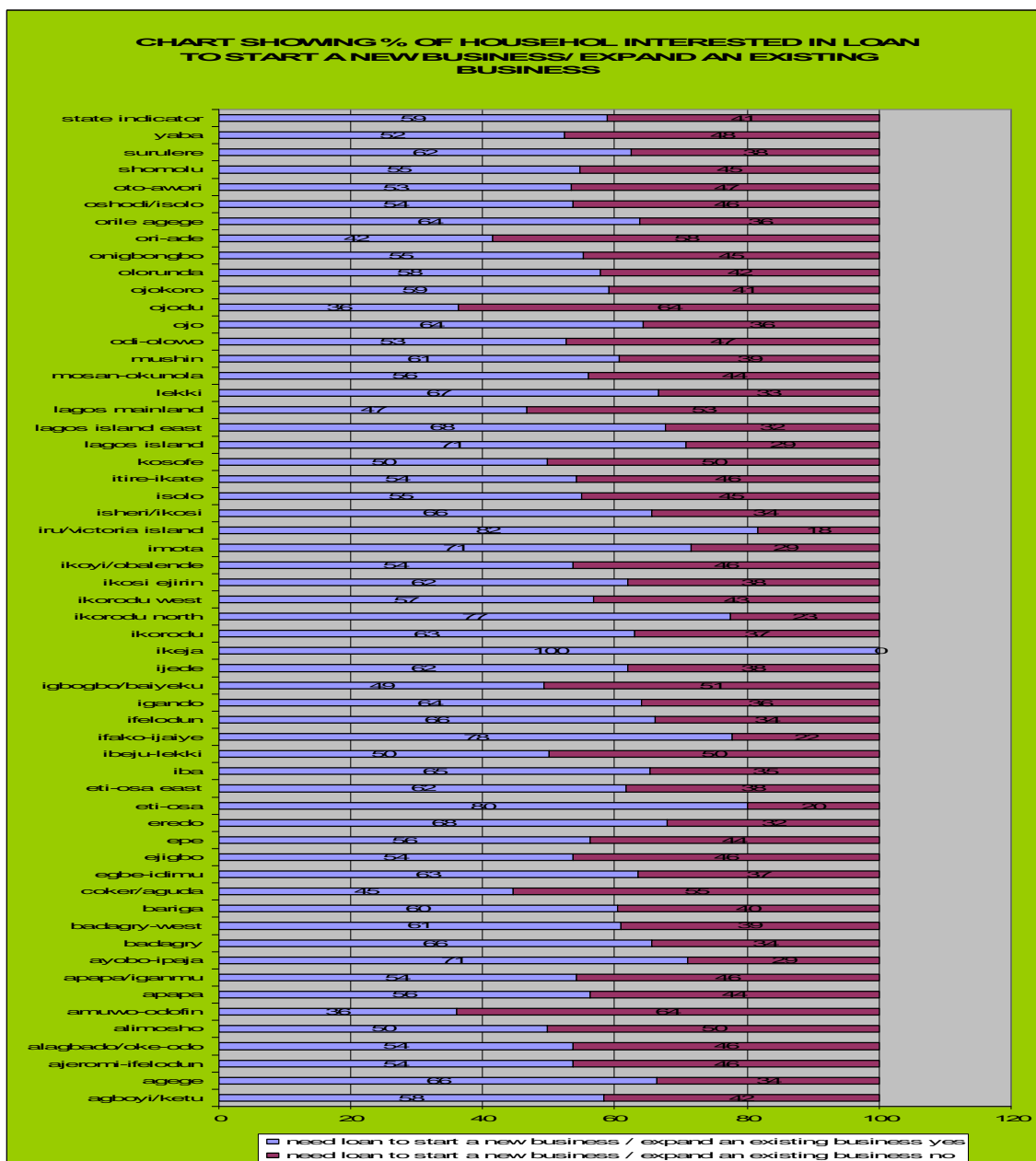
The Lagos State 2011 Household survey revealed that principally most of the loan given to people working in the formal and other sectors are used for business and investment activities 96% of the respondents said they used their loans for business and investment activities, while 2% used their own to purchase houses or for construction of housing units, 1% used their own to purchase landed properties, But from Table 16, the respondents shows Lagos Cultural belief that you need to take care of home fronts before building or purchasing houses because another 15% shows that they used the money collected for home improvement.

INPUT USEFUL TO THE BUSINESS



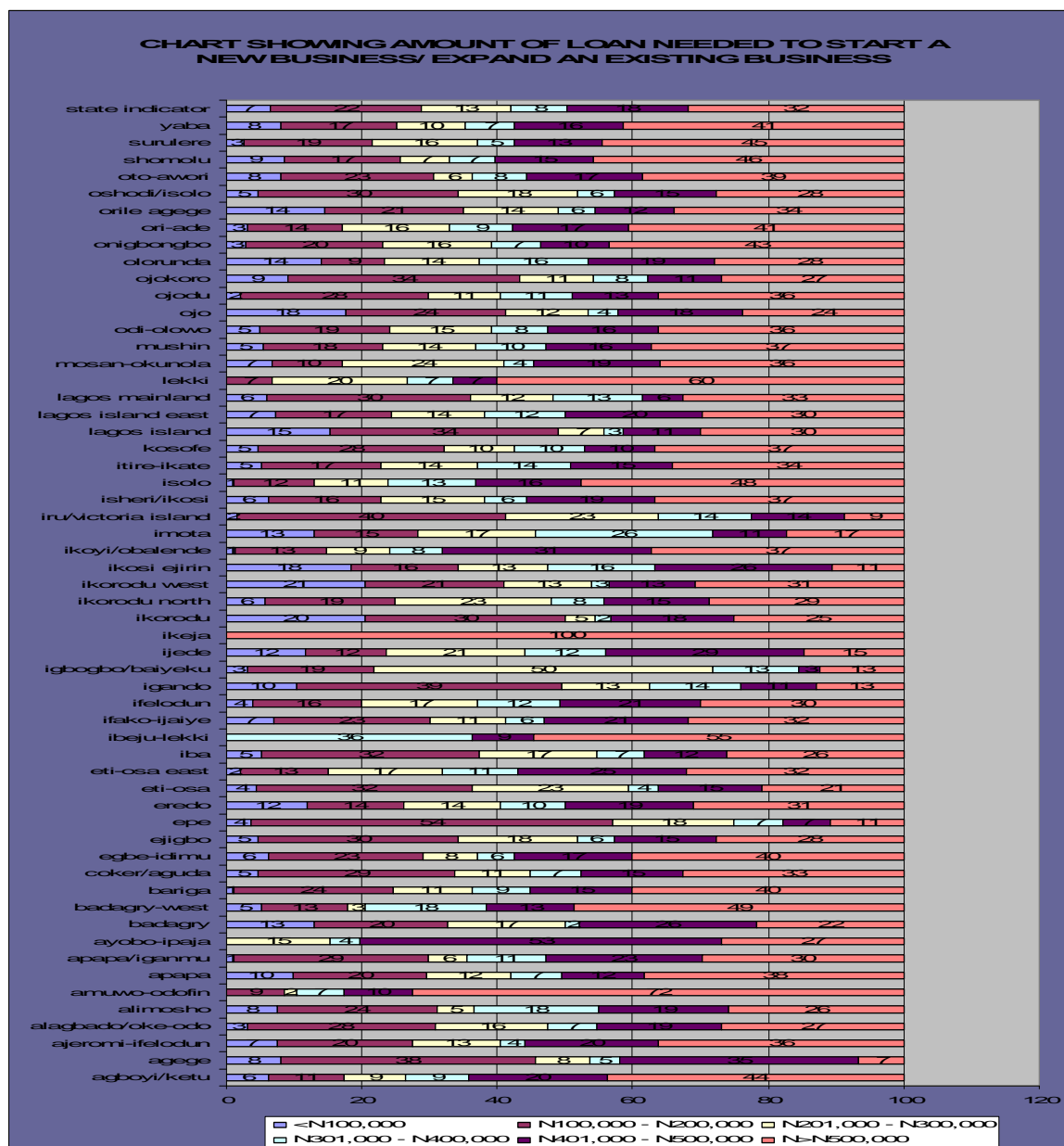
The survey sought to know the respondents inputs form their various business activities, that what are essential things needed for successful business and investment ,32% shows that they needed raw materials to establish and expand their business, 28% needed sales or marketing advice on the affective ways of selling their products 30% needed banks loans or micro- credit for the expansion of their business.10% needed professional training for successful entrepreneurship of their business ideas.

HOUSEHOLD INTERESTED IN LOAN TO START NEW BUSINESS/EXPAND EXISTING BUSINESS



Majority of the respondents wanted loans to start new business or expand an existing one, because capital is a function of development and entrepreneurship practices, 59% of the respondents want more money to develop their business skills, 41% said they will not need loan to start any business that Government should look for other poverty reduction mechanism that would solve their problem and bring small monies to their pursue better than loans.

AMOUNT OF LOAN NEEDED TO START A NEW BUSINESS/EXPAND AN EXISTING BUSINESS

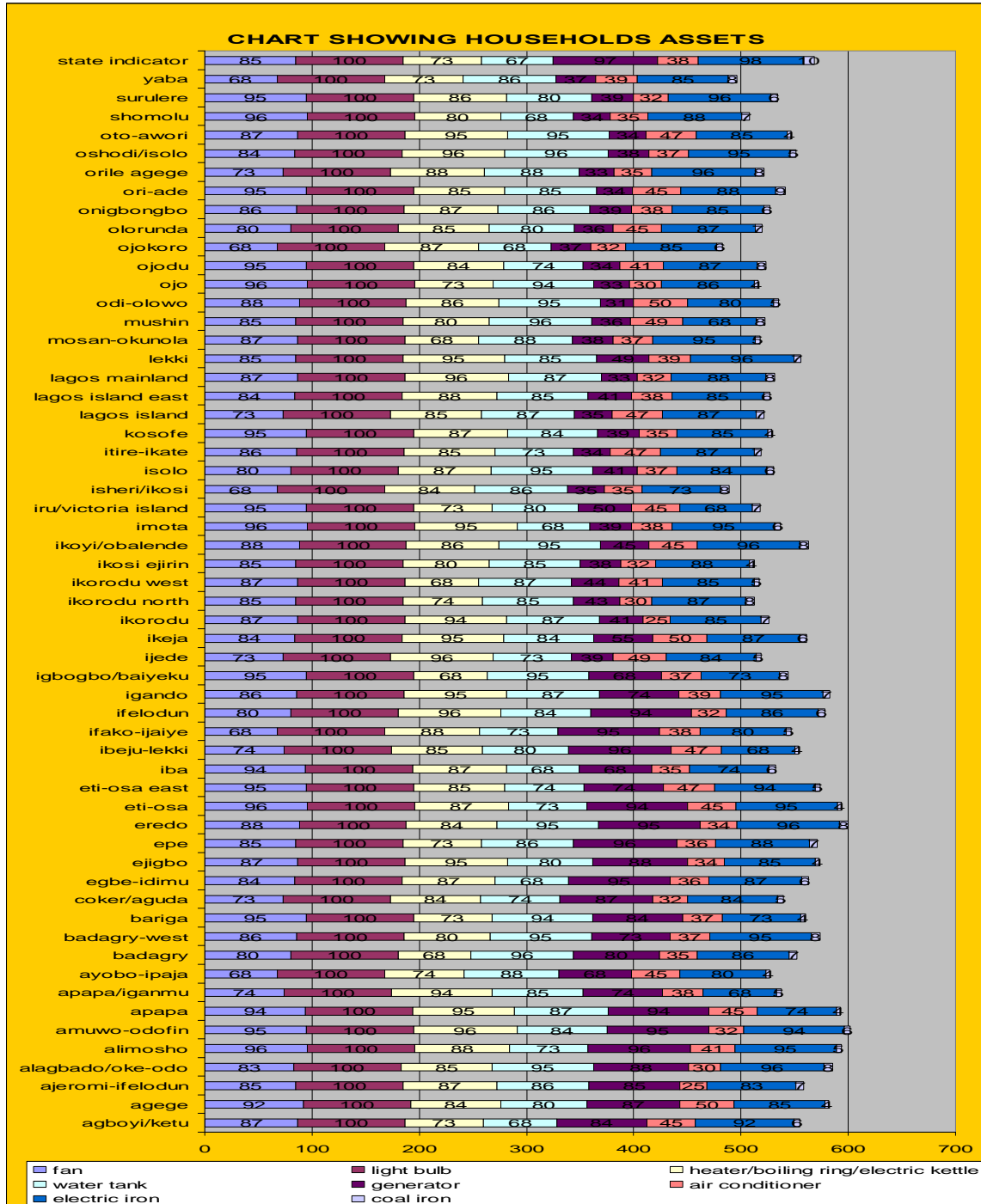


The respondents in the survey wanted government to assist in giving loans to interested members of public without any collateral, 7% said they needed less than ₦ 100,000.00 is starting a new small scale business while 22% needed between ₦ 100,000.00 ₦200,000.00. 13% needed between ₦ 201,000 ₦300,000.00 .8% needed ₦ 301,000 ₦400,000.00, 18% will need between ₦ 401,000 ₦ 500,000. While 32% will need more than ₦ 500,000.00 to start new business and expand.

ASSETS

TYPE OF ASSETS OWNED

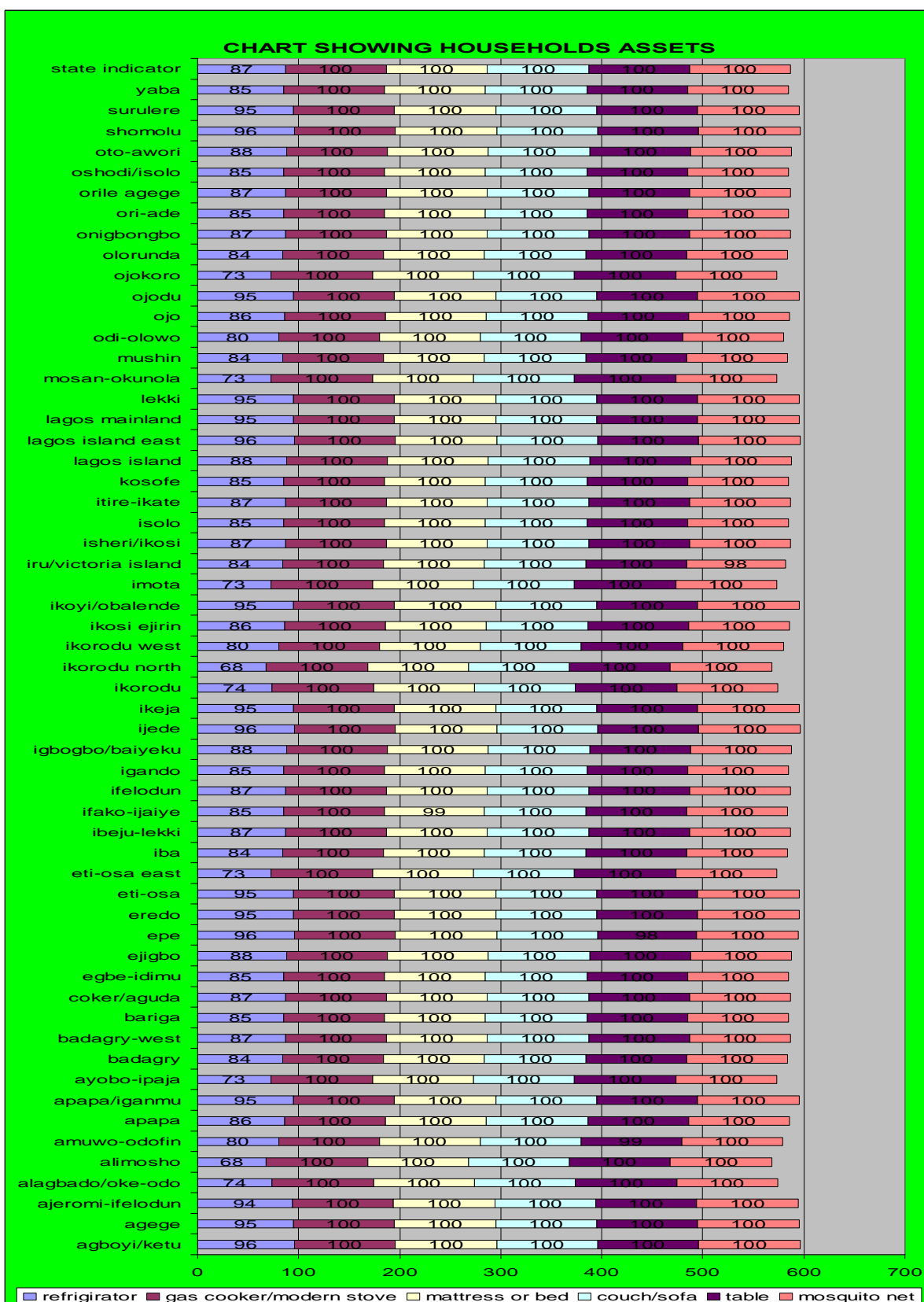
Gathering and ownership of assets is of utmost requirement in attaining the desire level of living and satisfaction at various households in the community. The rate of assets and amenities accumulated is highly influenced by the economic and social status of a household.

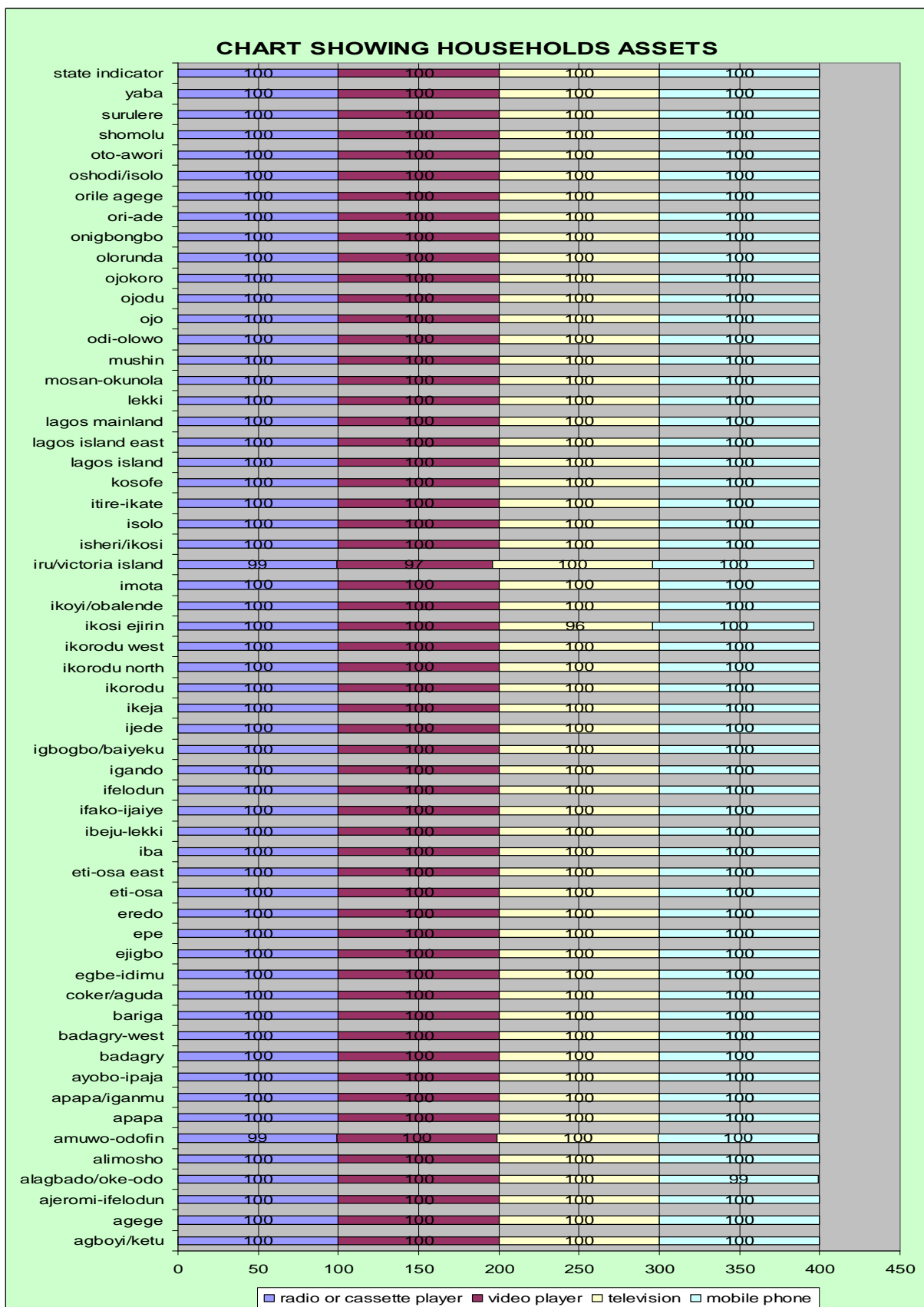


The study revealed the variety of household assets and amenities accessible to households in the State. It indicated that 85% of the households owned electric fans. From the survey it also revealed that 73% of the respondents used immersion heater while 98% of the households owned electric iron. The use of electric iron was general (98%), while the use of generator was common in homes (97%) as revealed in the result of the survey.

100% owned radio or cassette recorder as well as video recorder, television and mobile phone. Availability of Beds/Mattresses at homes is high as 100% of the households had it while the use of water tank remains at 75%.

On the use of gas cooker/stove, table, mosquito-net most household indicated 100%. This shows that nearly all households confirmed the usage and ownership of these listed items in their various local governments.





Further analysis of the study revealed that the use of mosquito nets with a view to preventing mosquito bites against malaria was very high in all the local government. 100% of the sampled respondents in the State claimed that they owned one form of mosquito nets.

On the ownership of water tank in all the local government, the results showed that most households interviewed in Badagry, Mushin, Oshodi indicated (96%) while areas in Agbado/oke-odo, Badagry-west, Ikoyi-obalende, Isolo, Oshodi, Mushin, Orile-agege and Eredo claimed (95%). Furthermore, the study also revealed that Etiosa-east (57%), Eti-osa (55%), Ikeja (50%) and Odi-olowo (50%) local government top the list of households that possessed Air-condition as adjudged by the respondents in the locality.

Distribution of other assets can be seen in the relevant tables at the appendix. The tables show percentage distribution of those who own the assets by local government and the State as a whole. They show that majority tends to have most of the items against minority that have less of them.

CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE (HCE)

Household Consumption and Expenditures (HCE) measure the goods and services purchased by persons that is, by households resident in the State.

HCE shows how much of the income earned by households is being spent on current consumption as opposed to how much is being saved for future consumption.

HCE is the primary measure of consumer spending on goods and services in the State economy, it accounts for the major part of domestic final spending, and thus it is the primary engine that drives future economic growth.

HCE provides a comprehensive measure of types of goods and services that are purchased by households and consumed by households. Thus, for example, it shows the portion of spending that is accounted for by optional items, such as daily food and beverages and basic food items such as cereals, bread, maize, yam, flour, gari, egg, milk, fish, and beef.

AVERAGE AMOUNT EXPENDED ON FOOD ITEMS PER WEEK

The survey reveals that 58% of the household spent less than N500 on daily consumption of various food items and beverages (such as cereals, bread, maize, yam flour, gari, egg, milk, fish, beef) followed by 29% of households that expended between N501 and N1, 000 as opposed to the 31% in 2010.

The above shows that there has been an increase in the spending pattern of the households as more households have left the low spending cadre and have started spending more according to the 2% difference.

Also, 13% of the households now spend over N1000 in the year under study as opposed to the 8% in 2010 which indicates that more households now spend more and this might be due to inflation or improvement in salary or the average earnings of these households.

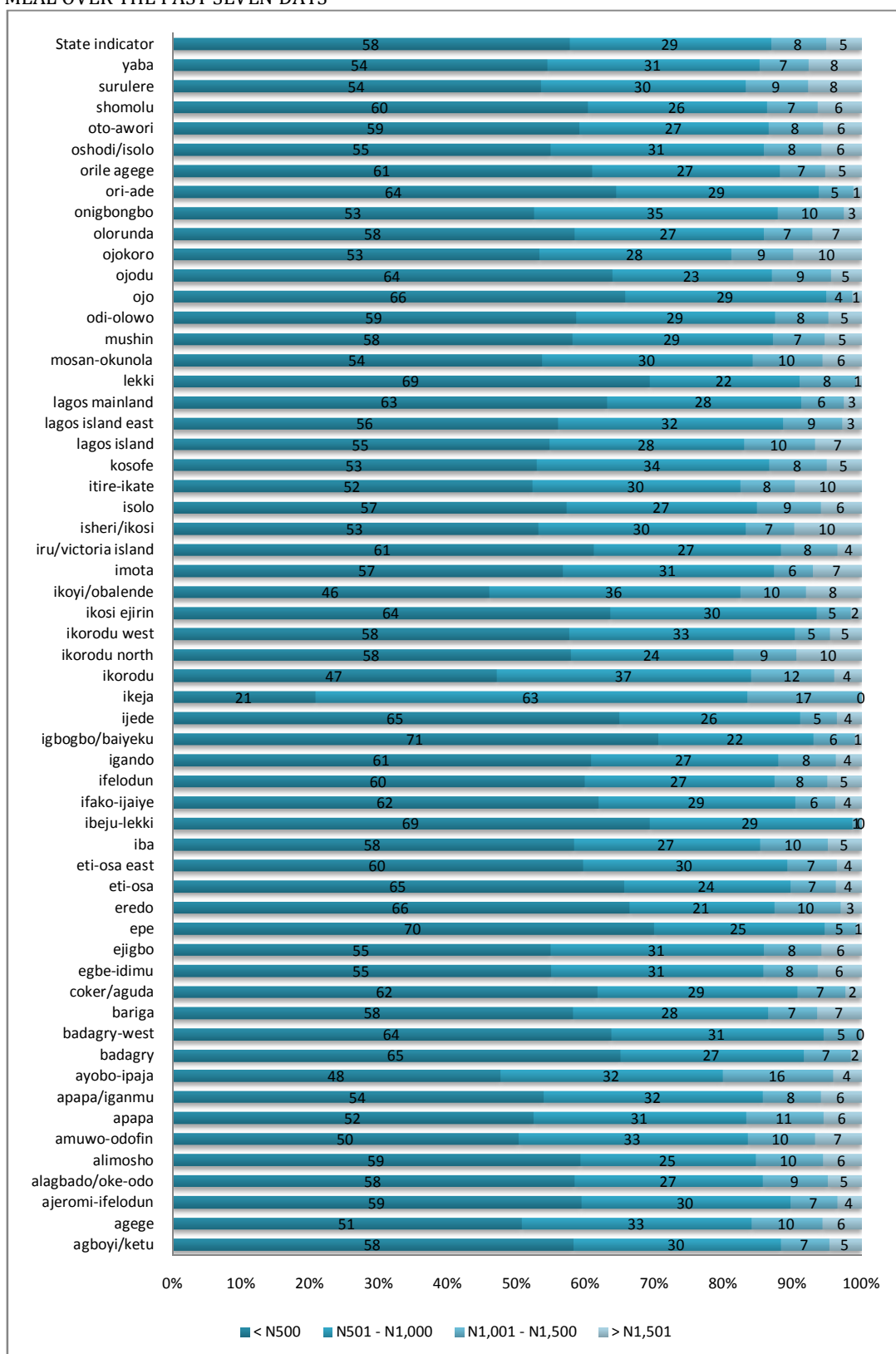
It would be observed that Igbogbo/Baiyeku and Epe have 71% and 70% respectively while Ibeju-Lekki and Lekki each have 69% of households that spend less than N500 per week which is above the State indicator of 58% while Ikeja, Ikoyi/Obalende and Ikorodu have 21%, 46% and 47% respectively which are the three least of the households with weekly expenditure of less than N500.

It would be observed that Ikeja, Ikorodu and Ikoyi/ Obalende have 63%, 37%, and 36% respectively of households that spend between N501 and N1000 per week which is above the State indicator of 29% while Ojodu, Igbogbo/ Baiyeku, Lekki and Eredo have 23%, 22%, 22% and 21% respectively which are households with weekly expenditure less than the State indicator.

It would be observed that Ikeja, Ayobo-Ipaja and Ikorodu have 17%, 16%, and 12% respectively of households that spend between N1001 and N1,500 per week which is above the State indicator of 8% while Epe, Ikosi Ejirin, Ori-Ade, Ikorodu West, Ijede and Badagry West have 5% and Ojo and Ibeju-Lekki have 4% and 1% respectively which some of the households whose weekly expenditure of between N1001 and N1500 is less than the State indicator.

It would also be observed that Ojokoro, Isheri/ Ikosi, Itire-Ikate and Ikorodu have 10% respectively of households that spend above N1501 per week which is above the State indicator of 5% while Ojo, Ori-Ade, Igbogbo/ Baiyeku, Lekki and Epe have 1% respectively and Badagry west, Ikeja and Ibeju-lekki which have no households with weekly expenditure above N1501

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOW MUCH THE HOUSEHOLD USED TO PREPARE MEAL OVER THE PAST SEVEN DAYS



AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF HOUSEHOLDS

The Survey revealed that the average monthly expenditure of majority of the households is put at 73% (i.e those households that spend above N3, 000) while 6%, 11% and 10% of households spend between N500-N1000, N1001-N2, 000 and N2, 001-N3, 000 respectively.

What the above means is that 27% of the households in the State spend less than N3,000 per month which is about N100 per day which is less than a dollar per day.

It would be observed that Agege, Badagry and Lekki have 18%, 17% and 14% respectively of households that spend between N500-N1, 000 per month which is above the State indicator of 6% for this range of monthly expenditure while Badagry West and Iba have 1% and 2% respectively while Musan-Okunola, Lagos Island East, Itire-Ikate, Alimosho and Ajeromi-Ifelodun each has 3% respectively.

Ayobo-Ipaja and Ikeja have no households with monthly expenditure in this category.

It would be observed that Ayobo-Ipaja, Olorunda and Agege have 26%, 21% and 19% respectively of households that spend between N1001-N2000 per month which is above the State indicator of 11% for this range of monthly expenditure while Ifelodun and Badagry West each has 6% and Ibeju-Lekki has 4% while Isolo, Ikorodu North and Amuwo Odofin each has 3%.

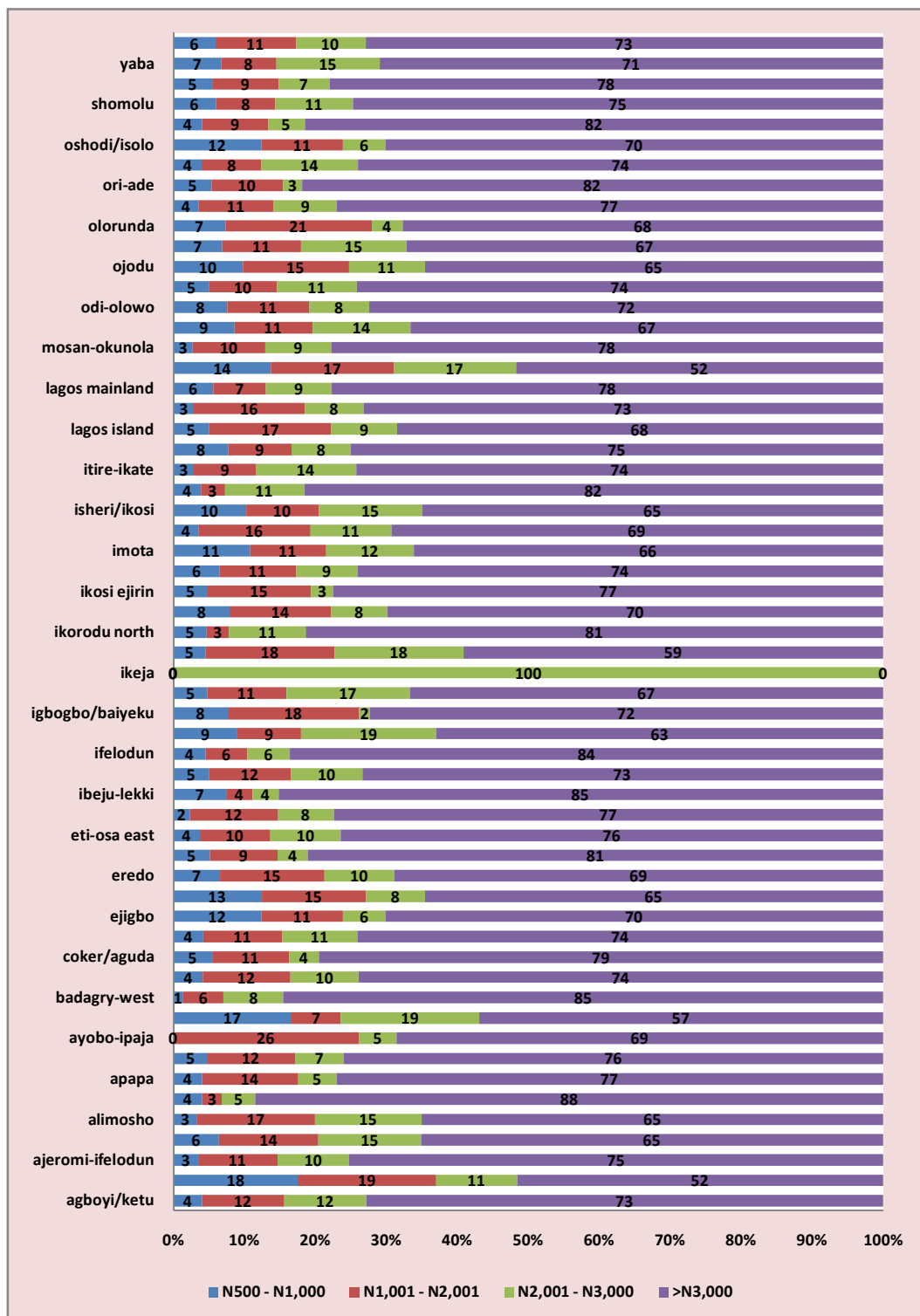
Ikeja has no households with monthly expenditure in this category.

It would be observed that Ikeja, Badagry, Igando and Ikorodu have 100%, 19%, 19% and 18% respectively of households that spend between N2,001-N3,000 per month which is above the State indicator of 10% for this range of monthly expenditure while Ibeju-Lekki, Coker/ Aguda, Eti-osa and Olorunda each has 4% respectively.

Ori-Ade and Ikosi Ejirin each has 3% respectively while Igbogbo/ Baiyeku have 2%.

It would be observed that Amuwo Odofin, Ibeju-Lekki, Badagry and Ifelodun have 88%, 85%, 85% and 84% respectively of households that spend above N3, 000 per month which is above the State indicator of 73% while Ikorodu and Badagry have 59% and 57% respectively. Lekki and Agege have 52% respectively.

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLDSø AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE



AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS

The Survey revealed that the average monthly income of majority of households is put at 38% for households that make less than N20, 000.

These are households that make less than N700 per day which is less than five dollars per day

37% of the sampled households make between N21, 000 and N40, 000

Which means that 75% of the households make less than N40, 000 which is less than N1, 400 per day for households that make less than nine dollars per day?

22% of the households surveyed make between N41, 000 and N100, 000 while 2% of the households make above N100, 000 monthly.

What the above means is that 98% of the households in the State make less than N100, 000

It would be observed that Imota has 66%, Eredo and Igbogbo/ Baiyeku both have 57% respectively while Iba and Badagry both have 56% of households that make less than N20, 000 per month which is above the State indicator of 38%.

Ibeju Lekki, Amuwo Odofin and Ayobo-Ipaja have 22%, 19% and 15% respectively which the three lowest for this category.

Ikeja has no households with monthly income less than N20, 000

It would be observed that Ikeja and Ayobo-Ipaja have 100% and 60% respectively while Badagry West and Ibeju-Lekki both have 56% respectively of households that make between N21,000-N40,000 per month which is above the State indicator of 37%.

Eti-osa and Igbogbo/Baiyeku have 25% and 20% respectively while Ikorodu West and Apapa have 24% respectively which is one of the lowest of households with monthly income between N21, 000-N40, 000

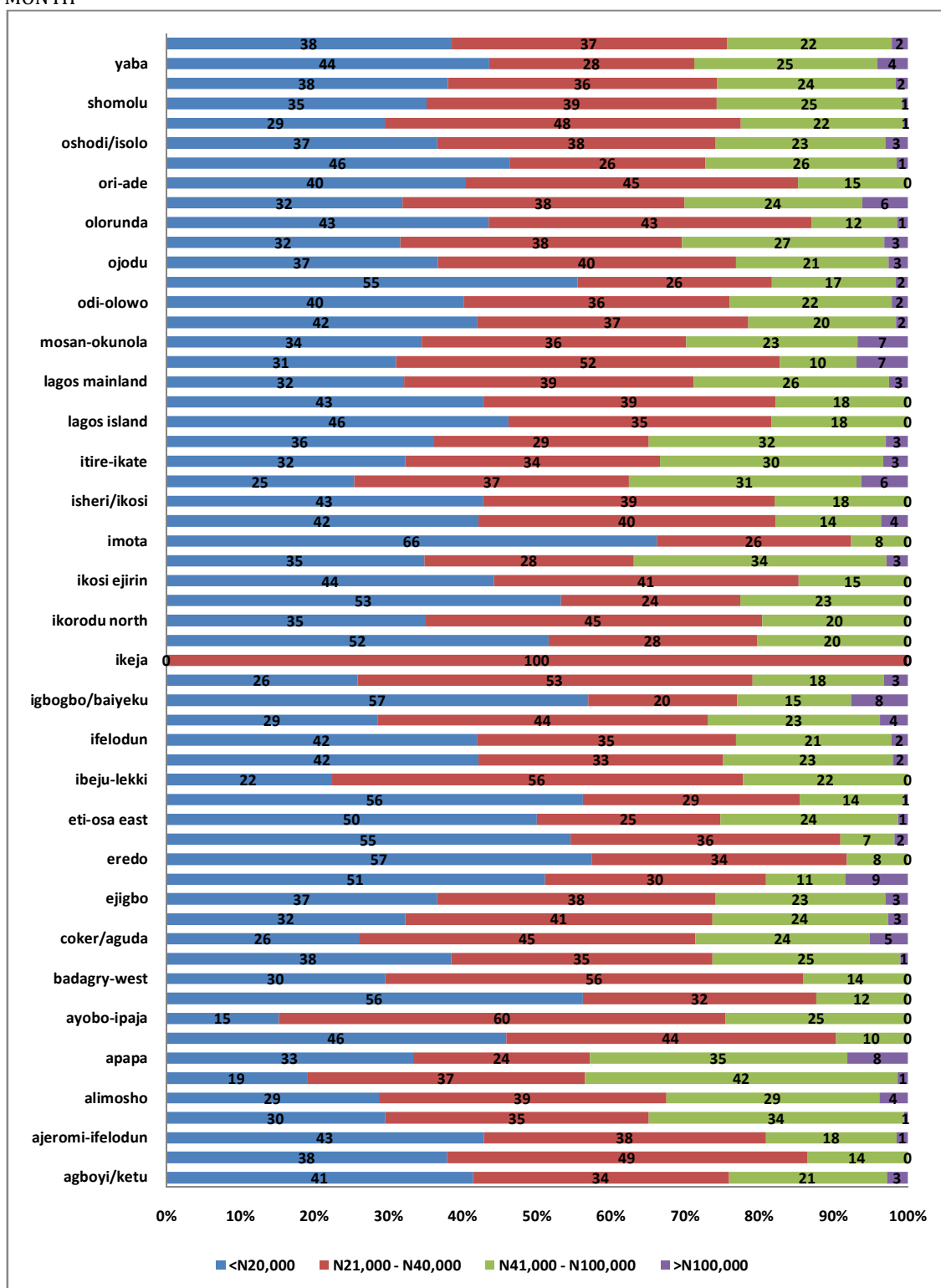
It would be observed that Amuwo Odofin and Apapa have 42% and 35% respectively while Alagbado/Oke-Odo and Ikoyi/Obalende have 34% respectively of households that make between N41,000-N100,000 per month which is above the State indicator of 22%.

Lekki and Apapa/Iganmu both have 10% respectively while Eredo and Imota both have 8% respectively which is one of the lowest of households with monthly income between N41, 000-N100, 000

It would be observed that Epe has 9%, Apapa and Igbogbo/ Baiyeku both have 8% respectively while Lekki and Mosun-okunola both have 7% of households that make more than N100, 000 per month which is above the State indicator of 2%.

Ayobo-Ipaja, Ikorodu, Ikorodu North, Ikorodu West, Ibeju-Lekki, Lagos Island, Lagos Island East, Isheri/Ikosi, Ikosi Ejirin, Ori-Ade, Badagry, Badagry-West, Agege, Apapa/Iganmu, Eredo, Imota and Ikeja have no households with income above N100, 000.

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE INCOME PER MONTH



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD NUTRIENT CONSUMPTION

The Survey reveals that the availability of income as against the expenditure determines the kind of nutrients consumed by households as the purchasing power is quite dependent on available resources and not by the available food in the community.

The average monthly nutrient consumed by households in the State for breakfast is 76% Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.), 15% Protein(i.e. Beans, Meat, Fish etc.), 3% Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) 2% Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) and 4% Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.)

The average monthly nutrient consumed by households in the State for lunch is 40% Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.), 41% Protein(i.e. Beans, Meat, Fish etc.), 8% Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) 5% Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) and 6% Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.)

The average monthly nutrient consumed by households in the State for dinner is 48% Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.), 16% Protein(i.e. Beans, Meat, Fish etc.), 13% Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) 10% Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) and 13% Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.)

It would be observed that the households intake of Carbohydrate in the State is much at breakfast compared to lunch and dinner, most protein is eaten at lunch compared to breakfast and dinner, most Fat/Oil is taken at dinner compared to breakfast and lunch, most Vitamins is taken at dinner compared to breakfast and lunch and most Minerals is taken at dinner compared to breakfast and lunch.

It would be observed that 45% of the nutrients intake by the households in the survey is taken at dinner, 33% at lunch and 22% at breakfast.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD NUTRIENT CONSUMPTION (BREAKFAST)

It would be observed that Ikorodu West has 97% and Igbogbo/ Baiyeku and Imota both have 94% respectively of households that take Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.) for breakfast which is above the State indicator of 76% for this category.

Coker/Aguda, Isolo and Ori-ade have 31%, 18% and 4% respectively of households that take Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.) for breakfast which is less than the State indicator.

It would be observed that Ikeja, Lagos Island and Onigbongbo have 100%, 45% and 40% respectively of households that take Protein (i.e. Beans, Meat, and Fish etc.) for breakfast which is above the State indicator of 15% for this category.

Ikorodu North, Ikorodu West and Ayobo-Ipaja have 3% respectively while Igbogbo/Baiyeku and Ori-Ade have 5% respectively of households that take Protein (i.e. Beans, Meat, Fish etc.) for breakfast which is less than the State indicator.

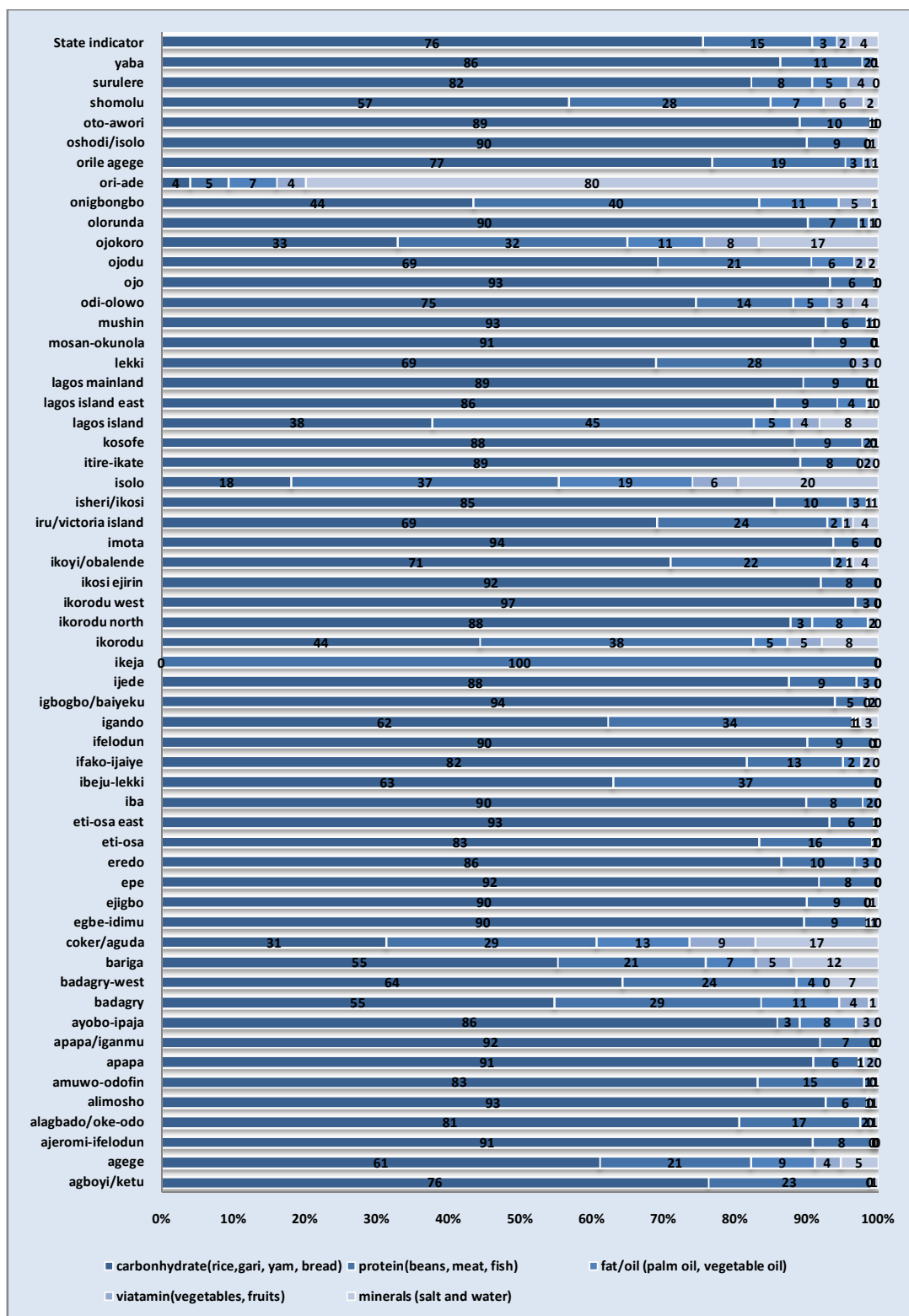
It would be observed that Isolo and Coker/Aguda have 19% and 13% respectively while Onigbongbo, Badagry and Ojokoro each has 11% of households that take Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) for breakfast which is above the State indicator of 3% for this category. Olorunda, Amuwo-Odofin, Eti-Osa, Mushin, Apapa, Eti-Osa East, Oto-Awori, Ojo, Egbe-Idimu, Alimosho and Igando each has 1% of households that take Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) for breakfast which is less than State indicator in this category.

It would be observed that Coker/Aguda and Ojokoro have 9% and 8% respectively while Isolo and Shomolu each has 6% of households that take Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) for breakfast which is above the State indicator of 2% for this category.

Iru/Victoria island, Orile Agege, Olorunda, Lagos Island East, Egbe-Idimu, Isheri/Ikosi, Ifelodun, Ikoyi/Obalende, Apapa/Iganmu, Lagos Mainland, Oto-Awori, Mushin and Igando each has 1% respectively of households that take Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) for breakfast which is less than State indicator for this category.

It would be observed that Ori-Ade and Isolo have 80% and 20% respectively while Coker/Aguda and Ojokoro each has 17% of households that take Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.) for breakfast which is above the State indicator of 4% for this category. Ejigbo, Oshodi/Isolo, Badagry, Agboyi/Ketu, Alimosho, Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Onigbongbo, Isheri/Ikosi, Orile Agege, Amuwo-Odofin, Lagos Mainland, Kosofe, Yaba and Mosan-Okunola each has 1% of households that take Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.) for breakfast which is less than State indicator in this category.

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' BREAKFAST NUTRIENT INTAKE



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD NUTRIENT CONSUMPTION (LUNCH)

It would be observed that Iba and Ojo have 85% and 82% respectively while Igbogbo/ Baiyeku and Alimosho each has 77% respectively of households that take Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.) for lunch which is above the State indicator of 40% for this category.

Eredo, Isolo and Ori-Ade have 7%, 5% and 1% respectively of households that take Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.) for lunch which is less than the State indicator.

It would be observed that Olorunda and Mosan-Okunola have 84% and 81% respectively, Apapa/ Iganmu and Kosofe each has 78% respectively of households that take Protein (i.e. Beans, Meat, Fish etc.) for lunch which is above the State indicator of 41% for this category.

Ojo, Iba and Ori-Ade have 18%, 11% and 6% respectively of households that take Protein (i.e. Beans, Meat, and Fish etc.) for lunch which is less than the State indicator.

It would be observed that Ikeja, Lagos Island and Ikorodu have 100%, 36% and 26% respectively of households that take Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) for lunch which is above the State indicator of 8% for this category.

Ifelodun, Lagos Mainland, Ijede, Ifako-Ijaiye, Olorunda, Iba and Apapa each has 3% respectively while Ejigbo, Oshodi/Isolo, Yaba, Mosan-Okunola, Ori-Ade and Ajeromi-Ifelodun each has 2% and Alimosho, Itire-Ikate, Oto-Awori and Egbe-Idimu each has 1% of households that take Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) for lunch which is less than State indicator this category.

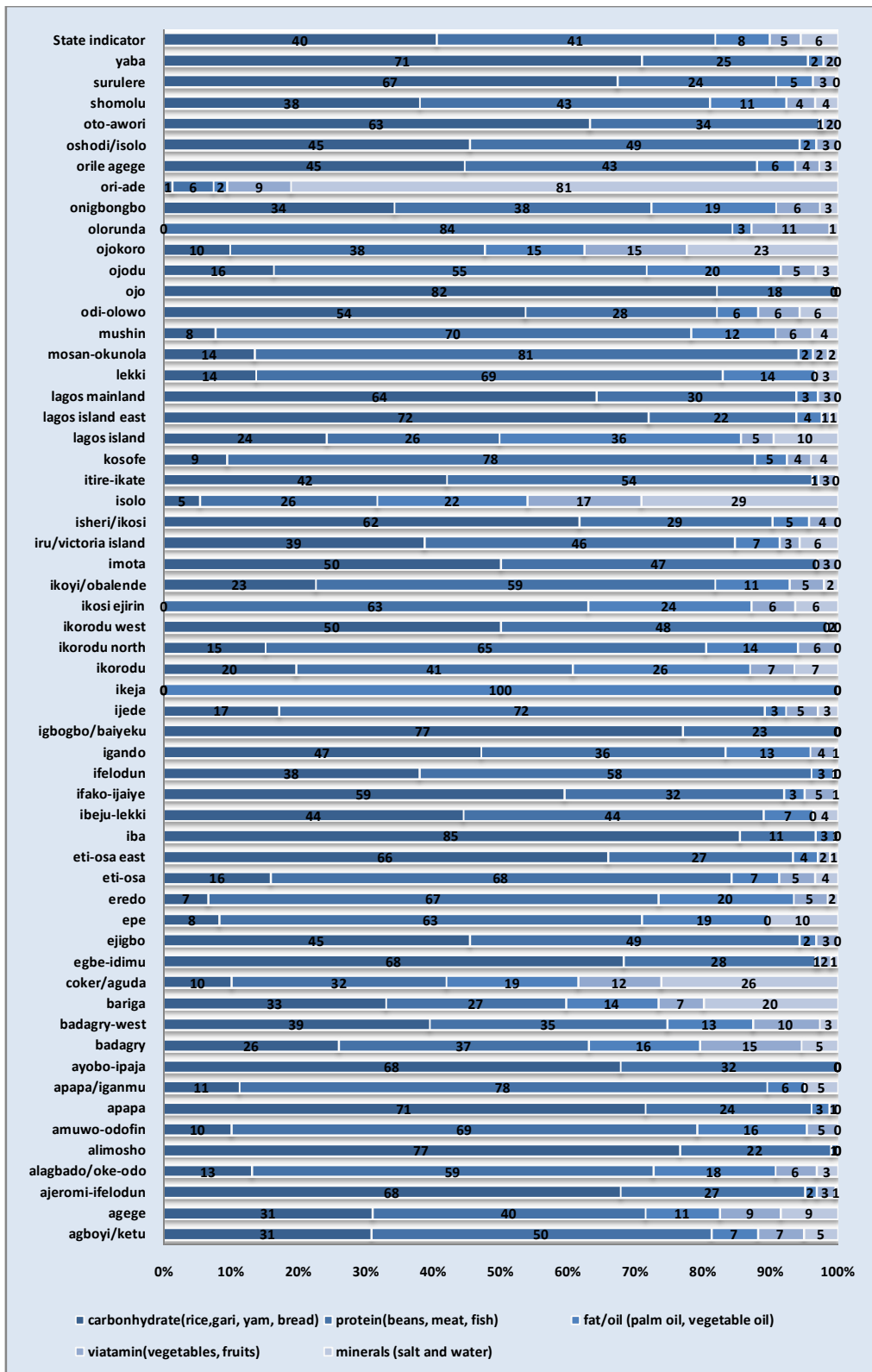
It would be observed that Isolo and Coker/Aguda have 17% and 12% respectively while Ojokoro and Badagry each has 15% of households that take Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) for lunch which is above the State indicator of 5% for this category.

Ejigbo, Oshodi/Isolo, Surulere, Imota, Lagos Mainland, Iru/Victoria Island, Ajeromi-Ifelodun and Itire-Ikate have 3% respectively while Oto-Awori, Yaba, Mosan-Okunola, Eti-Osa East, Egbe-Idimu and Ikorodu West each has 2% and Apapa, Lagos Island East, Ifelodun, Iba and Ojo each has 1% of households that take Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc) for lunch which is less than State indicator for this category.

It would be observed that Ori-Ade, Isolo and Coker/Aguda have 81%, 29% and 26% respectively of households that take Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.) for lunch which is above the State indicator of 6% for this category.

Ojodu, Lekki, Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Ijede, Orile Agege, Badagry-West and Onigbongbo have 3% respectively while Ikoyi/Obalende, Eredo and Mosan-Okunola have 2% respectively and Olorunda, Lagos Island East, Eti-Osa East, Egbe-Idimu, Igando, Ifako-Ijaiye and Ajeromi-Ifelodun have 1% respectively of households that take Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.) for lunch which is less than State indicator for this category.

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD'S LUNCH NUTRIENT INTAKE



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD NUTRIENT CONSUMPTION (DINNER)

It would be observed that Ojo, Iba and Igbogbo/ Baiyeku have 89%, 87% and 85% respectively of households that take Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.) for dinner which is above the State indicator of 48% for this category.

Amuwo-Odofin and Ikosi Ejirin each has 5% while Ori-Ade has 4% and Epe, Ikorodu North and Isolo each has 2% of households that take Carbohydrate (i.e. Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread etc.) for dinner which is less than the State indicator.

It would be observed that Ayobo-Ipaja, Ibeju-Lekki and Agboyi/ Ketu have 47%, 44% and 37% respectively of households that take Protein (i.e. Beans, Meat, and Fish etc.) for dinner which is above the State indicator of 16% for this category.

Mushin has 7% while Epe and Amuwo-Odofin each has 6% and Eredo has 2% of households that take Protein (i.e. Beans, Meat, and Fish etc.) for dinner which is less than the State indicator.

It would be observed that Apapa/ Iganmu, Eti-Osa and Ijede have 56%, 55% and 48% respectively of households that take Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) for dinner which is above the State indicator of 13% for this category.

Ajeromi-Ifelodun has 3% while Ifelodun, Lagos Island East, Alimosho, Iba Ikorodu West and Igbogbo/ Baiyeku each has 2% and Olorunda, Yaba and Egbe-Idimu each has 1% of households that take Fat/Oil (i.e. Palm oil, Vegetable oil etc.) for dinner which is less than State indicator this category.

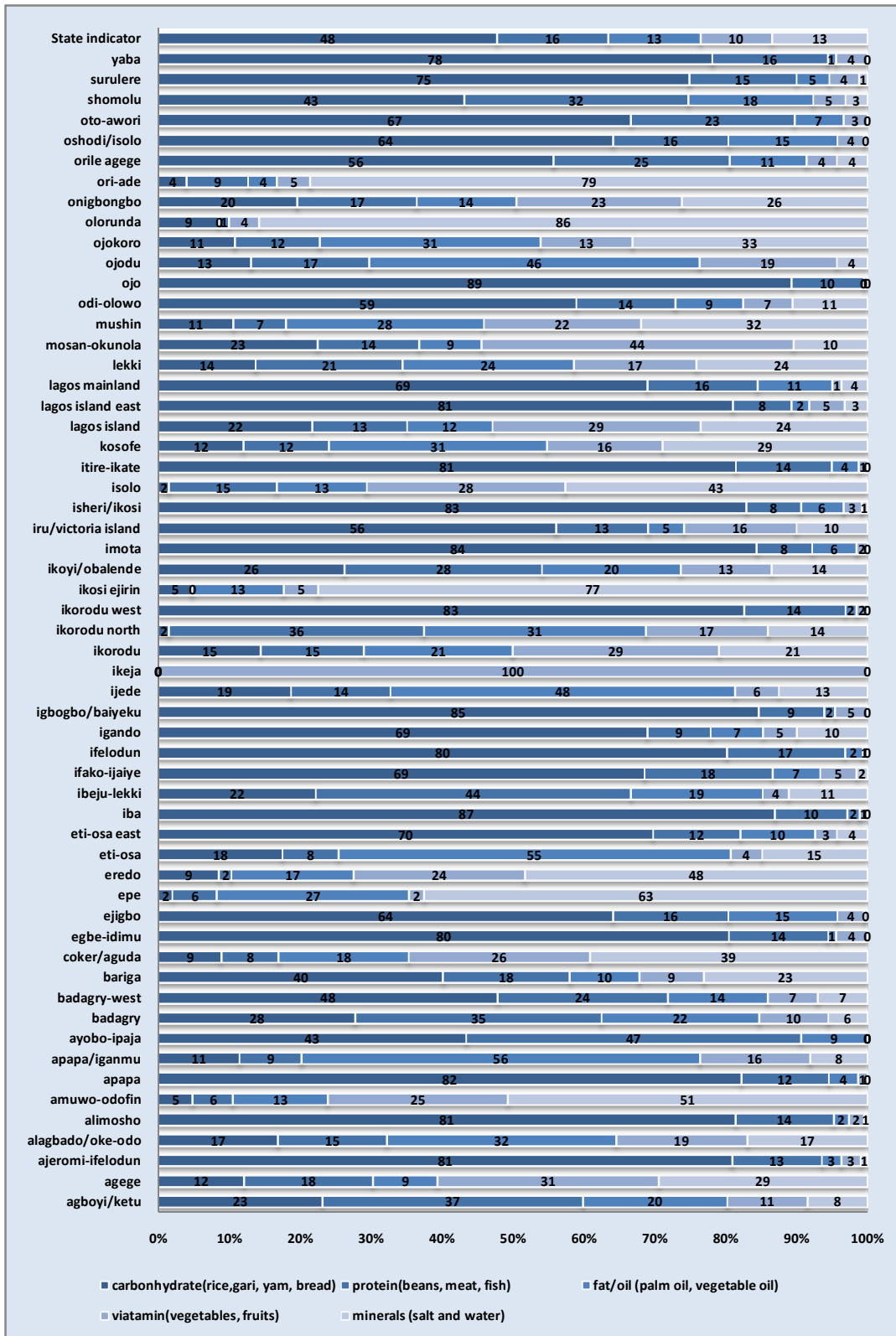
It would be observed that Ikeja, Mosan-Okunola and Agege have 100%, 44% and 31% respectively of households that take Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) for dinner which is above the State indicator of 10% for this category.

Oto-Awori, Eti-Osa East, Ajeromi-Ifelodun and Isheri/ Ikosi each has 3% while Alimosho, Epe, Ikorodu West and Imota each has 2% and Apapa, Itire-Ikate, Lagos Mainland, Iba, Ifelodun and Ojo each has 1% of households that take Vitamins (i.e. Vegetables, Fruits etc.) for dinner which is less than State indicator this category.

It would be observed Olorunda, Ori-Ade and Ikosi Ejirin have 86%, 79% and 77% respectively of households that take Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.) for lunch which is above the State indicator of 13% for this category.

Lagos Island East and Shomolu have 3% respectively while Ifako-Ijaiye has 2% and Surulere, Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Isheri/ Ikosi and Alimosho have 1% respectively of households that take Minerals (i.e. Salt and Water etc.) for dinner which is less than State indicator for this category.

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS DINNER NUTRIENT INTAKE



CHAPTER 9

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

PUBLIC SAFETY

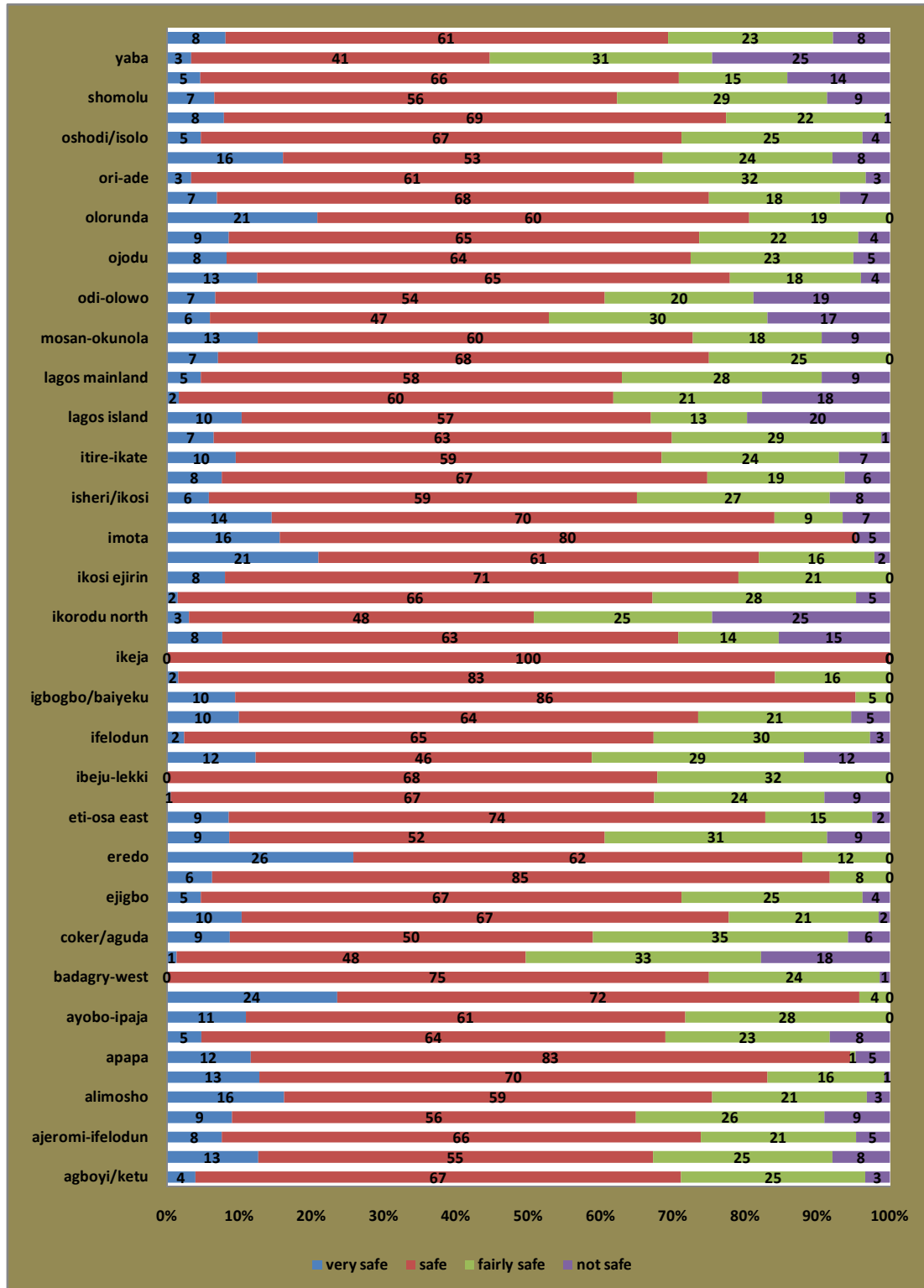
Safety and Security of lives and properties of the citizenry is one of the cardinal responsibilities of government at all levels. One of the principal problems blighting peaceful conflict resolution and progress in the Security Sector reform is low level of trust placed by people. There is clearly much work to be done on the part of security providers and institutions in Nigeria (both state and Federal) to improve public's understanding on institutional competencies and build trust among population.

This survey however, indicated that many people feel that the police service is open to influence from external actors (such as political parties and community members). Security operatives notably do not enjoy high level of trust by the public, who tend to consider them to be inefficient.

It is therefore necessary to determine the trend and pattern of victimization in the state in order to enhance security and criminal justice. The Survey sought to know if the households were actually victims of any crimes.

SAFETY OF HOUSEHOLD IN TERMS OF SECURITY

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SAFETY OF HOUSEHOLDS' COMMUNITY IN TERMS OF SECURITY



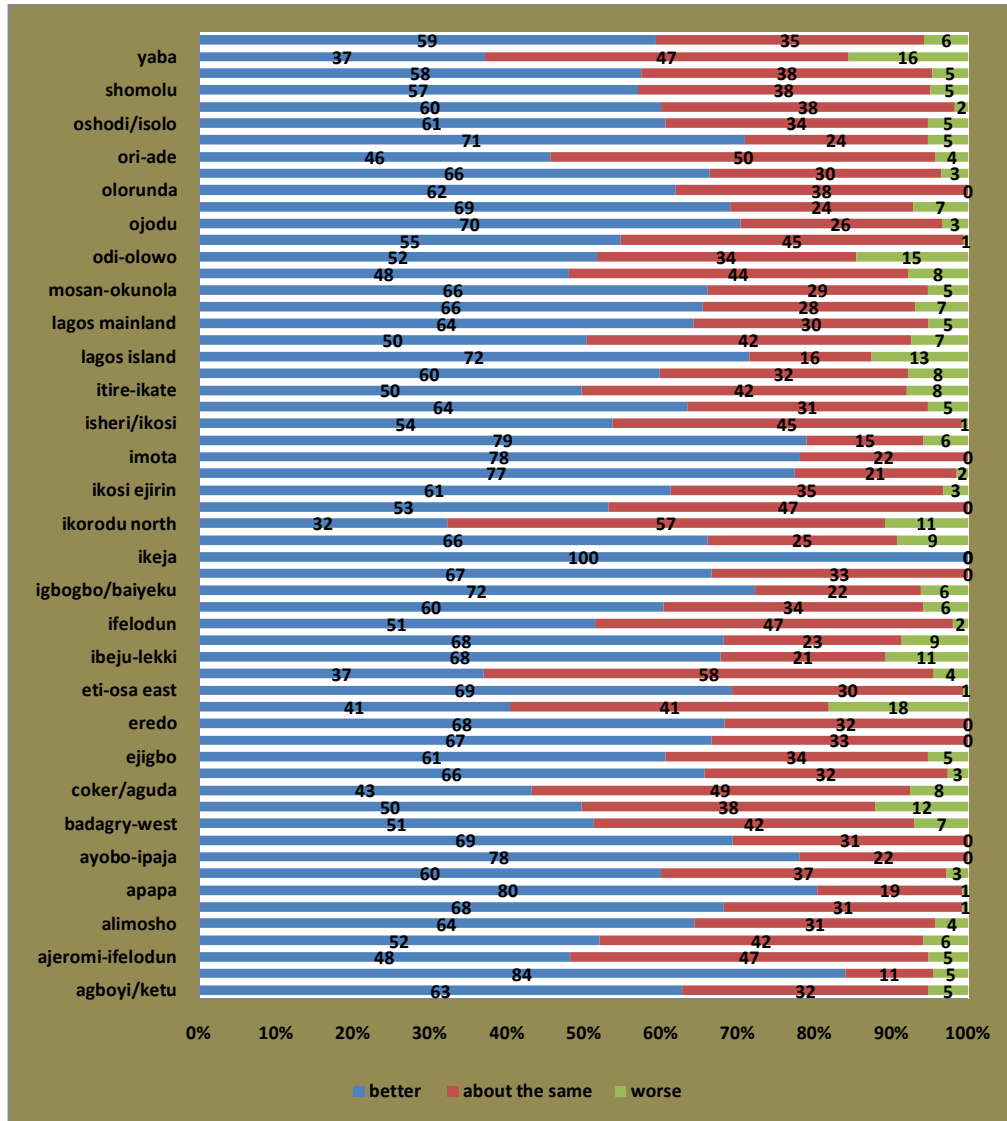
Majority of households interviewed for this research shows that the communities in the State are safer than the previous years in terms of security of lives and properties as revealed by the survey; 8% of respondents perceived their communities to be 'Very Safe'; 61% perceived to be 'Safe' compare to 41% in the last survey; 23% perceived to be 'fairly Safe' while only 8% felt their communities were 'Not Safe' as against 11% in 2010 households survey.

Interestingly, a higher proportion of 24% of respondents in Badagry Local Government felt that they were 'Very Safe' and 100% of households in Ikeja responded that they were 'safe' and 35% of respondents in Coker Aguda perceived that they were 'Fairly Safe'. 25% of households in Yaba and Ikorodu North LCDAs followed by 19% of households in Lagos Island LG felt they were 'Not Safe' which reveals to an extent the proportion of threat to security in those areas in the State.

The percentage range of households that perceived their communities to be 'Very Safe' were 24%; 59% 'Safe'; 35% 'Fairly Safe' and 25% of respondents 'Not Safe'. In general, households interviewed across the State tended to perceive the security situation in more positive light as the case with similar surveys in the past.

COMMUNITY CURRENT SAFETY LEVEL COMPARED TO LAST ONE YEAR

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SAFETY IN HOUSEHOLDS' COMMUNITY COMPARED TO LAST ONE YEAR

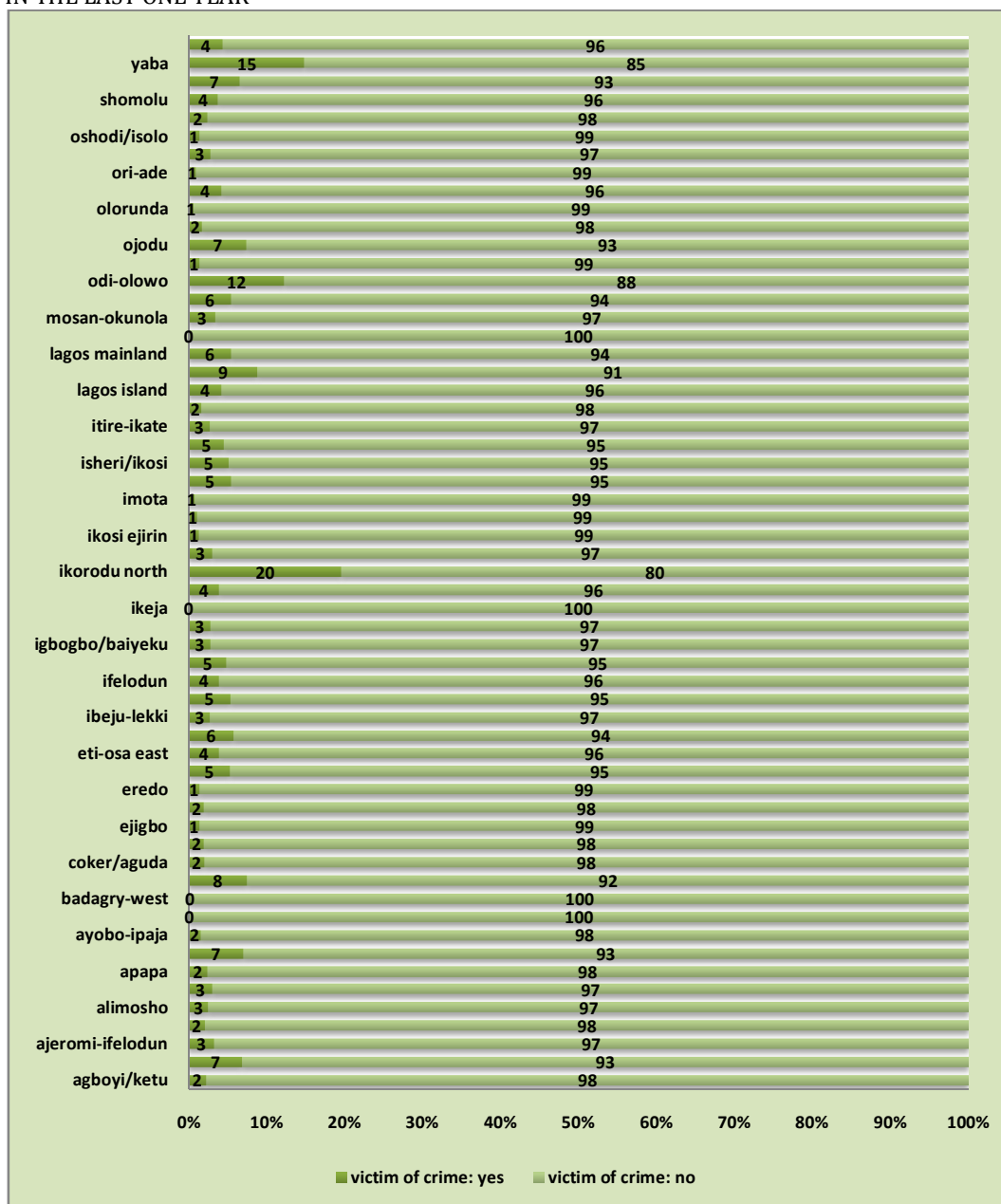


The survey revealed that 59% of households interviewed across the STATE responded that situation had "Better", 35% said safety was "About the Same" while 6% thought safety level had "Worse or Deteriorated".

All but one Local Government, Ikeja where the respondents confirmed that the safety situation in the last one year had significantly "Better"(100%) while highest proportion of respondents from Iba Local Council Development Area asserted that the situation was "About the Same". However, the findings also revealed that households from Eti-Osa Local Government perceived that safety situation in their communities in the last twelve months had "Worsen".

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION WHO ARE VICTIM OF A CRIME IN THE LAST ONE YEAR

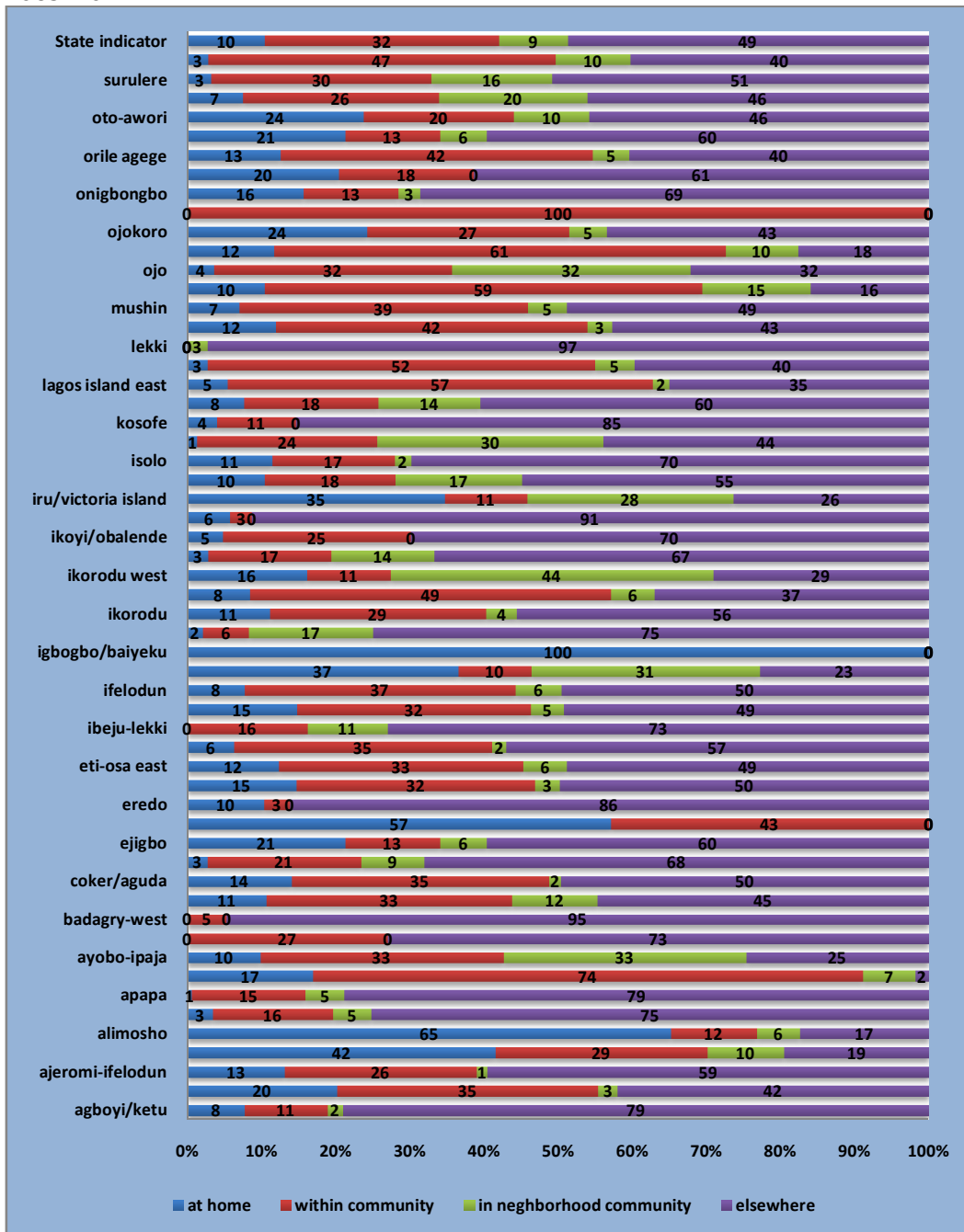
CHART SHOWING THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' WHO HAVE BEEN VICTIM OF A CRIME
IN THE LAST ONE YEAR



The survey revealed that there is reduction in the crime in the State. 96% of the households members in the State were not victims of crime against his/her person or property in the past one year compared to 2010 households survey that recorded 93% while only 4% of the household members felt that they were victims of crime as against 7% in 2010 survey. 100% proportion of households member from Badagry LG, Badagry West LCDA, Ikeja LG and Lekki LCDA were those that indicated that they had not experienced any form of crime and this has shown remarkable improvement in the security of lives and properties in the state.

PLACE OF CRIME

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WHERE CRIME TOOK PLACE AGAINST THE HOUSEHOLD

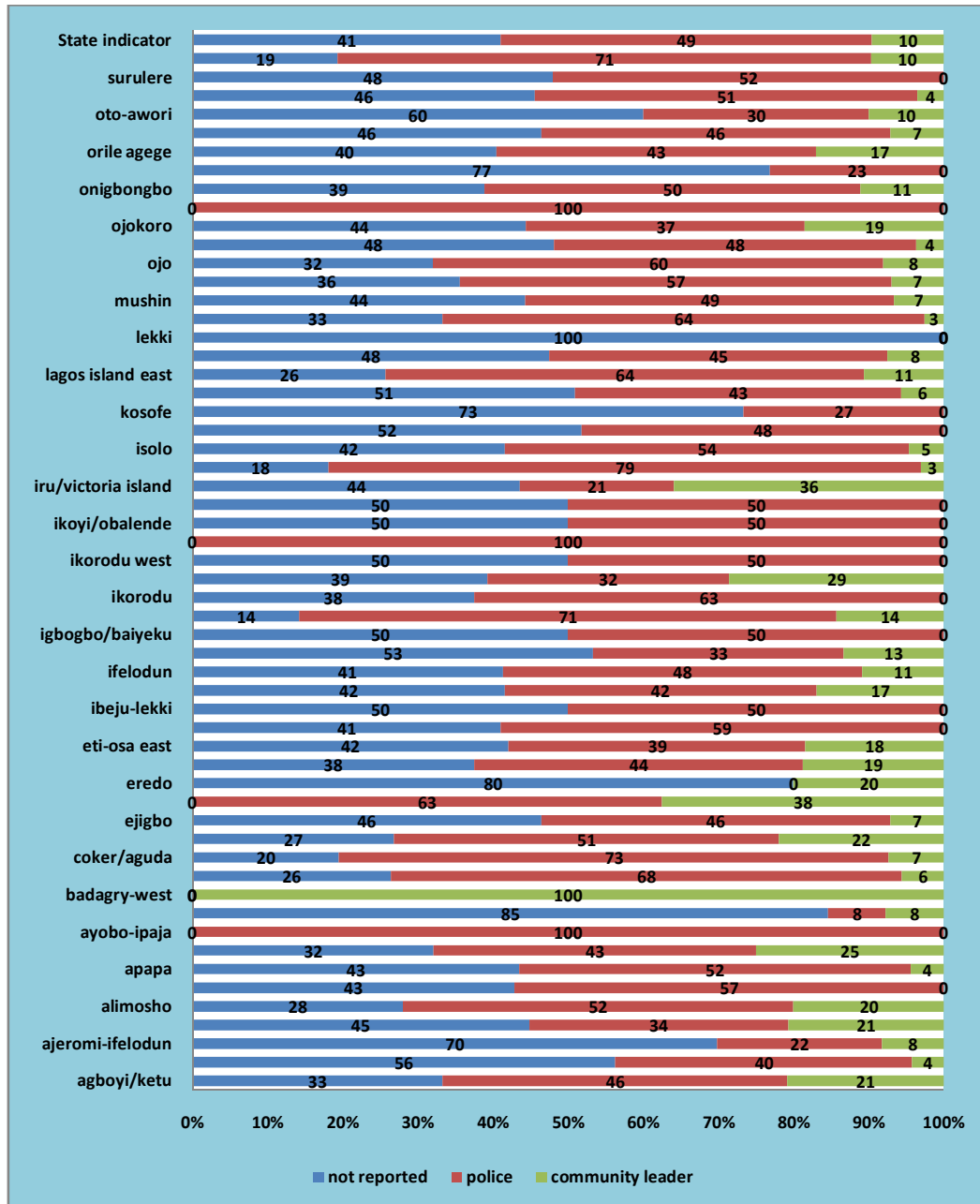


The survey shown that crime was mostly experienced elsewhere in the State as reported by 49% of the respondents, 32% experienced crime within the community, 10% of respondents experienced crime at home while 9% of the respondents experienced crime in neighbourhood community.

In Igbogbo/Baiyeku LCDA, 100% of the crime reported were committed at home, Olorunda LCDA 100% were within community while 44% of respondents in Ikorodu LG experienced crime in neighbourhood community and 79% in Agboyi-Ketu and Apapa were elsewhere.

TO WHOM CRIME WAS REPORTED

CHART SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TO WHOM THE CRIME WAS REPORTED



In order to ensure effective crime control the survey examined the reporting statistics of households in the event of victimization. The survey revealed that in the State, 49 % of the household members reported crime cases to the òpoliceö; 41% cases of crime were ònot reportedö; and 10% cases of crime were reported to the òcommunity leadersö.

Moreover, 100% of cases of crime experienced by households were ònot reportedö to neither police nor community leaders in Lekki LCDA while 100% of cases of crime were reported by the households to the òpoliceö in the following LCDAs: Ayobo/Ipaja, Ikosi-Ejirin and Olorunda. 100% of cases of crime were reported to the òcommunity leadersö in Badagry West LCDA.

PLACES AND TYPES OF CRIMES OCCURRENCE

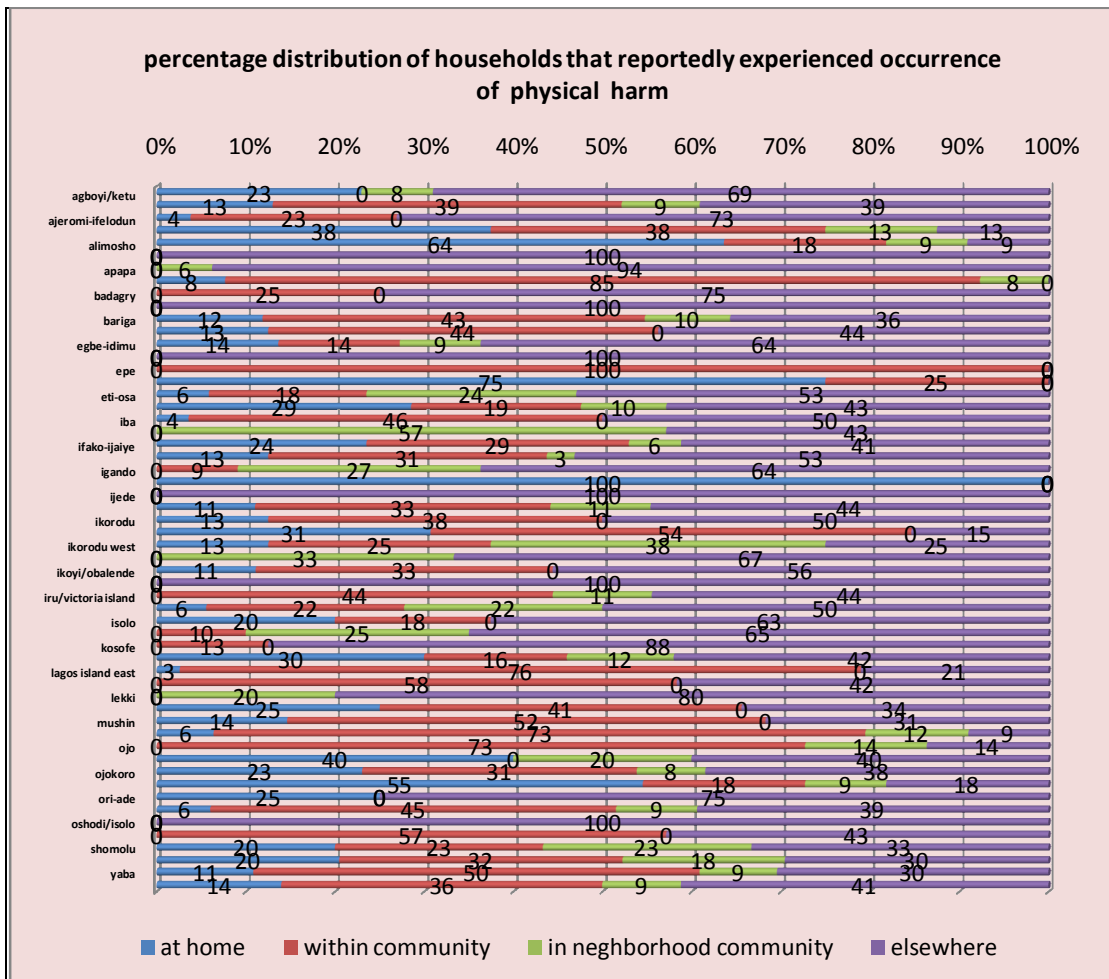
Crime is an act that violates a political or moral law of any person or social grouping. The survey sought to know the areas of prominence crimes as experienced by respondents.

BURGLARY

The survey revealed that burglary was mostly experienced elsewhere within the community as reported by 45% of respondents. 31% experienced burglary within the community while 15% and 8% of respondents asserted they experienced burglary at home and neighbouring community respectively.

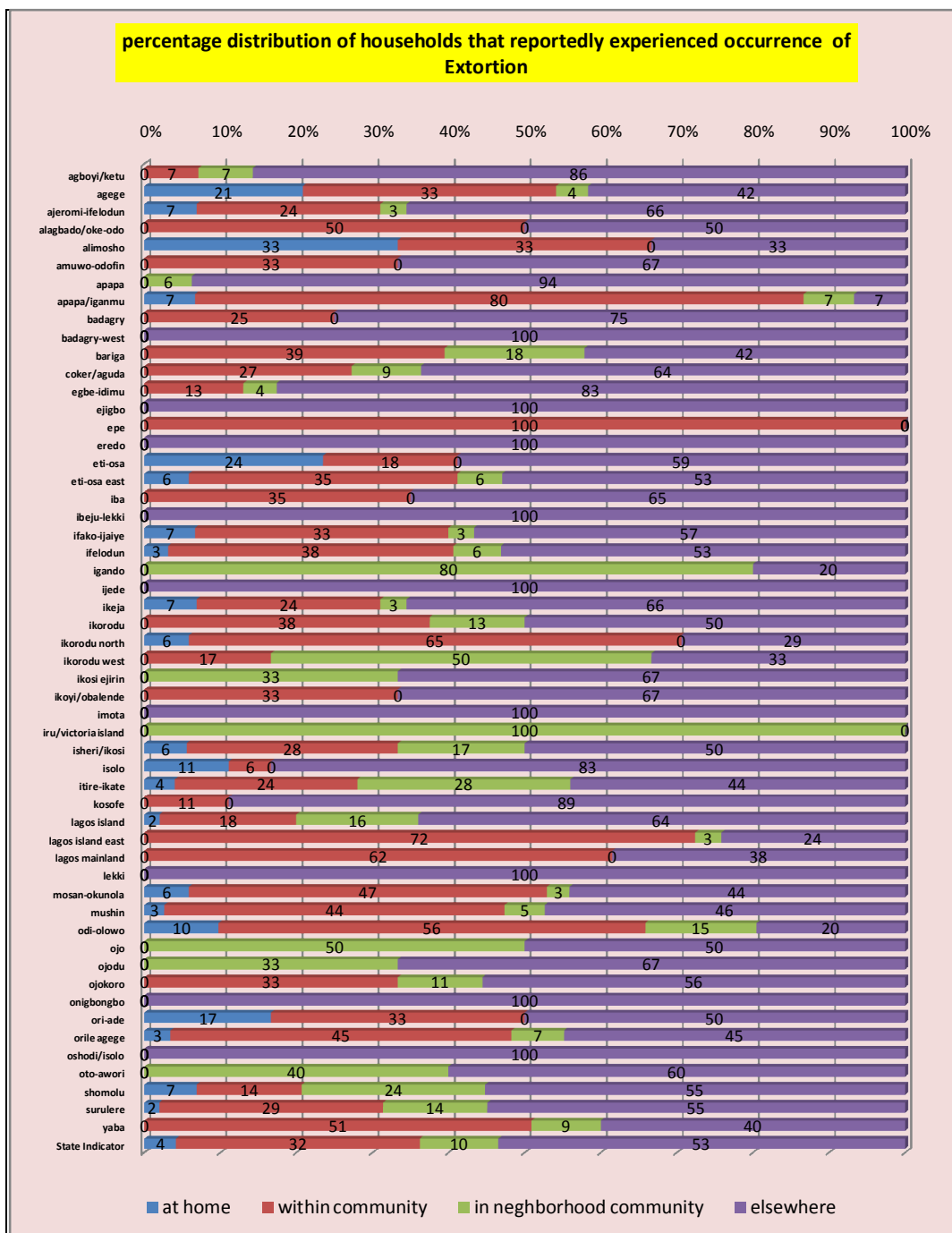
PHYSICAL HARM

41% of respondents disclosed they experienced physical harm elsewhere within the community while 36% occurred within the community. In the neighbouring community and at home, 9% and 14% of respondents asserted they experienced physical harm.



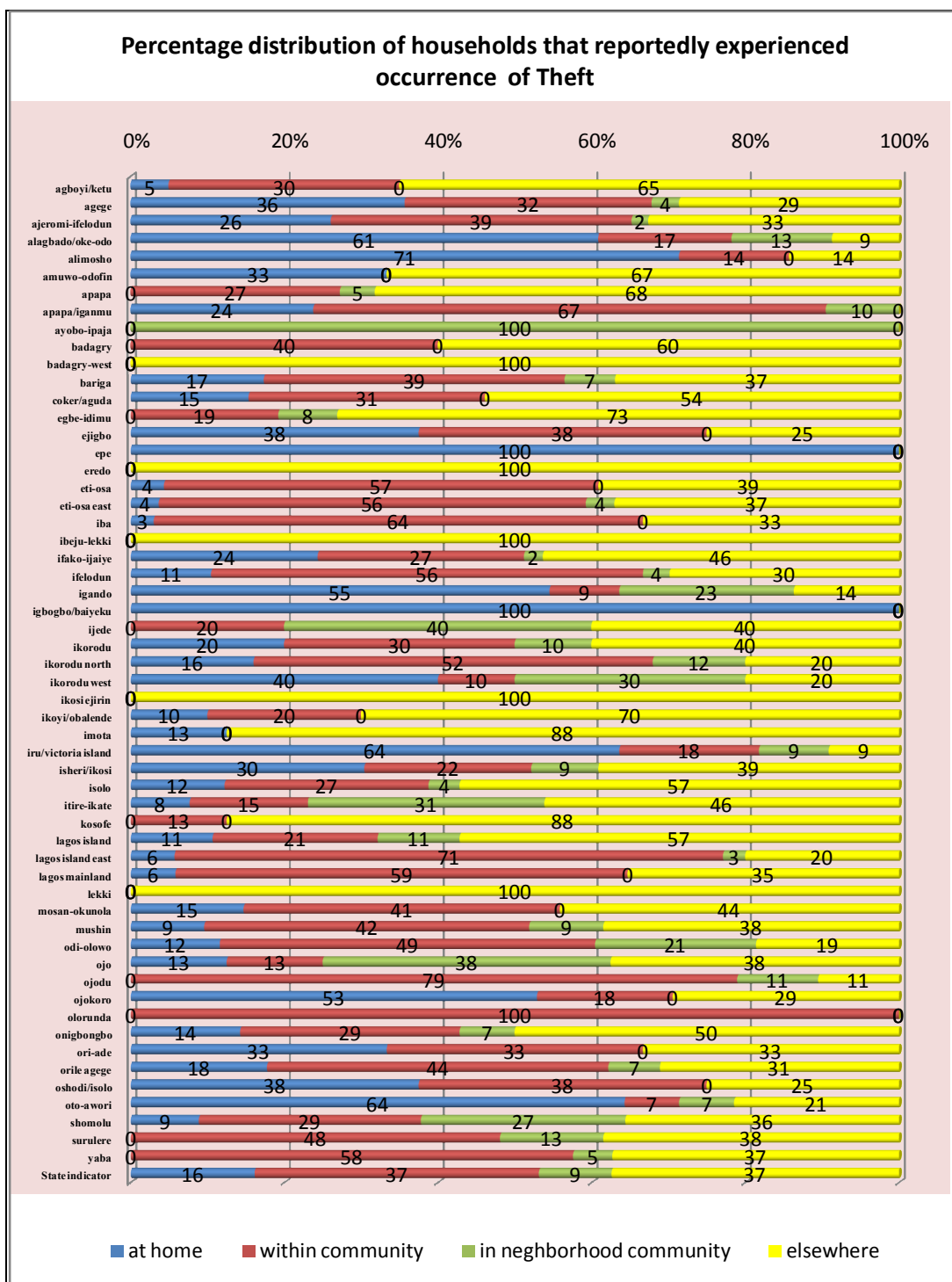
EXTORTION

The crime of extortion was common elsewhere within the community as reported by 53% of respondents. However, 32%, 10% and 4% of respondents revealed they experienced extortion within the community, neighbouring community and at home.



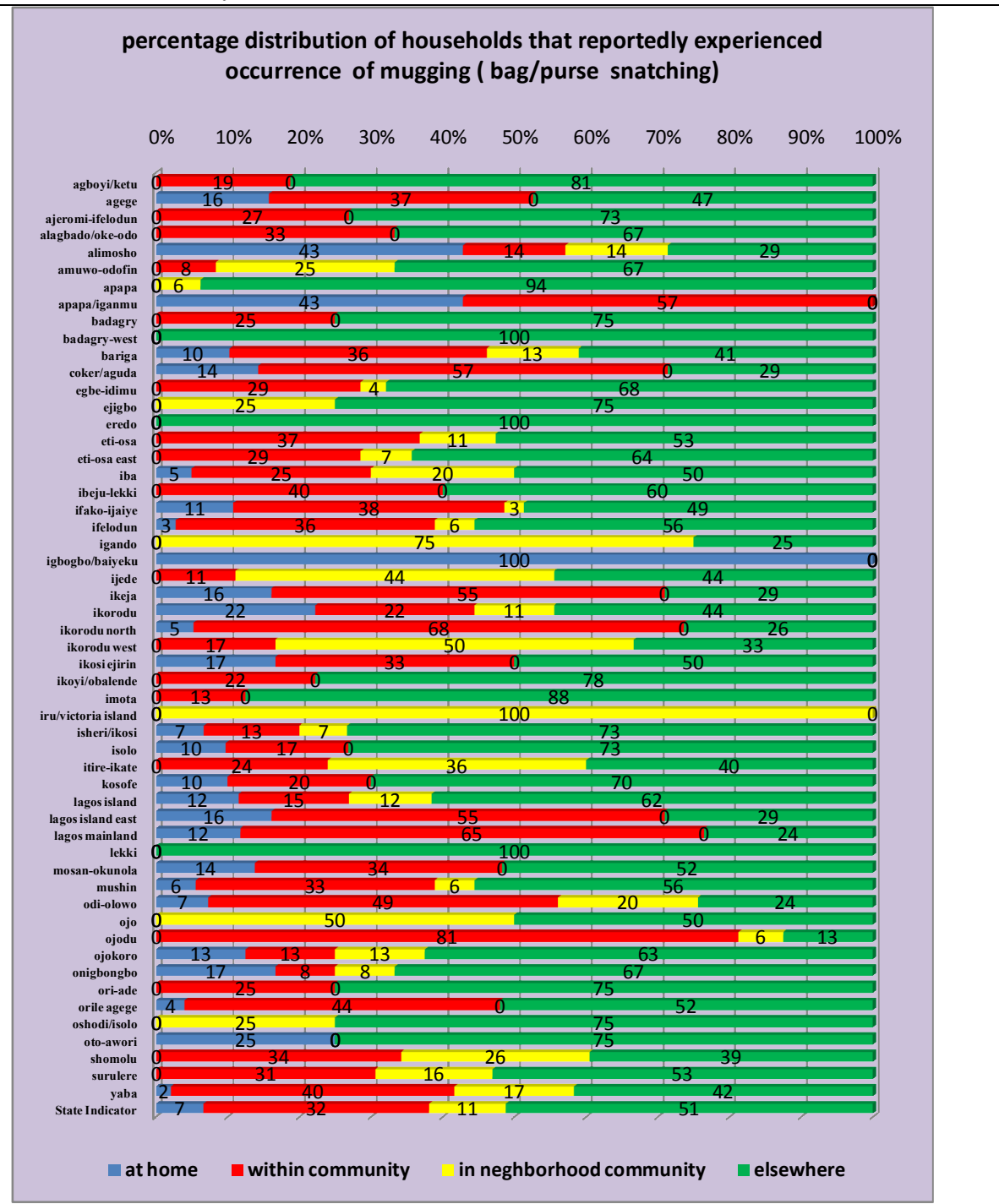
THEFT

The survey showed that 37% of respondents claimed they are victims of crime both within the community and elsewhere in the community while 16% and 9% of respondents asserted they are victims of crimes at home and in the neighbouring community.



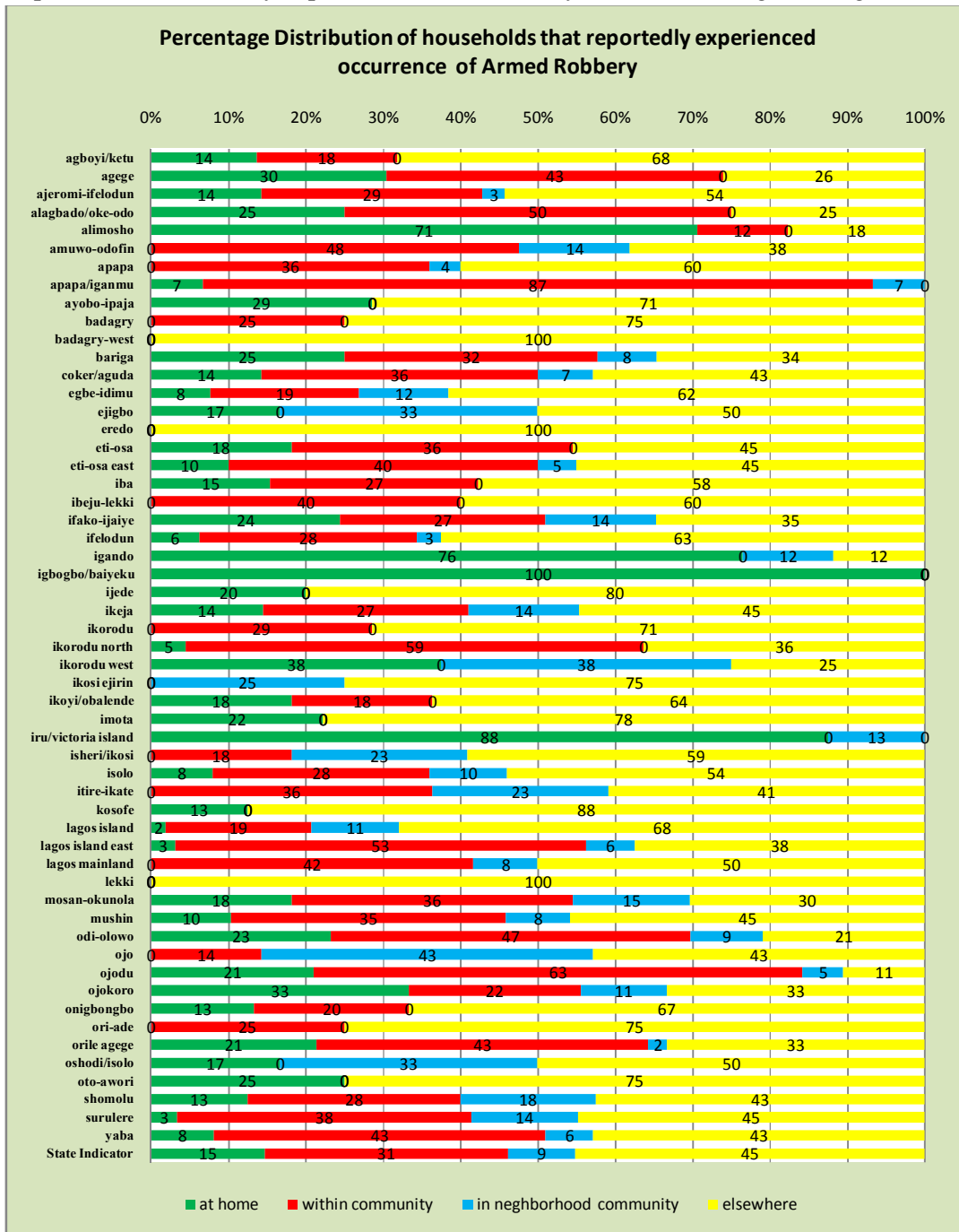
MUGGING

51% of respondents claimed they experienced mugging (bag-snatch, purse-snatch) elsewhere in the community while 32% said they experienced it within the community. The survey further revealed that 7% and 11% of respondents asserted they experienced mugging at home and within the community.



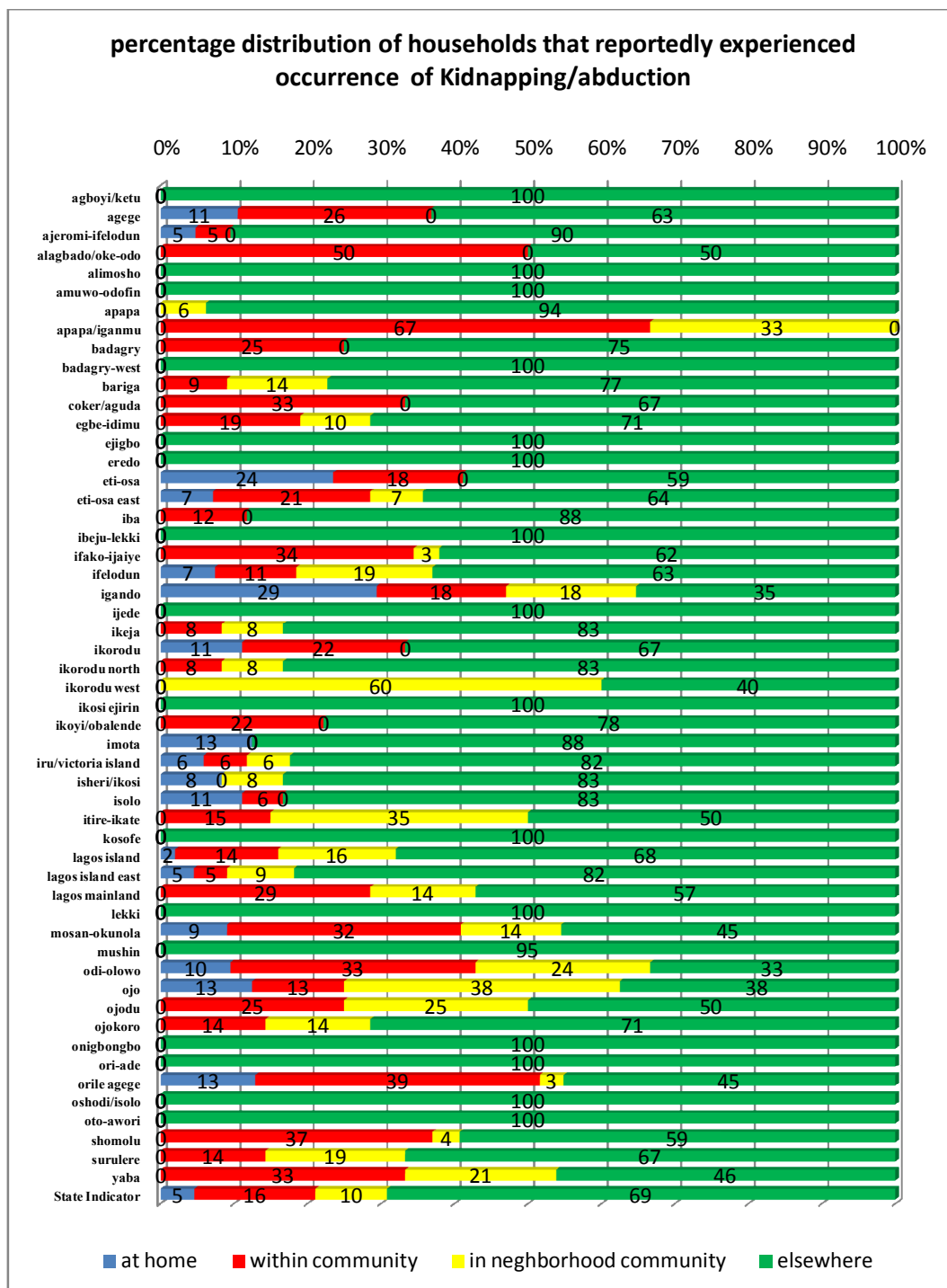
ARMED ROBBERY

The survey showed that 45% of respondents asserted they experienced armed robbery elsewhere in the community while 31% claimed they experienced it within the community. 15% and 9% of respondents claimed they experienced armed robbery at home and neighbouring community.



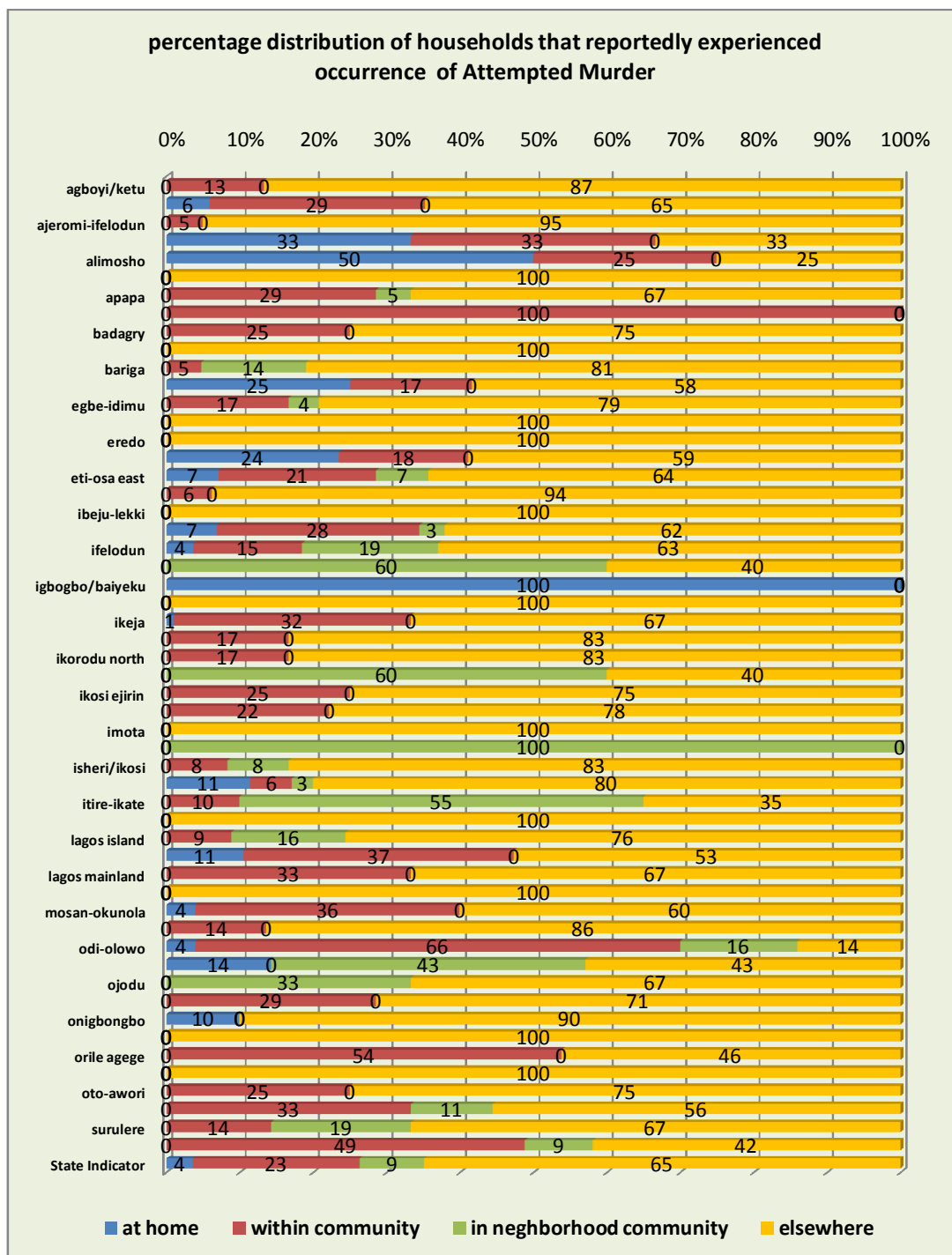
KIDNAPPING /ABDUCTION

The result of the analysis showed that 69% of respondents claimed they experienced kidnapping/abduction elsewhere in the community while 16% experienced it within the community. The survey further showed that 10% and 5% of respondents claimed they experienced kidnapping/abduction in the neighbouring community and at home.



ATTEMPTED MURDER

The survey revealed that 65% of respondents experienced attempted murder elsewhere in the community while 23% experienced it within the community. However, 9% and 4% of respondents asserted they experienced attempted murder within the neighbouring community and at home.



CHAPTER 10

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES

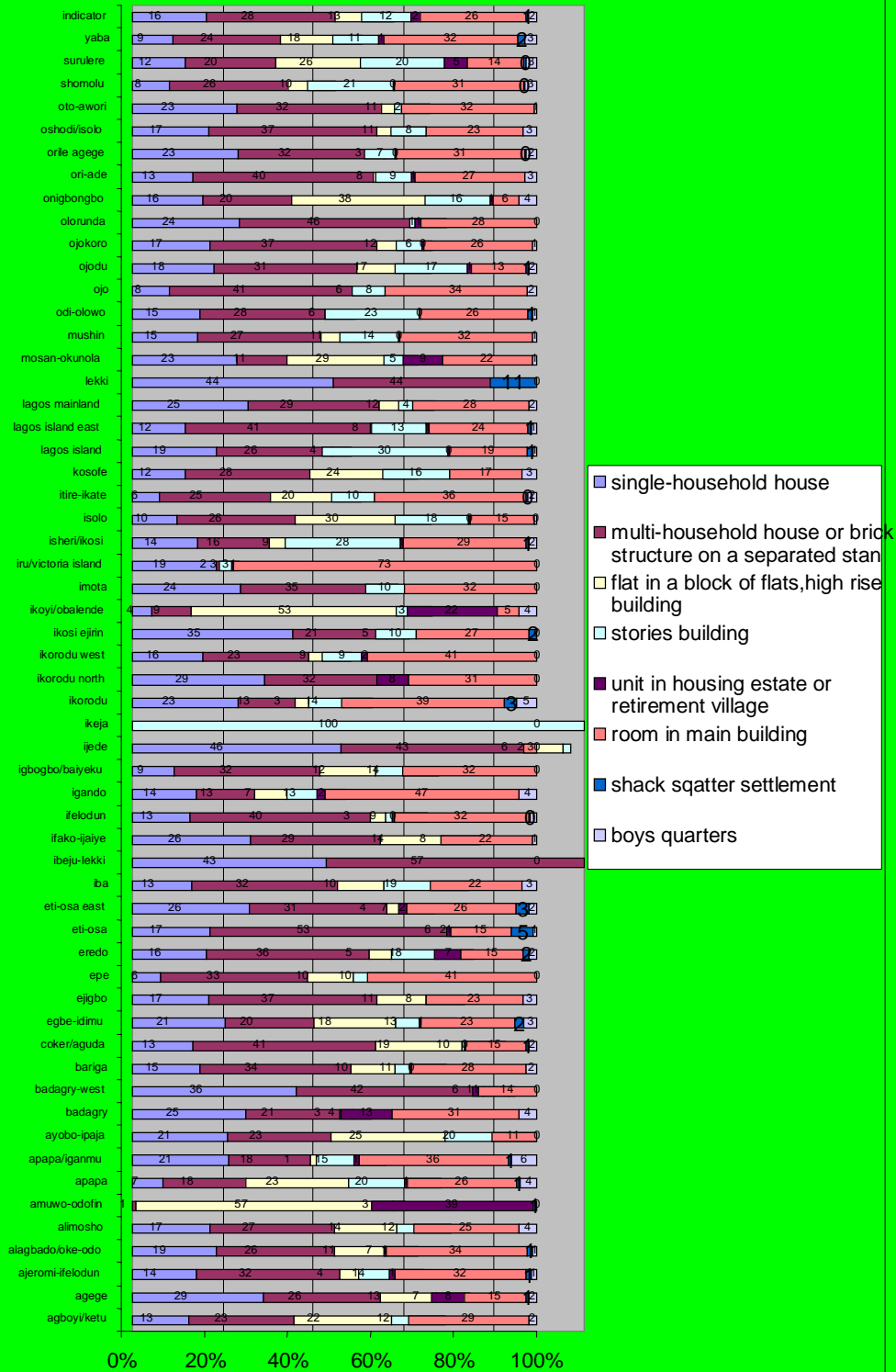
HOUSING AND TENURE

One of the three essential basic necessities of life is shelter. It adds to the general well being of an individual by providing on abode of rest after daily activities. The State government over the years has expended huge budget in providing affordable housing to the citizens.

TYPE OF HOUSES OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLDS

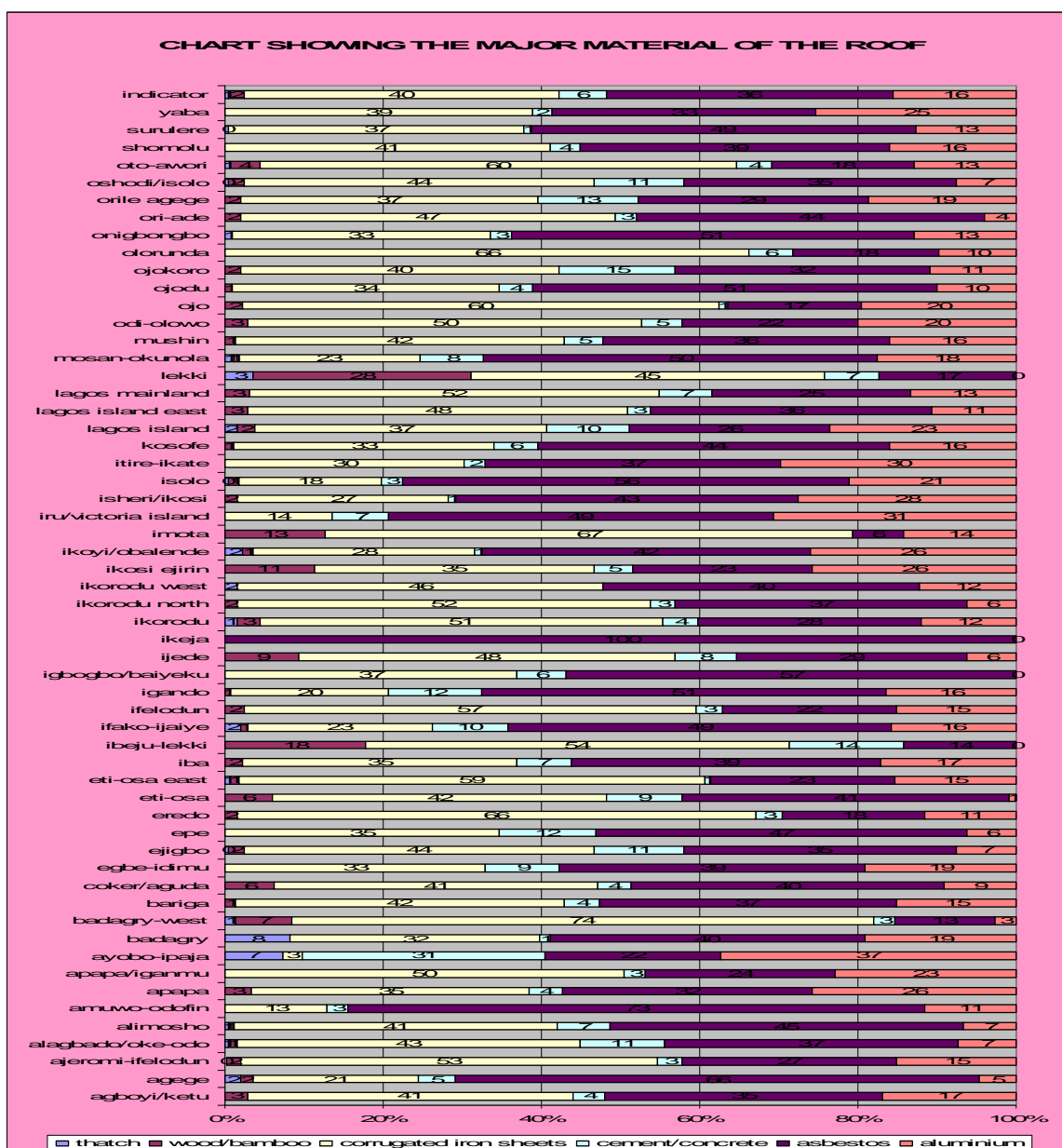
The result of the survey on the type of houses occupied by household showed that 28% and 26% of sampled households lived in multi-household house or brick structure on separate yard and room in main building. 16%, 13% and 12% of them lived in singled-household house, flat in a block of flat/ high rise building and stories building respectively. Also 2% and 1% lived in units in housing estate or retirement village, shack squatter settlement and boy's quarters. At Local Government level, over 28% of respondents at Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Bariga, Coker/Aguda, Lagos Island East, Olorunda Local Government areas, lived in multi-household house or brick structure on separate yard while more than 26% at Alagbado/Oke-odo, Apapa/Iganmu, Badagry, Epe and Igando lived in room in main building. At Agege, Ibeju-Lekki, Ijede, Ikosi-Ejirin, Ifako-Ijaiye more than 16% lived in single-household house, and at Onigbongbo, Mosan-Okunola, Isolo, Amuwo-Odofin and Ayobo-Ipaja over 13% of them lived in flat in a block of flats high rise buildings while more than 12% of respondents at Ikeja, Eredo, Surulere, Lagos Island, Isheri/Ikosi lived in stories building.

CHART SHOWING THE TYPE OF HOUSE THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS LIVE



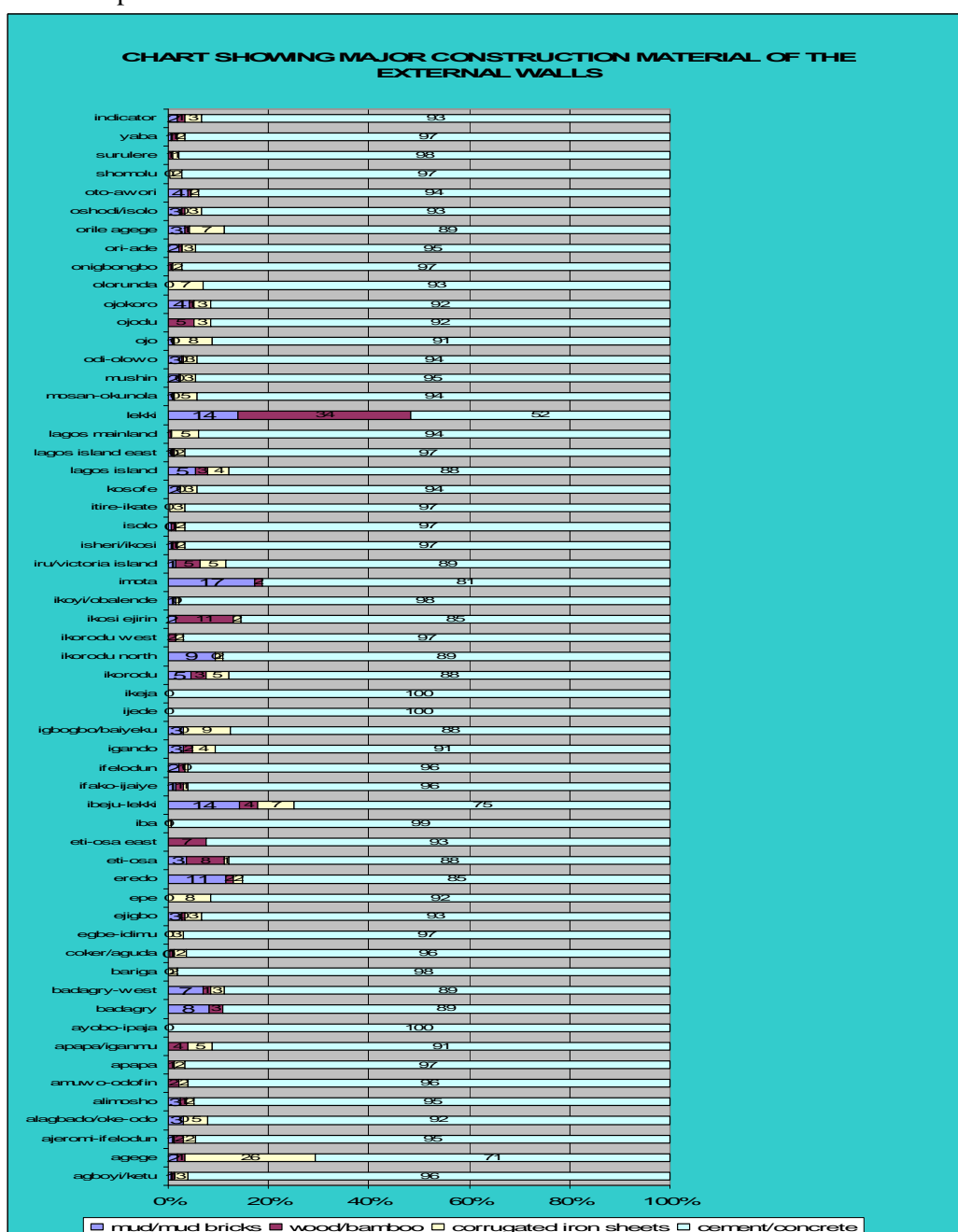
MATERIALS USED FOR ROOFING

Regarding the materials used for roofing, the survey unveiled that 40% of the sampled households used corrugated iron sheets to roof their houses, 36% of them used asbestos, while 16% used aluminum, and 6% used cement/concrete. As old fashioned as wood/bamboo and thatch, 2% and 1% of respondents used these respectively. At Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Badagry-West, Eredo, Imota, Oto-Awori Local Government areas more than 40% of the sampled households used corrugated iron sheets for roofs while at Agege, Amuwo-Odofin, Ikeja, Isolo, Surulere over 36% used asbestos and over 16% used aluminum at Apapa, Ayobo-Ipaja, Ikosi-Ejirin, Itire-Ikate, Yaba Local Government areas.



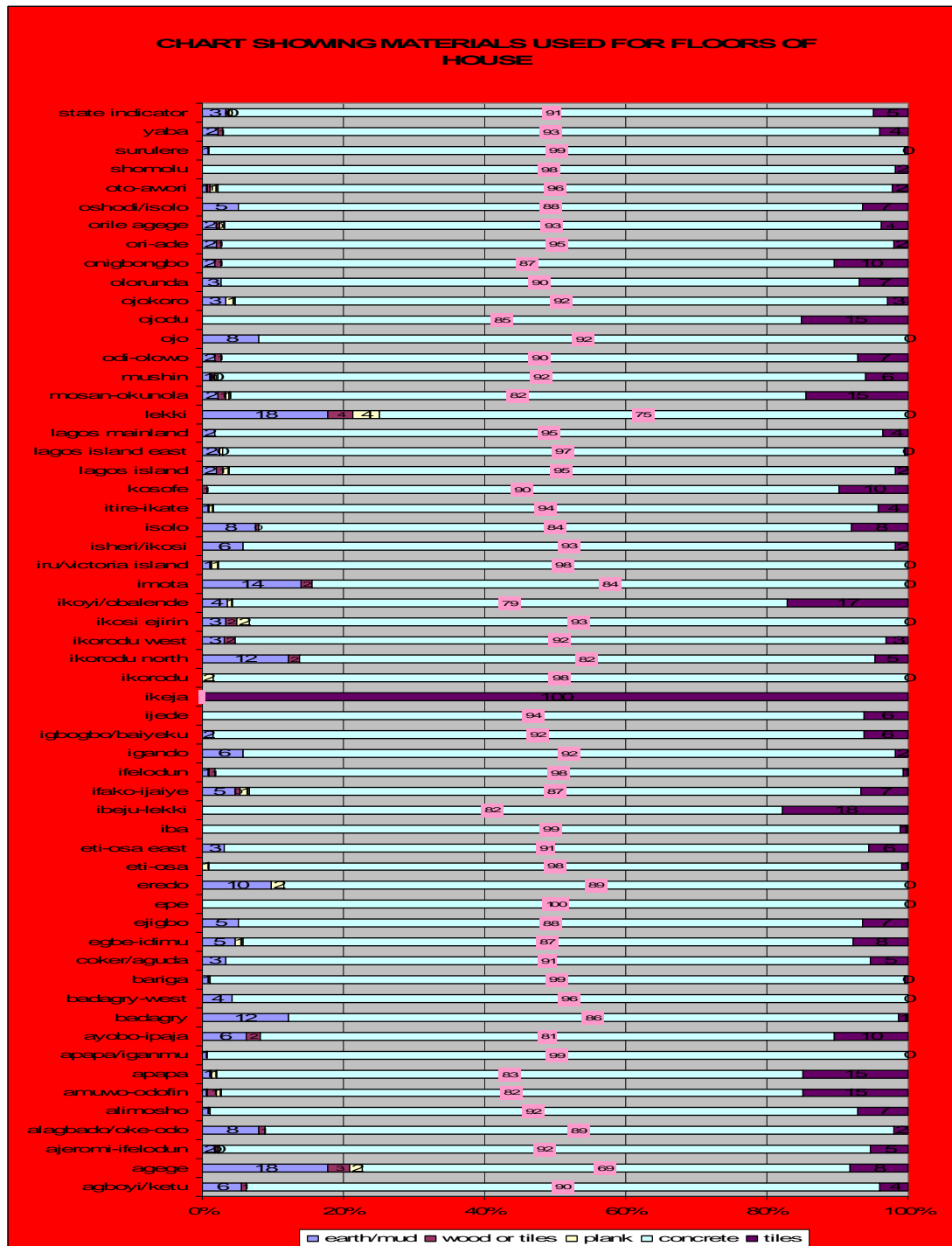
MATERIALS USED FOR EXTERNAL WALLS

The study also investigated materials used for external walls and the results showed that 93% of the residents of sampled households used cement/concrete for their external walls while 3% used corrugated iron sheets, 2% used mud/mud bricks and 1% of them used wood/bamboo. Moreover, the survey revealed that wood/bamboo is commonly used at Lekki and Ikosi-Ejirin Local Government areas, while mud/mud bricks is commonly used at Eredo, Ibeju-Lekki, Lekki, Imota and Ikorodu-North. At Ayobo-Ipaja, Iba, Ijede, Ikeja and Ikoyi-Obalende more than 93% of the sampled households used cement/concrete for their external walls.



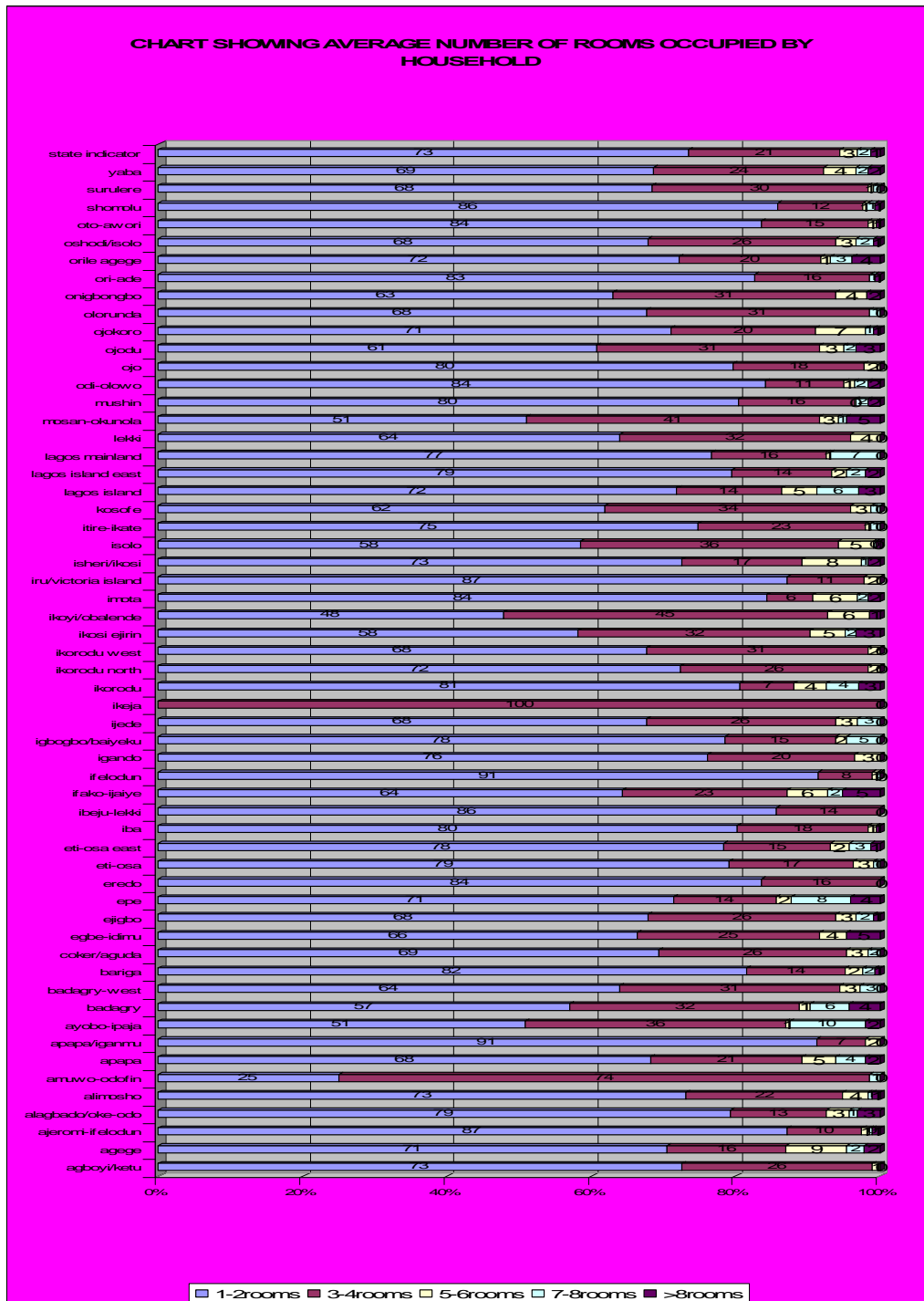
MATERIALS USED FOR FLOORS OF HOUSE

The survey further examined the type of materials used for floors of house. 91% of sampled households used concrete for floors while 5% of them used tiles and 3% used earth/mud. At Ikeja Local Government Area 100% of the sampled households used tiles for floors while at Apapa/Iganmu, Bariga, Epe, Iba, Surulere more than 91% of them used concrete. Earth/mud is still common at Lekki, Agege, Imota, Badagry and Ikorodu-North as claimed by 3% of the respondents.



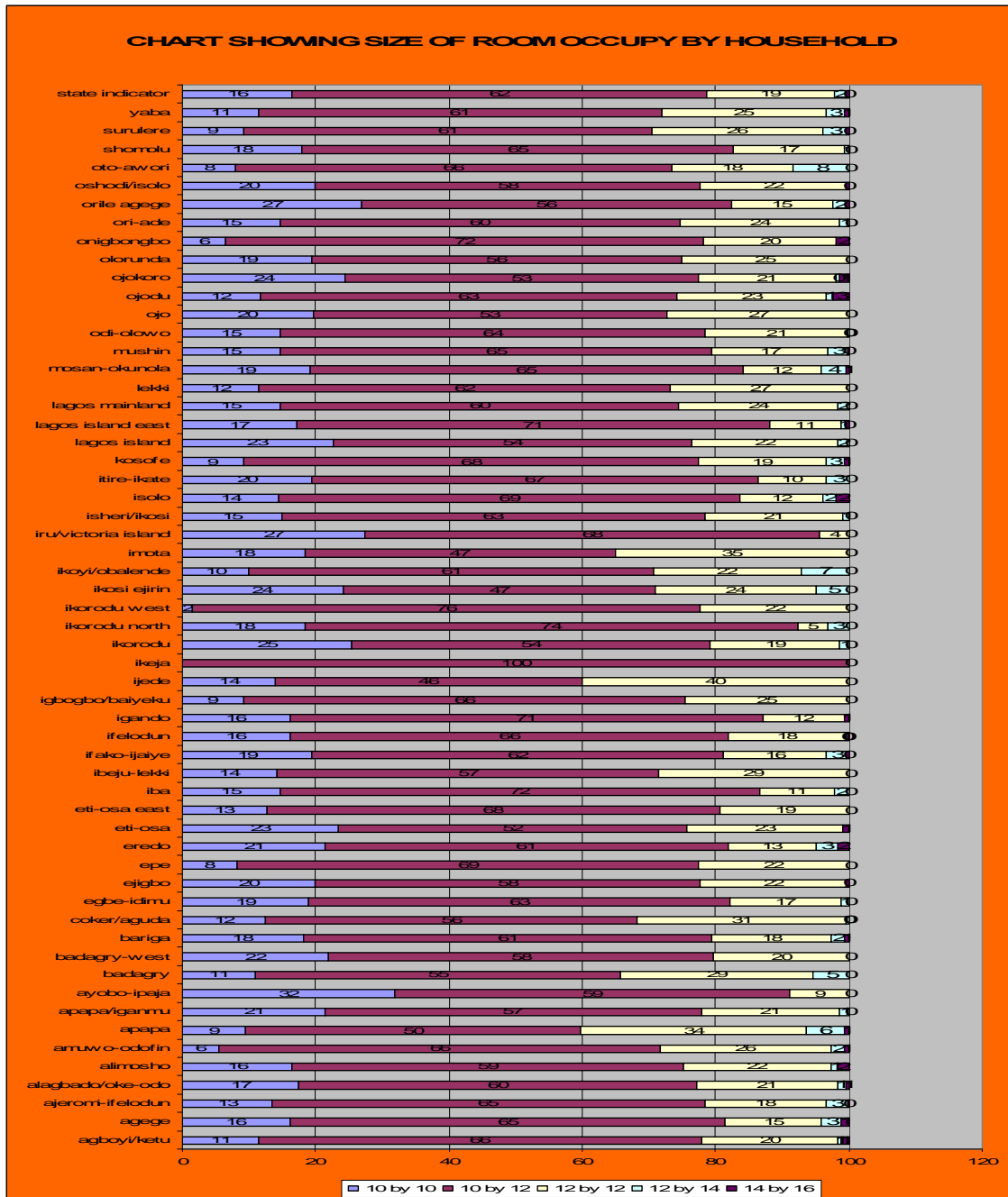
AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLDS

The analysis of the survey showed that 73% of residents of sampled households used between 1-2 rooms, 21% of them used between 3-4 rooms, 3% used between 5-6 rooms, 2% used between 7-8 rooms, while 1% claimed they used more than 8 rooms. At local Government level, more than 73% of respondents at Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Apapa/Iganmu, Iba, Eredo, Shomolu used between 1-2 rooms while over 21% of them at Amuwo-Odofin, Ikeja, Isolo, Lekki, Olorunda used between 3-4 rooms.



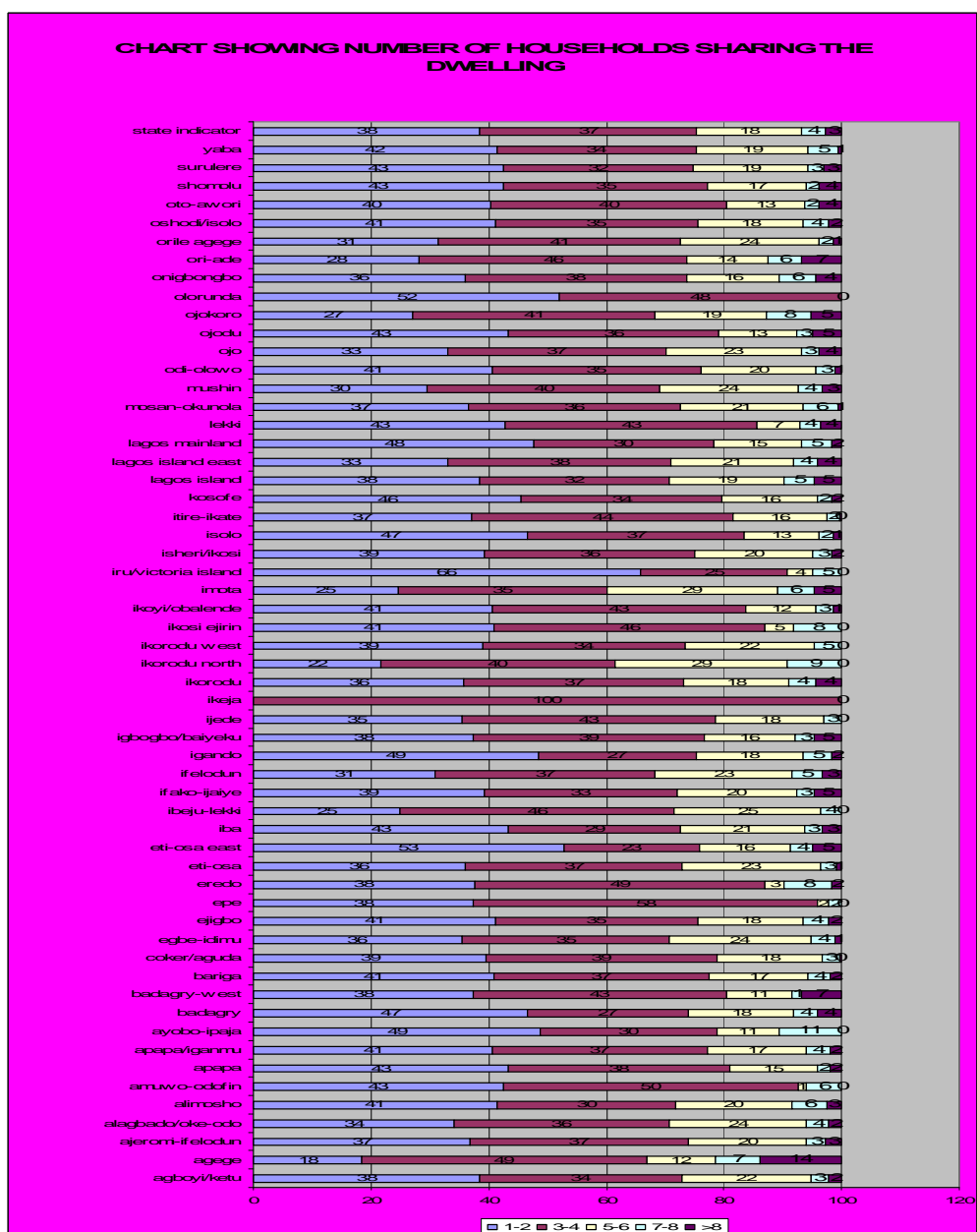
SIZE OF ROOM OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLDS

The study showed that the size of room occupied by 62% of the respondents was 10 by 12 and 19% of them occupied 12 by 12 size of room while 16% occupied 10 by 10. 2% of residents of the sampled households occupied 12 by 14 room size. At the Local Government level, the study revealed that more than 62% of respondents at Iba, Ikeja, Ikorodu-west, Lagos Island East, and Onigbongbo occupied 10 by 12 sizes of room, while at Apapa, Badagry, Coker/Aguda, Ijede, Imota, over 19% of them occupied 12 by 12. At Ayobo-Ipaja, Eredo, Iru/Victoria Island, Orile Agege, Ojokoro, more than 16% occupied 10 by 10 room size.



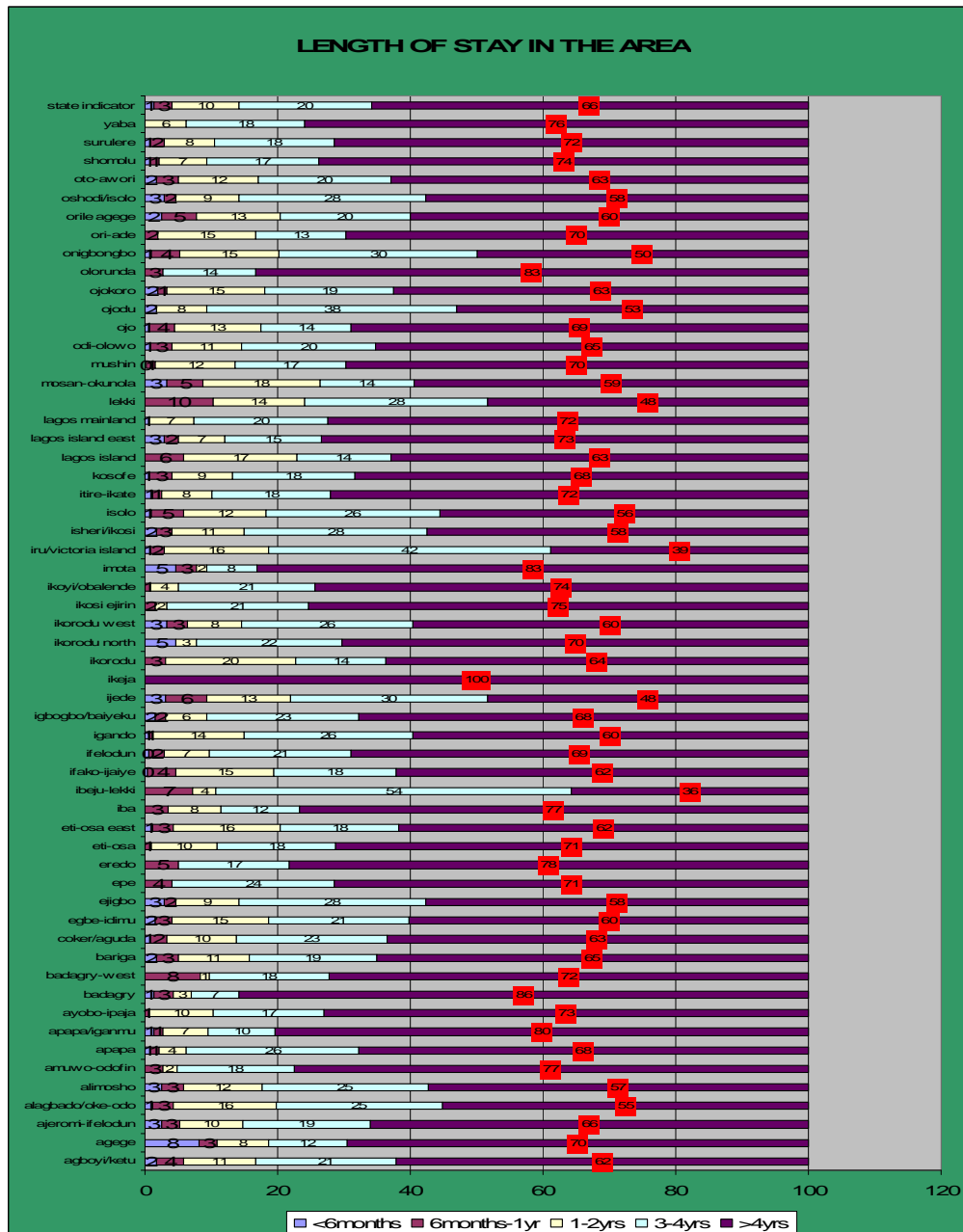
NUMBER OF OTHER HOUSEHOLDS SHARING THE DWELLING

The survey result reveals that 38% of the sampled households residents claimed sharing dwelling with 1-2 other households, 37% said they shared their dwelling with 3-4 other households while 18% shared their dwelling with 5-6 other households. 4% and 3% of the households shared their dwelling with 7-8 and more than 8 other households respectively. At Ayobo-Ipaja, Badagry, Eti-Osa East, Igando, Olorunda local Government Areas, more than 38% of the respondents claimed sharing dwelling between 1-2 other households, and at Amuwo-Odofin, Epe, Ikeja, Itire-Ikate, and Ori-Ade over 37% said they shared their dwelling between 3-4 other households, while at Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Egbe-Idimu, Ibeju-Lekki, Ikorodu-North, Mushin, more than 18% shared their dwelling between 5-6 other households.



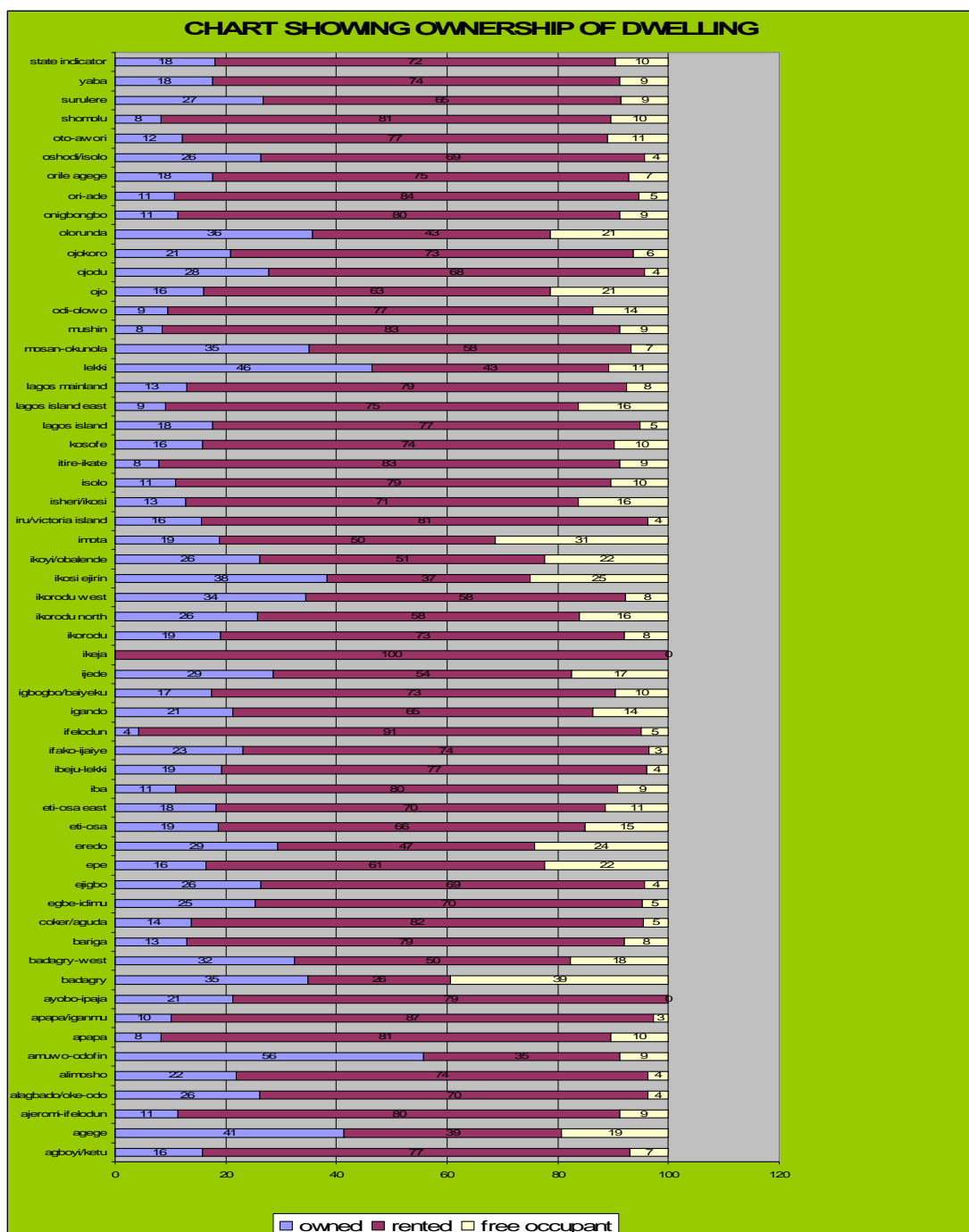
LENGTH OF STAY IN THE AREA

The survey also sought to know the length of stay of respondents in their community and the result showed that 66% of them signified to have spent more than 4 years in the community while 20% and 10% claimed to spend between 3-4 and 1-2 years in the area respectively. Also, 3% and 1% disclosed they have spent 6 months-1year and less than 6 months respectively. Looking at the Local Government level, more than 66% sampled households residents at Olorunda, Imota, Eredo, Alimosho, Apapa/Iganmu, Iba, have spent more than 4 years in the community. Also, more than 20% and 10% at Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Igando, Ijede, Iru/Victoria Island, Isolo, Onigbongbo signified to have spent between 3-4 and 1-2 years in the area.



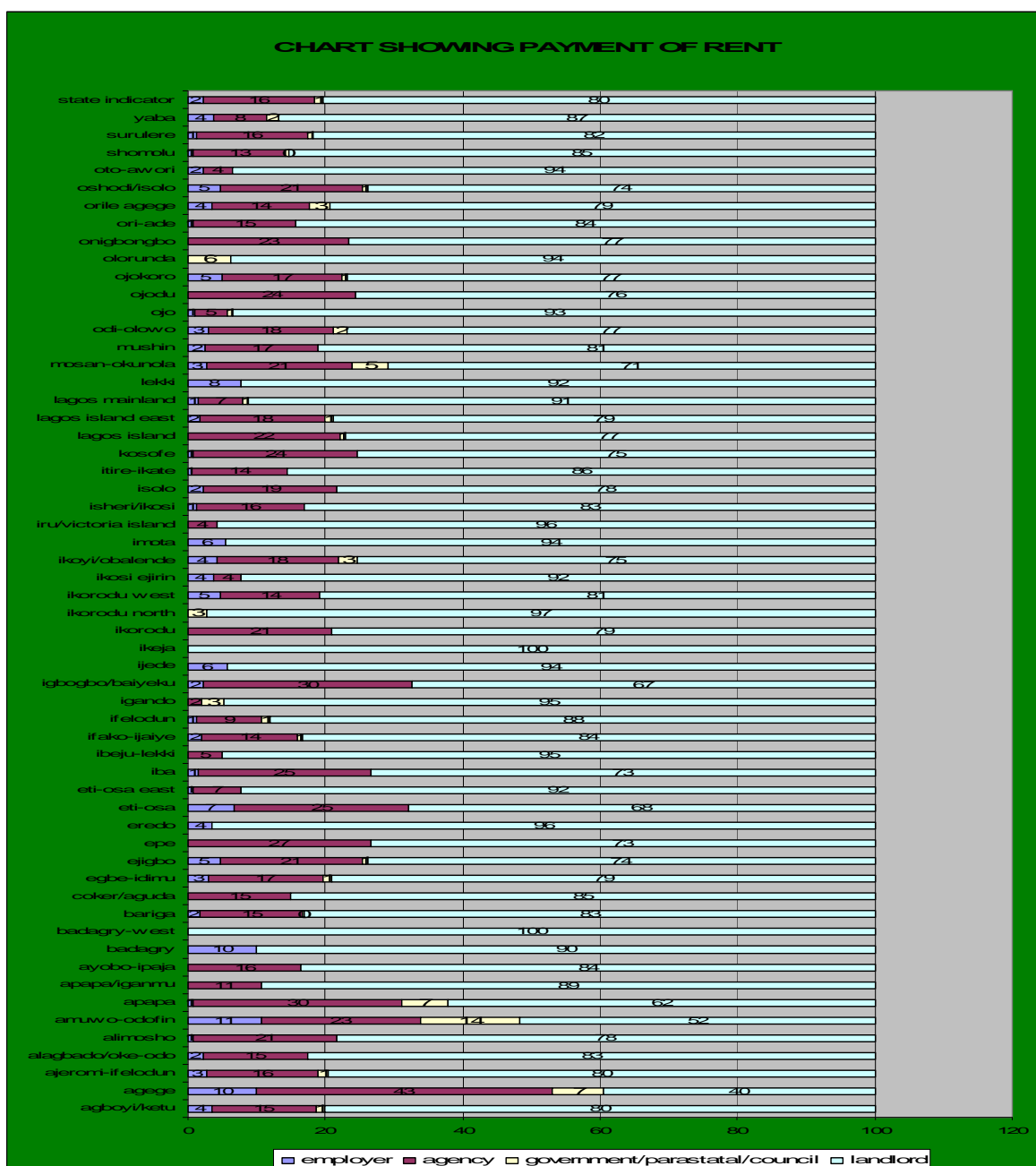
OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING

The study further examined the ownership of the dwelling from the respondents and the result showed that 72% of them rented the dwelling, 18% owned the dwelling while 10% said they are free occupants, probably with no rental payment. At Local Government level, more than 72% of respondents at Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Coker/Aguda, Itire-Ikate, Mushin, Ori-Ade, claimed the dwelling was rented while at Agege, Badagry, Ikorodu-West, Ikosi-Ejirin, Lekki, Mosan-Okunola, over 18% said they owned the dwelling. More than 10% of respondents at Epe, Imota, Eti-Osa, Isheri/Ikosi, Lagos Island East, are free occupants.



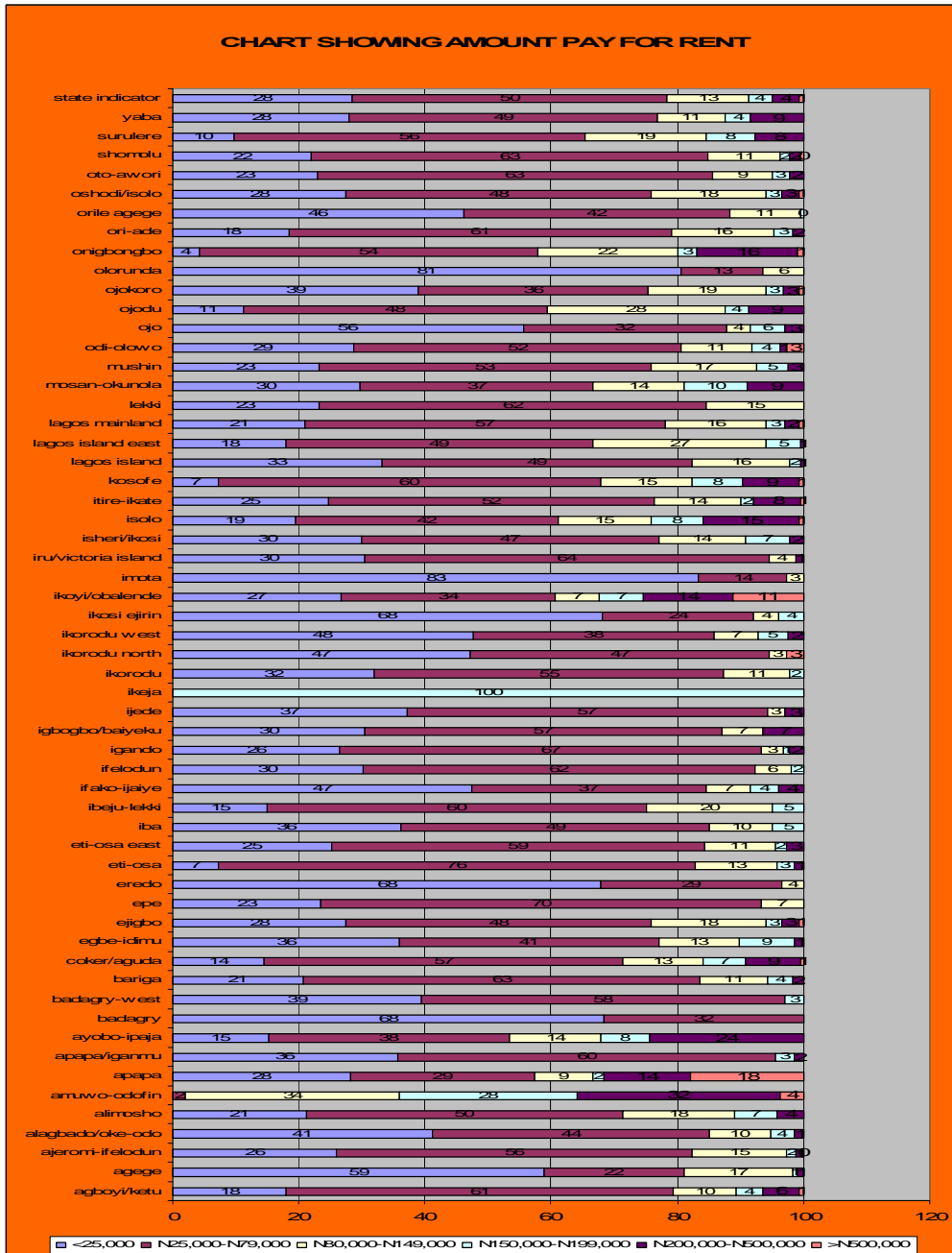
PAYMENT OF RENT

The survey looked into how payment of rent was made by households and analysis indicated that 80% of them paid their house rent directly to the landlord while 16% paid theirs through agent. 2% and 1% claimed they paid to employer and government/parastatals/council respectively. At Badagry-West, Eredo, Ibeju-lekki, Ikorodu-north, Iru/Victoria Island, over 80% of respondents paid rent directly to the landlord while at Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Apapa, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Kosofe, Onigbongbo, more than 16% said they paid through agents.



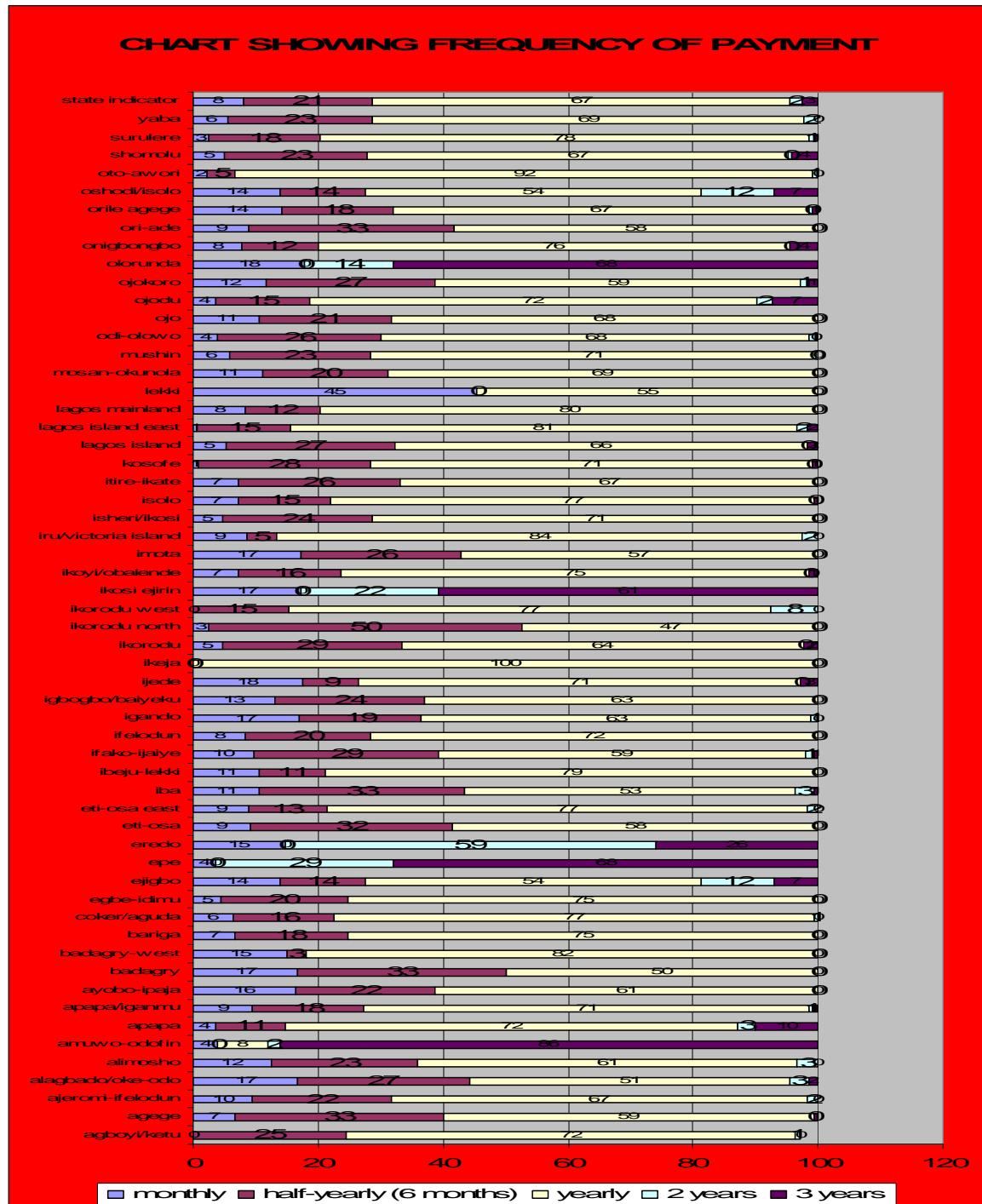
AMOUNT PAY FOR RENT

Concerning the amount paid for rent by households, the result of the survey showed that 50% of the respondents said that they paid between #25,000-#79,000 per annum, 28% paid less #25,000 per annum, while 13% paid between #80,000-#149,000. 4% of respondents said they paid between #150,000-#199,000 and #200,000-#500,000 while 1% paid more than #500,000. At Agboyi-Ketu, Eti-Osa, Igando, Ori-Ade, Surulere, more than 50% of respondents affirmed they paid between #25,000-#79,000 per annum while at Eredo, Badagry, Imota, Olorunda, Agege, over 28% said they paid less than #25,000 per annum and more than 13% at Alimosho, Amuwo-Odofin, Ibeju-Lekki, Ojodu, Onigbongbo, paid between #80,000-#149,000.



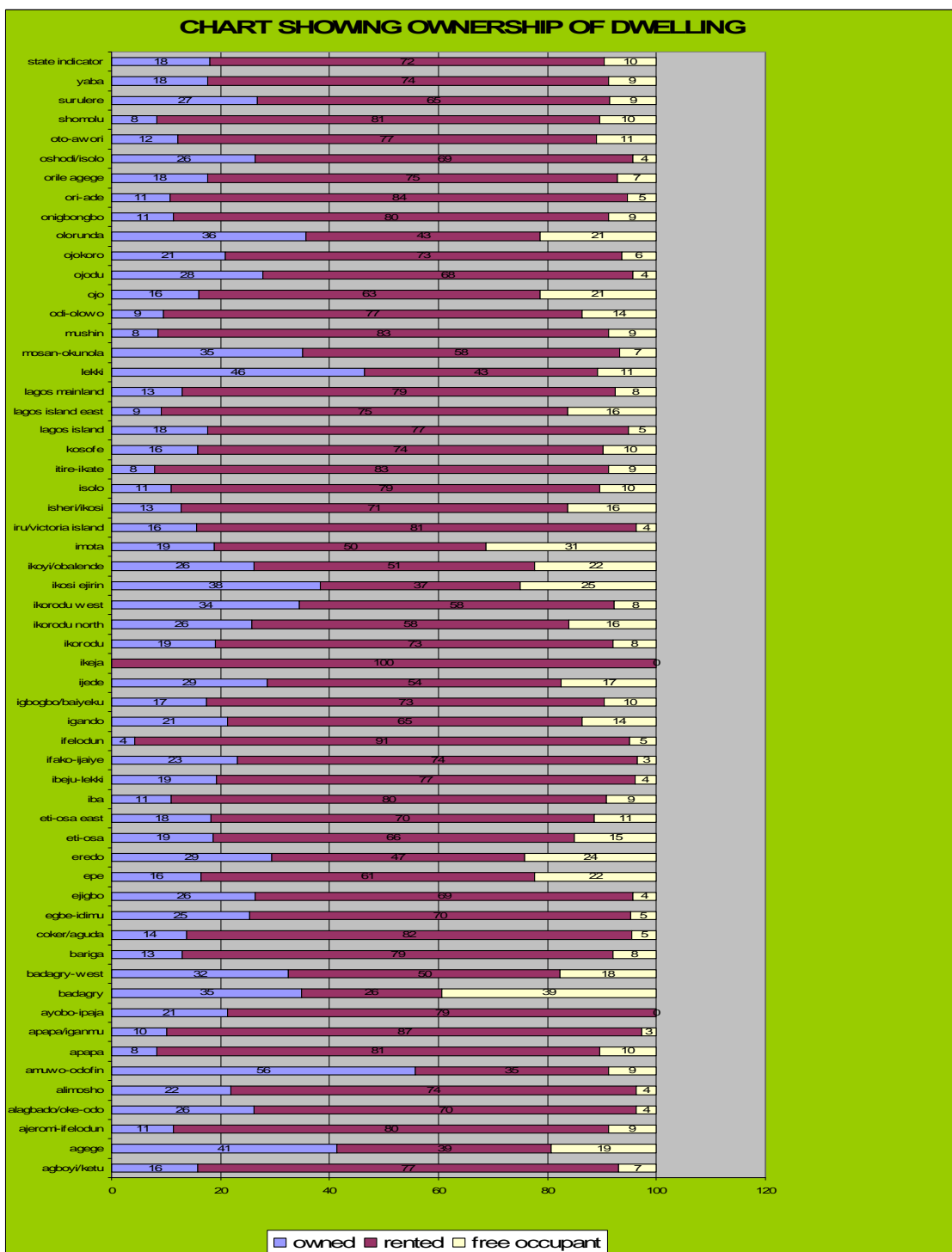
FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT

The study also investigated frequency of payment of the house rent and it revealed that 67% of respondents paid their rent yearly, 21% paid half-yearly (every 6 months), 8% said they paid monthly, 3% of them paid every 3 years while 2% paid every 2 years. Over 67% of respondents at Badagry-West, Lagos Mainland, Oto-Awori, Surulere, and Coker/Aguda paid their house rent yearly, while more than 21% at Ikorodu North, Iba, Agege, Badagry, Ori-Ade said they paid half-yearly. Also, at Imota, Alagbado/Oke-Odo, Ijede, Lekki, Olorunda, more than 8% paid rent every 3 years.



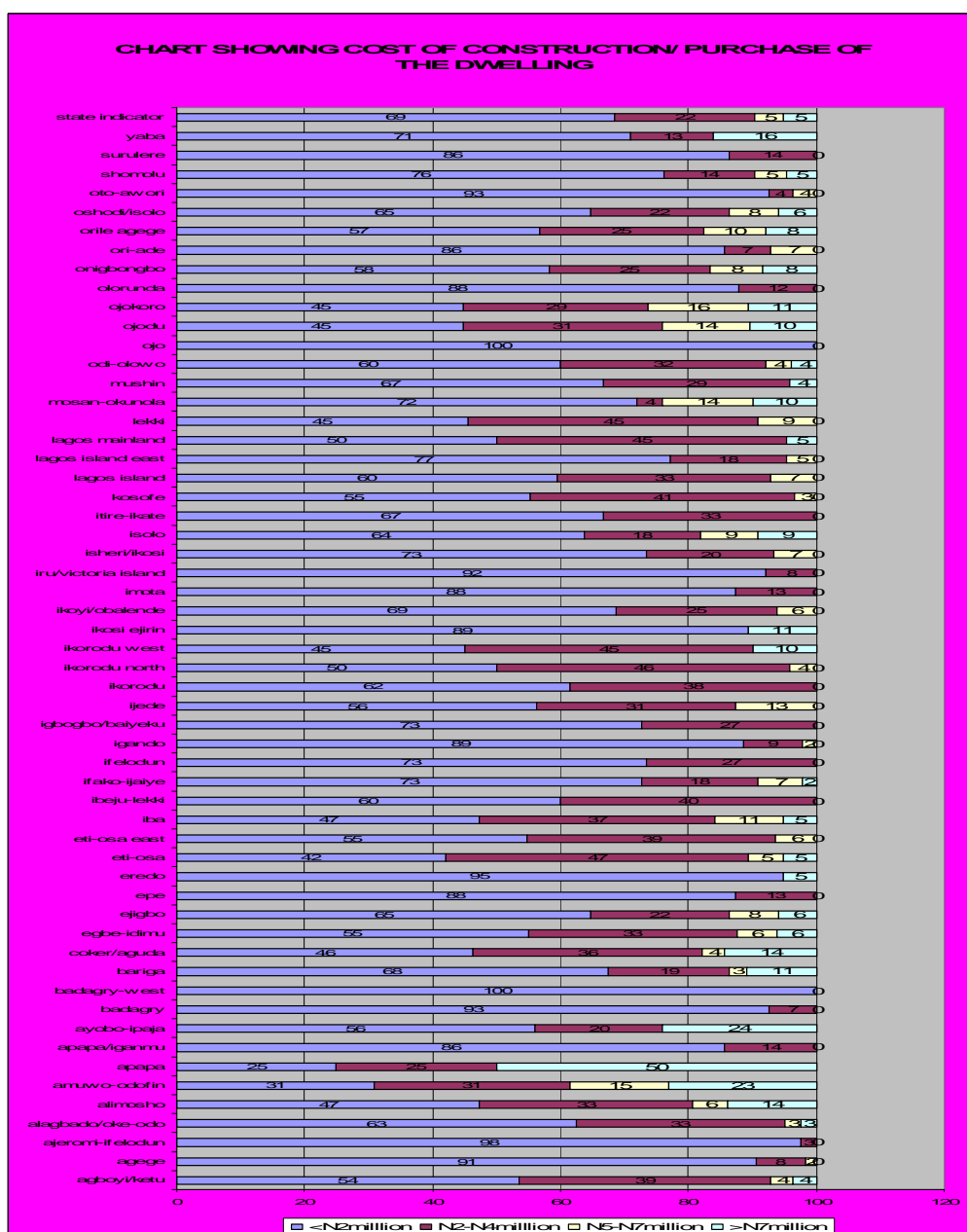
MODE OF OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING

The mode of ownership of the dwelling was also examined. The result of survey stated that 82% of respondents constructed their house while 18% of them claimed they bought the house. At local Government level, more than 82% said they constructed their house at Ayobo-Ipaja, Ikorodu, Epe, Eredo, and Eti-Osa and also at Ibeju-Iekki, Amuwo-Odofin, Mosan-Okunola, Surulere, Ikoyi/Obalende, over 18% bought their house.



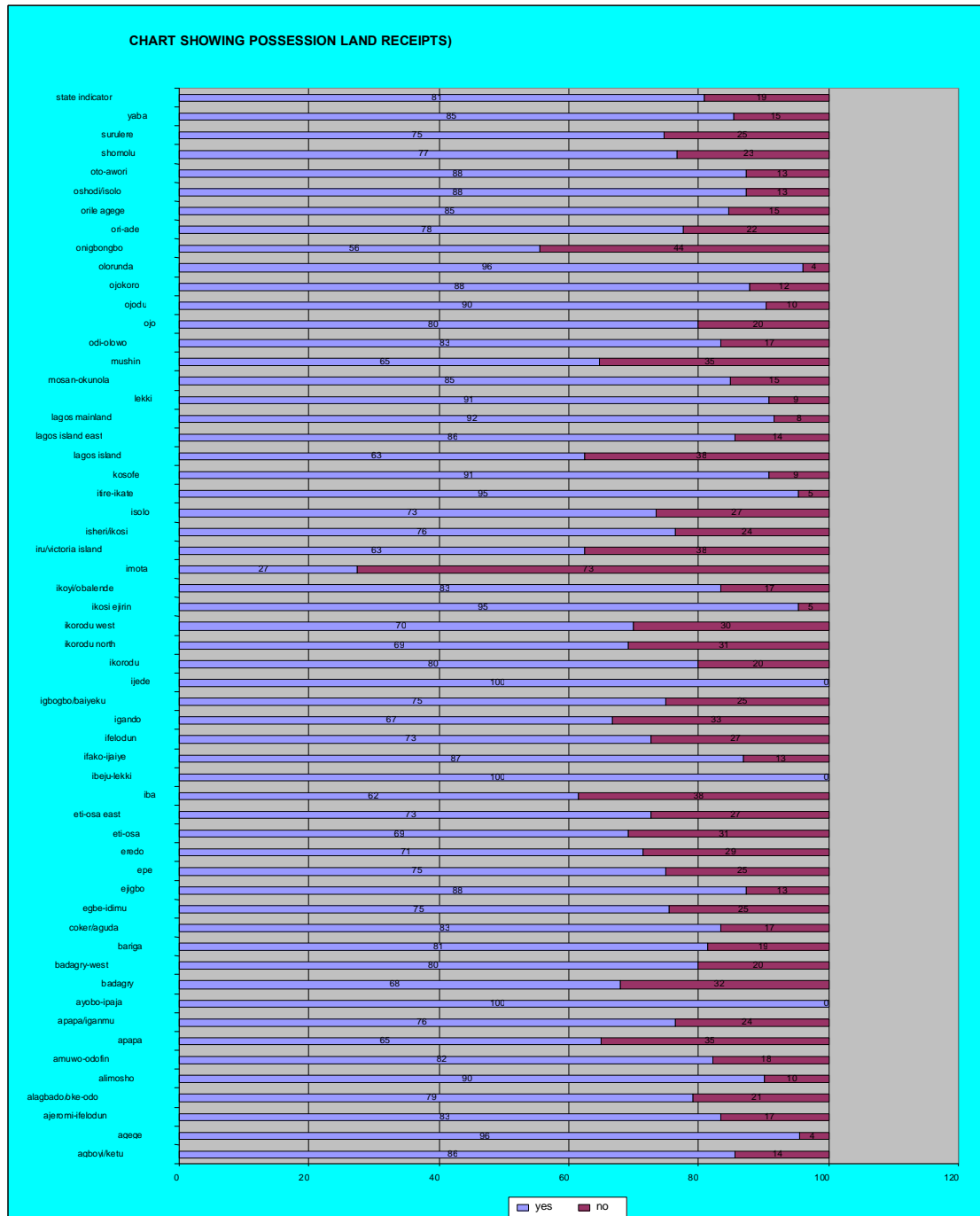
COST OF CONSTRUCTION/ PURCHASE OF THE DWELLING

The study sought to know the cost of construction/purchase of the dwelling and findings showed that 69% of respondents said the construction/purchase cost more than #2million, 22% of them acknowledged that the construction/purchase cost between #2-#4million while 5% said it cost between #5-#7million and more than #7million. At local Government level, 100% of respondents claimed the construction/purchase cost less than #2million at Badagry-West and Ojo. At Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, Ikorodu, Agboyi-Ketu, Lagos Mainland, more than 22% said the construction/purchase cost between #2-#4million while at Alimosho, Amuwo-Odofin, Mosan-Okunola, Orile-Agege, Oshodi/Isolo, over 5% affirmed it cost between #5-#7million and more than #7million respectively.



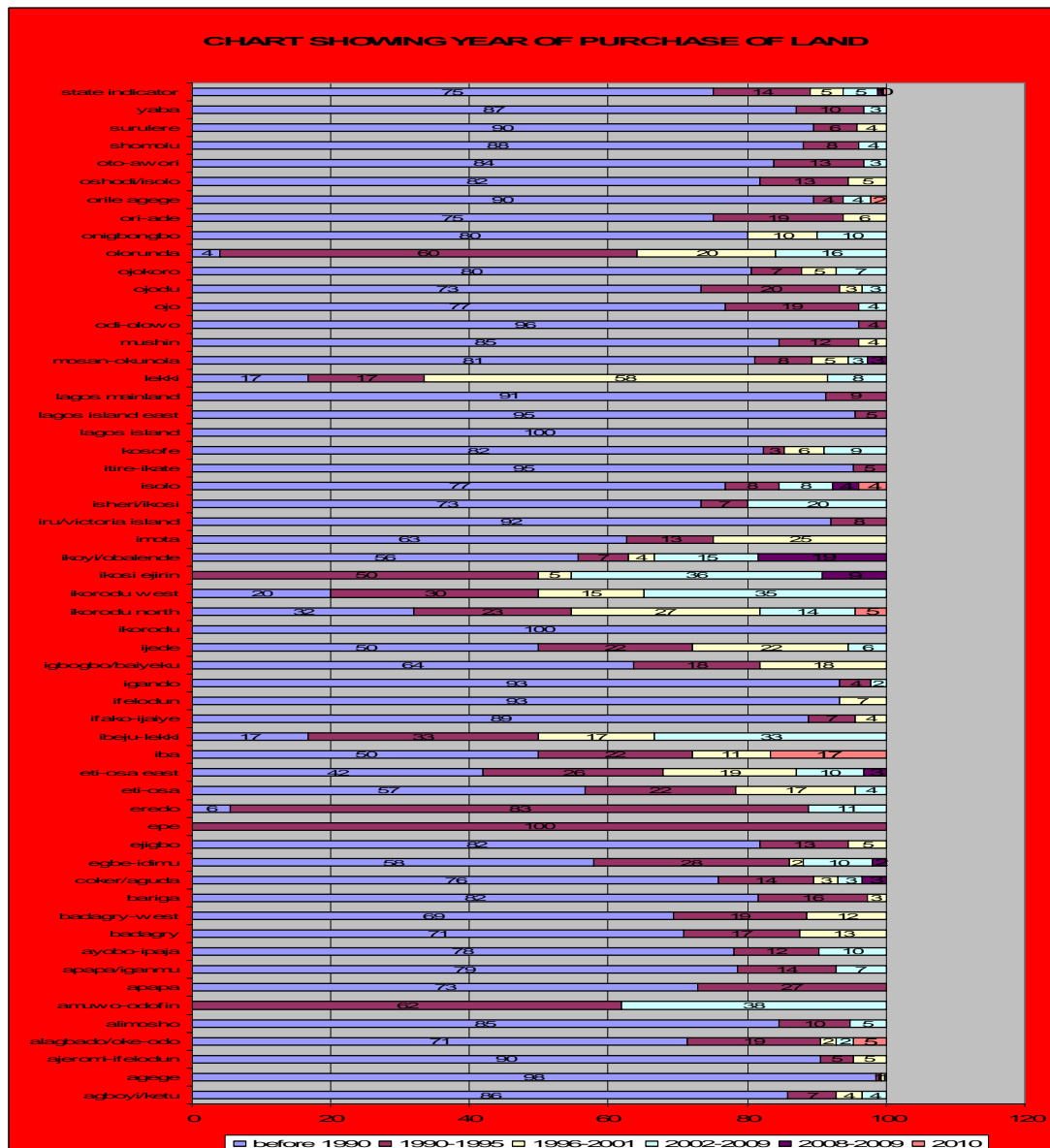
POSSESSION OF LAND RECEIPTS

The findings of the survey indicated that 81% of the sampled households asserted having land receipt to their lands while 19% do not have. At Ayobo-Ipaja, Ibeju-lekki, Ijede, Ikosi-Ejirin, Itire-Ikate, over 81% claimed to have land receipt and at Imota, Onigbongbo, Iba, Mushin, Apapa, more than 19% said they do not have.



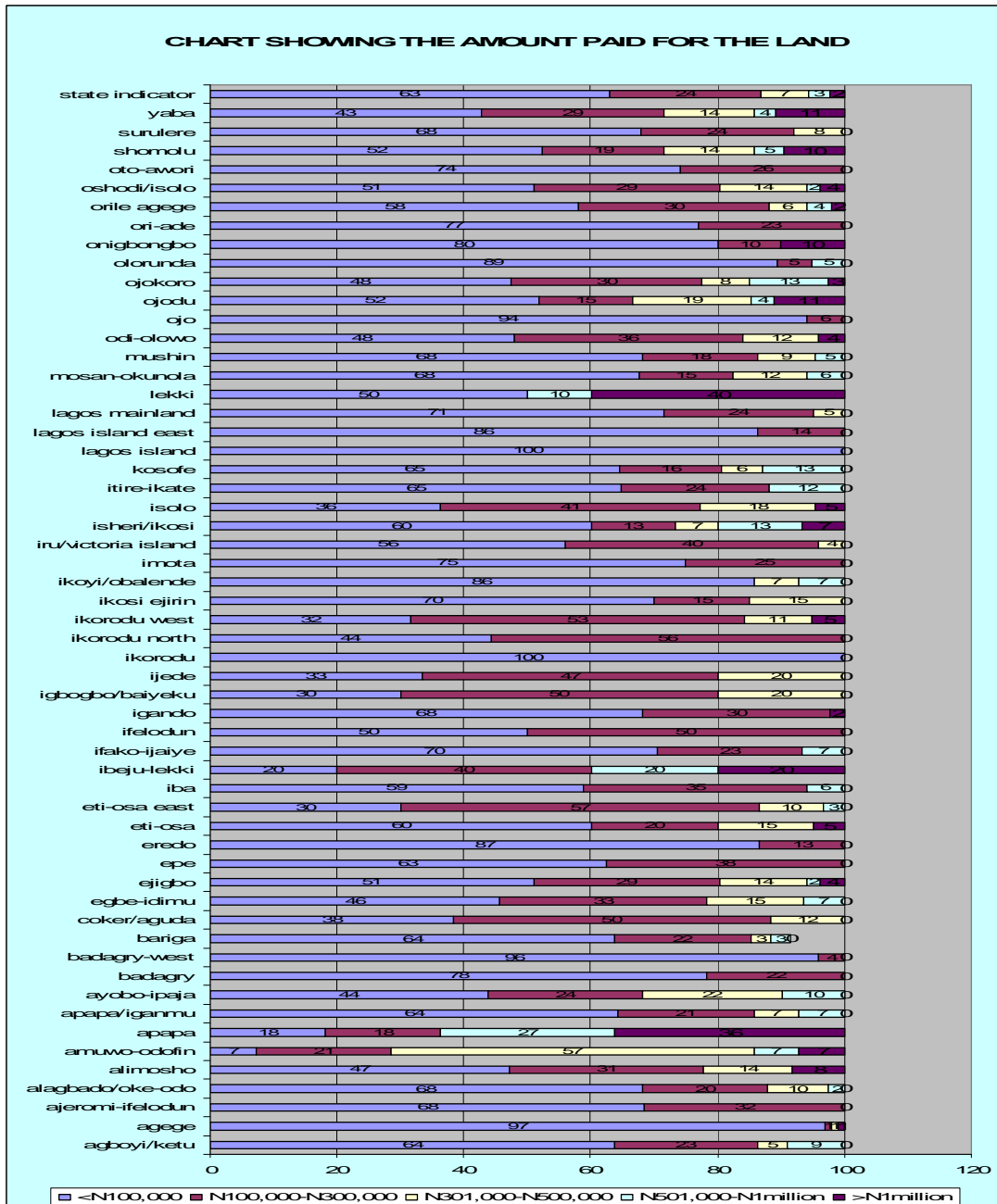
YEAR OF LAND PURCHASE

Year of land purchase was sought and analysis revealed that 75% of the sampled households purchased the land before 1990, 14% bought their land between 1990-1995 while 5% purchased theirs between 1996-2001 and 2002-2009 respectively, also, 1% said they bought their land between 2008-2009. At Agege, Odi-Olowo, Lagos-Island, Ikorodu, Igando, more than 75% of the sampled households acquired their land before 1990, while at Amuwo-Odofin, Epe, Iba, Ijede, Ikosi-Ejirin, over 14% bought their land between 1990-1995 and at Eti-Osa East, Lekki, Ikorodu North, Olorunda, Onigbongbo, more than 5% purchased the land between 1996-2001 and 2002-2009 respectively.



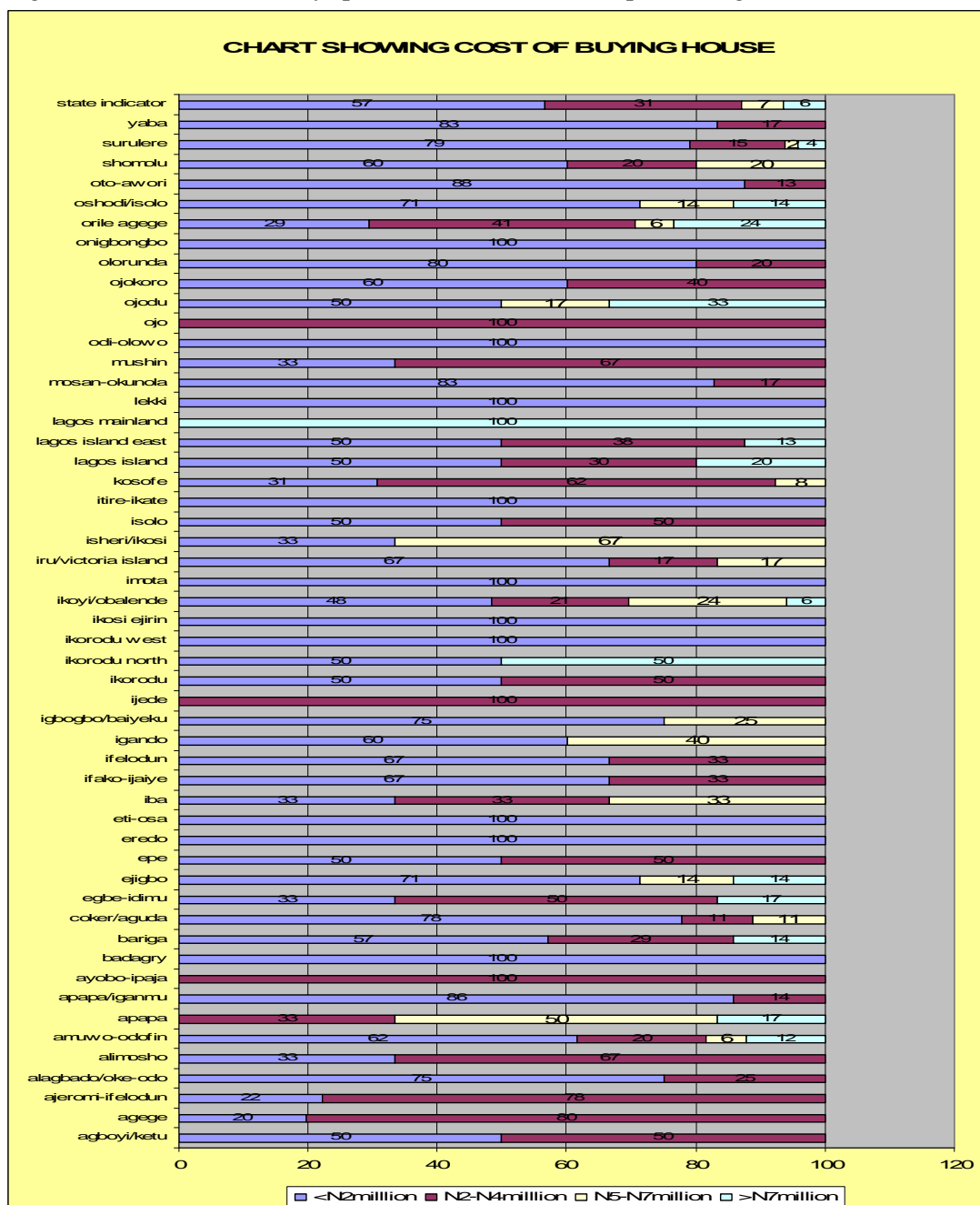
AMOUNT PAID FOR THE LAND

The analysis showed that 63% of respondents paid less than #100,000 purchasing the land, 24% paid between #100,000-#300,000, 7% of them paid between #301,000-#500,000, 3% spent #501,000-#1million to buy the land while 2% paid more than #1million to purchase the land. At Agege, Badagry, Eredo, Ojo, Olorunda, over 63% of the sampled households paid less than #100,000 for the land while at Ikorodu and Lagos-Island, 100% of respondents claimed they paid less than #100,000 for the land. Over 24% at Coker/Aguda, Eti-Osa East, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, Iru/Victoria Island, Odi-Olowo, paid between #100,000-#300,000 while at Amuwo-Odofin, Ayobo-Ipaja, Ojodu, Egbe-Idimu, Ikosi-Ejirin more than 7% of the sampled households paid between #301,000-#500,000 purchasing the land. And also, at Apapa, Lekki, Shomolu, Yaba, Ojokoro, over 3% and 2% paid between #501,000-#1million and more than #1million for the land respectively.



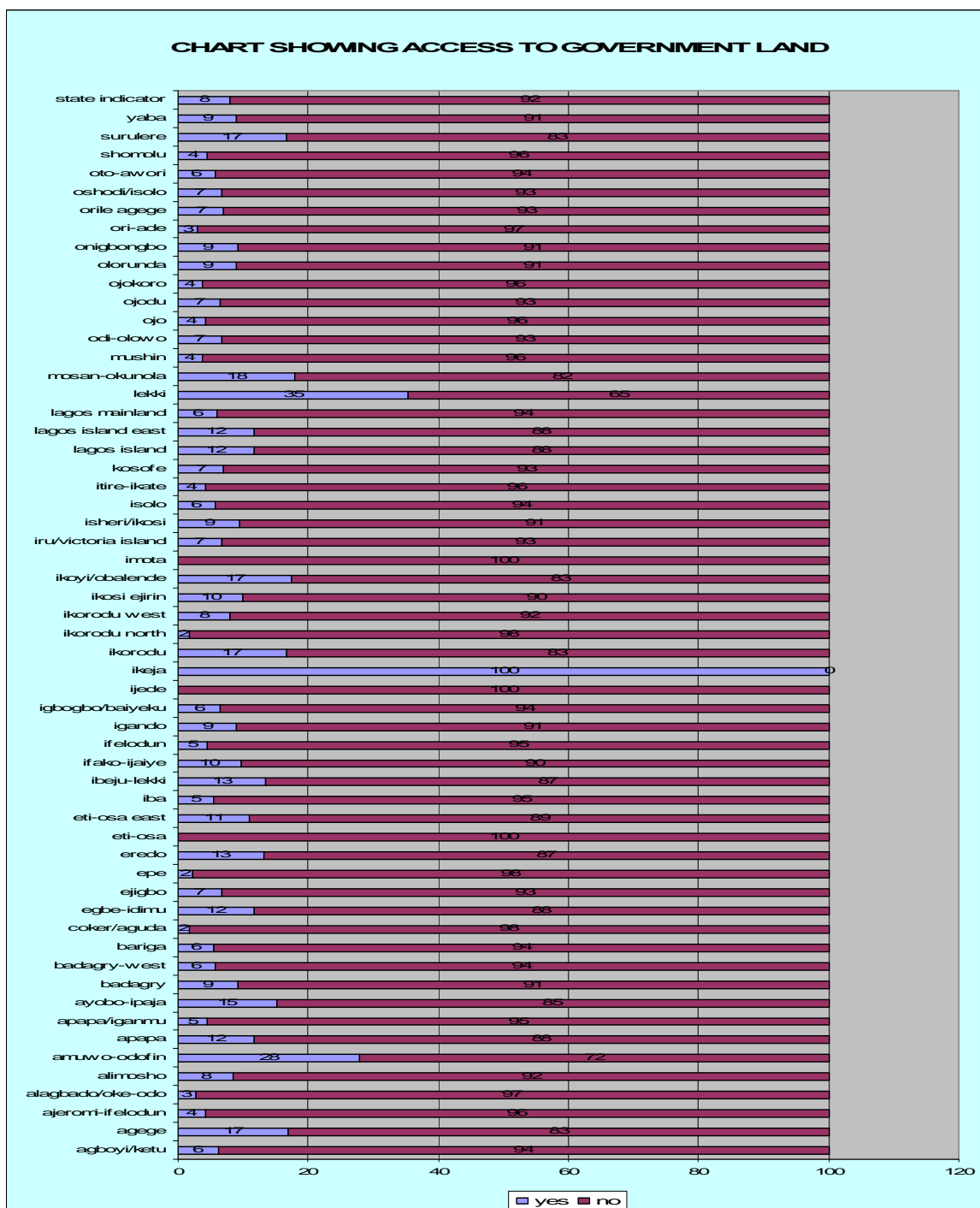
COST OF BUYING THE HOUSE

The study unveiled that 57% of the sampled households spent less than #2million to buy their houses, 31% spent between #2-#4million, 7% spent between #5-#7million, while 6% claimed they spent more than #7million. At Local Government level, more than 57% spent less than #2million to buy the house at Badagry, Eredo, Ikorodu-West, Odi-Olowo, Onigbongbo, while at Agege, Ajeromi-Ifelodun, Ayobo-Ipaja, Ijede, Ojo, over 31% said they spent between #2-#4million purchasing the house. Over 7% and 6% at Apapa, Ojodu, Oshodi/Isolo, Ejigbo spent between #5-#7million and more than #7million respectively while 100% of respondents at Lagos Mainland claimed they spent more than #7million purchasing the house.



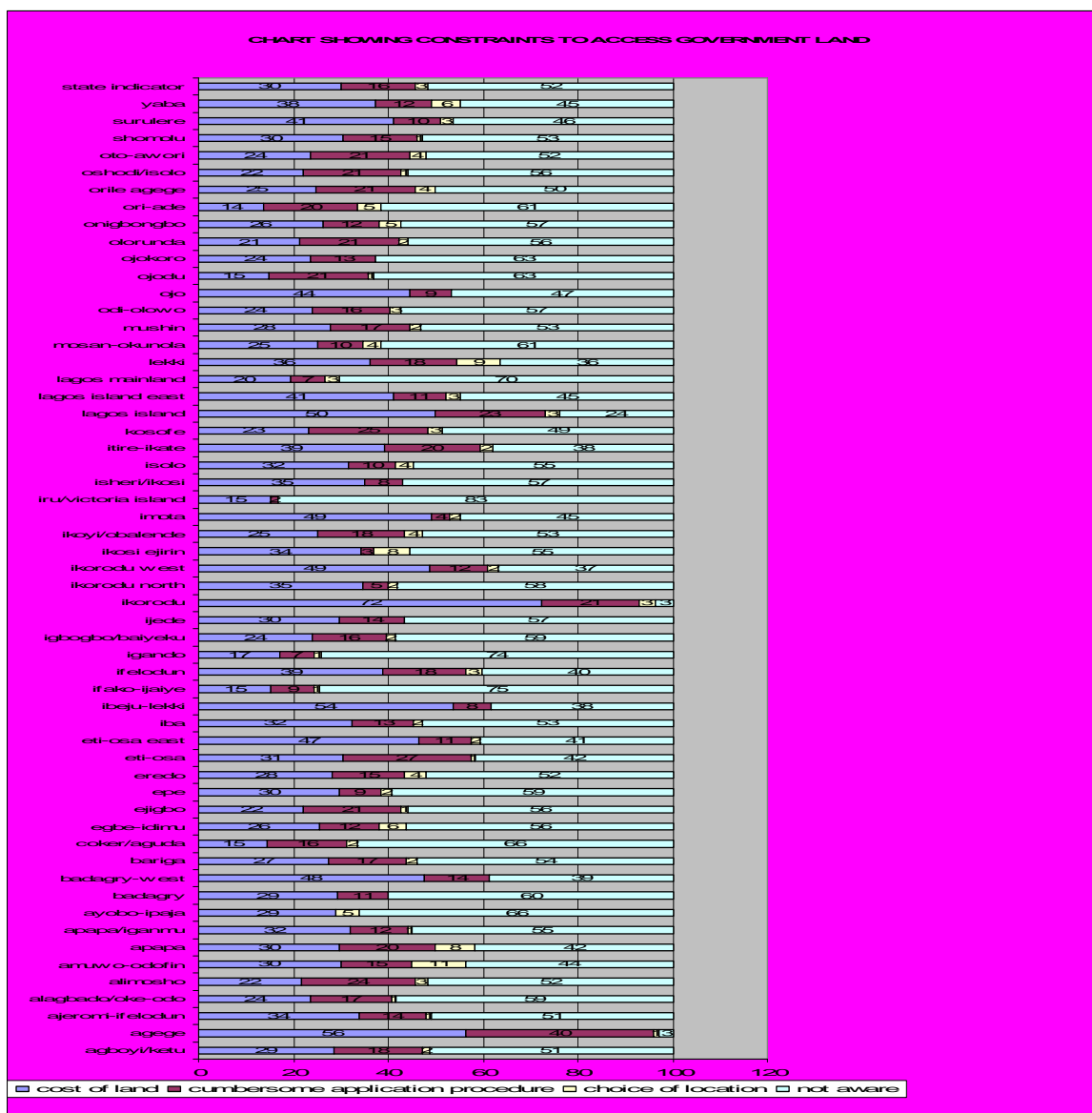
ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT LAND

The report showed that 92% of respondents said they do not have access to government lands while 8% have access. At Eti-Osa, Ijede, Imota, Epe, Mushin, more than 92% of the sampled households claimed not to have access to government lands while more than 8% of them at Agege, Amuwo-Odofin, Lekki, Ikoyi/Obalende, Ikorodu, said they have access.



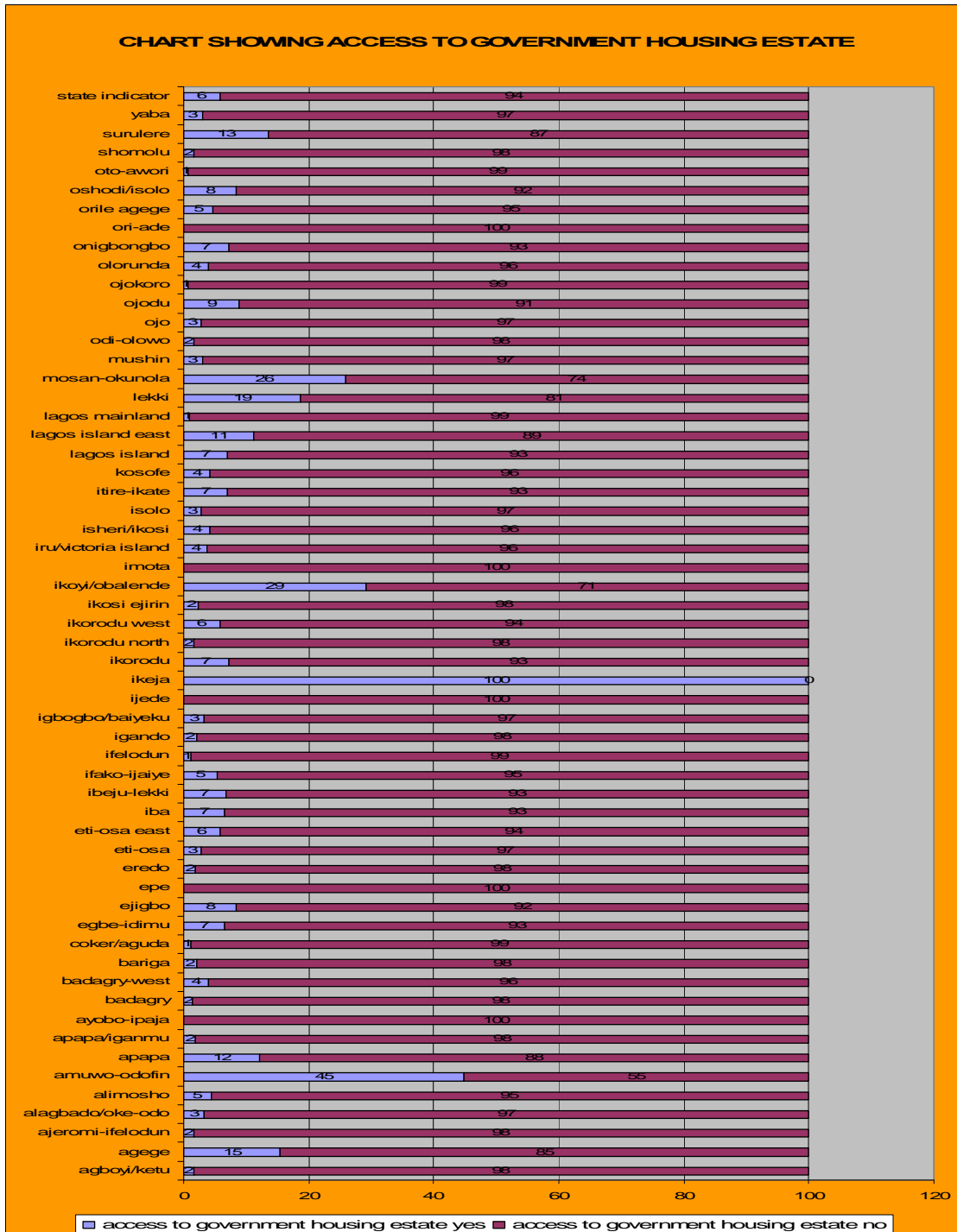
CONSTRAINTS TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT LAND

The survey shows that 52% of respondents claimed that their constraint to accessing government land is due to the fact that they are not aware of the availability of these lands while 30% said it's due to the cost of procuring them and 16% of them blamed it on the cumbersome application procedure involved, 3% said it is due to their choice of location. However, at Ayobo-Ipaja, Ifako-Ijaiye, Igando, Lagos Mainland and Coker/Aguda, over 52% said they are not aware of the availability of the lands, while over 30% of respondents at Ikorodu, Ibeju-Lekki, Eti-Osa East, Lagos Island and Ojo, said their constraint is due to the high cost of procuring such lands, and at Agege, Alimosho, Kosofe, Ojodu, Ejigbo, over 16% also attributed their inability to the cumbersome application procedures involved.



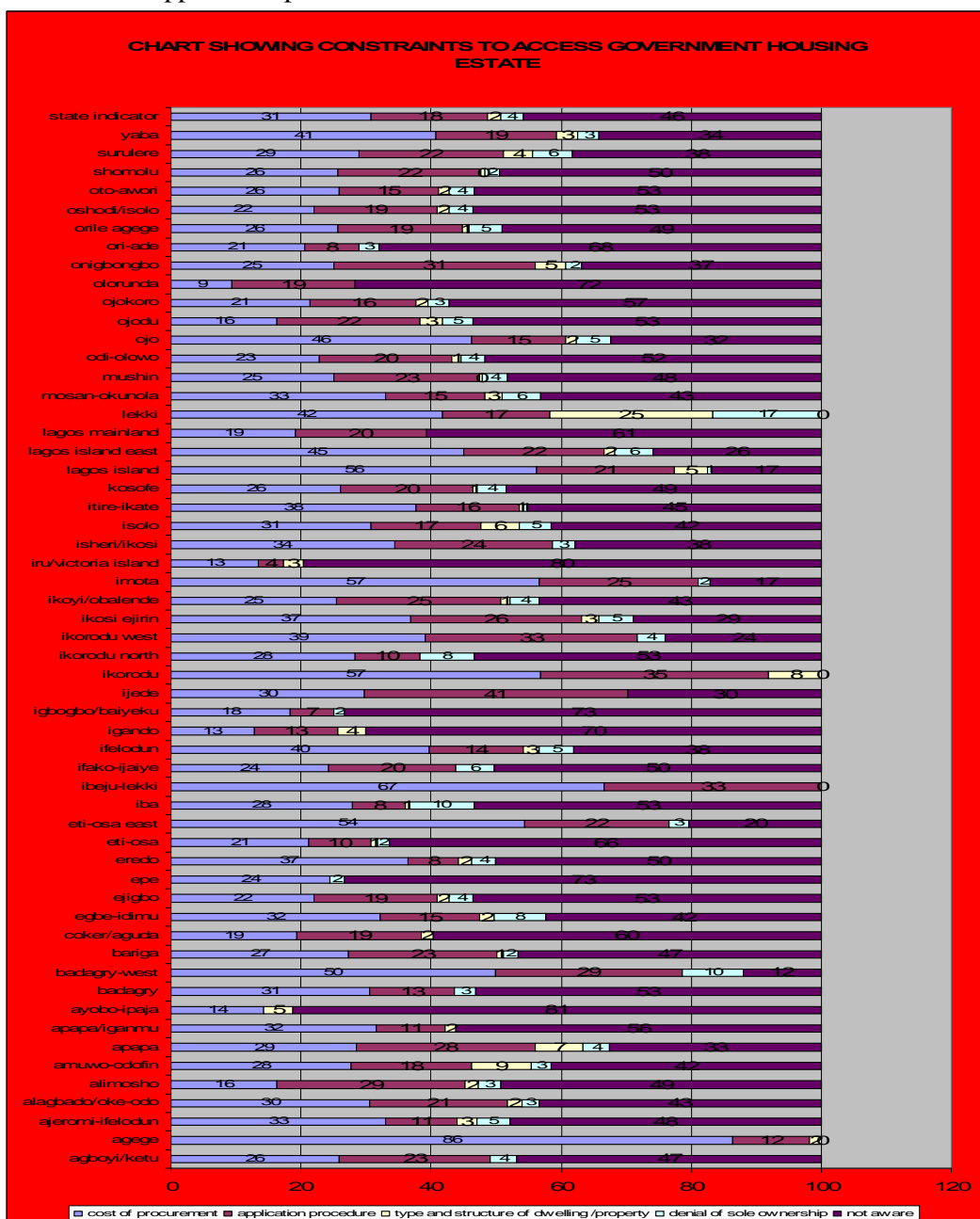
ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT HOUSING ESTATE

The constantly growing nature of Lagos has made the demand for homes in Lagos very critical. Government on its own part has continually tried to meet this need. The survey therefore sought to assess the respondents' access to government housing estate. The survey showed that 94% of respondents claimed not to have access to government housing estates while 6% said they do have access to government housing estate. At Coker-Aguda, Epe, Imota, Ifelodun and Ori-Ade over 94% of respondents said they do not have access to government housing estates while at Amuwo-Odofin, Ikoyi/Obalende, Lekki, Mosan-Okunola, and Surulere, more than 6% of them claimed to have access to government estates.



CONSTRAINTS TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT HOUSING ESTATE

The survey in assessing the constraints to accessing government housing estate, showed that 46% of respondents claimed that the constraint is due to fact that they are not aware of housing provisions of government while 31% said it is due to high cost of procurement and 18% affirmed it is due to the cumbersome application procedures that are usually associated with them. Also, 4% and 2% of respondents signified the denial of sole ownership and type/structure of dwelling/property as constraints to access government housing estate. At Ayobo-Ipaja, Epe, Igando, Igbogbo/Baiyeku, and Olorunda, over 46% of respondents said they are not aware of housing provisions of government while at Agege, Eti-Osa East, Ibeju-lekki, Imota, and Lagos Island, over 31% attributed this to high cost of procuring the houses and at Ijede, Surulere, Ikorodu, Isheri/Ikosi and Onigbongbo, more than 18% affirmed it is due to the difficult and cumbersome application procedures.



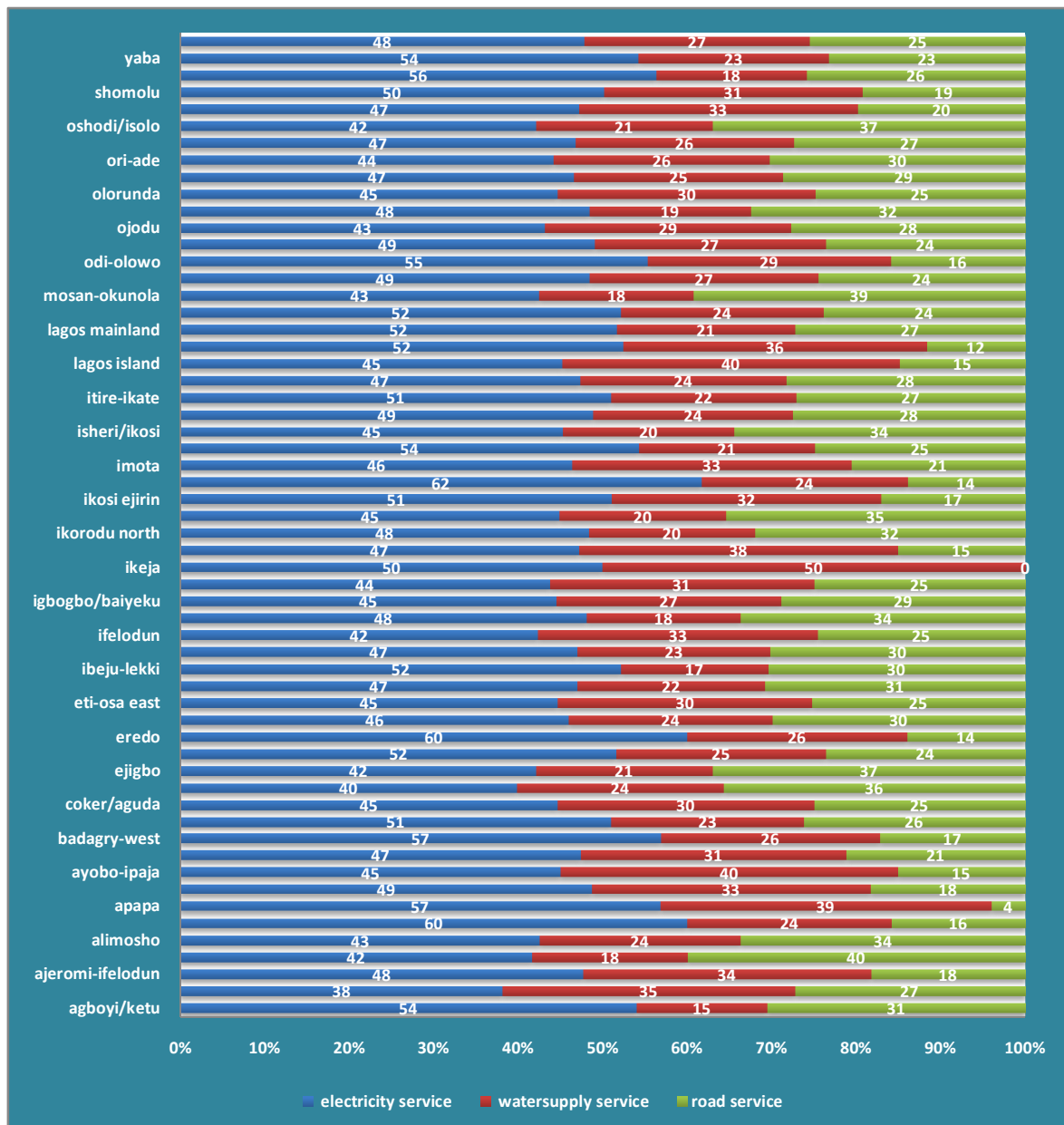
COMMUNITY PREFERENCE & PARTICIPATION

Throughout the whole world, government is seen as a provider of social amenities and basic infrastructure to the people that readily add positive changes to the wellbeing of the community.

In this respect, Lagos State government has taken it as its statutory responsibility in providing to the people the basic necessities of life in the area of roads, drainage facilities, health care services, schools, portable water system and others.

THREE MOST IMPORTANT COMMUNITY SERVICES EXPECTED FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the three most important services households want government to provide or improve upon.



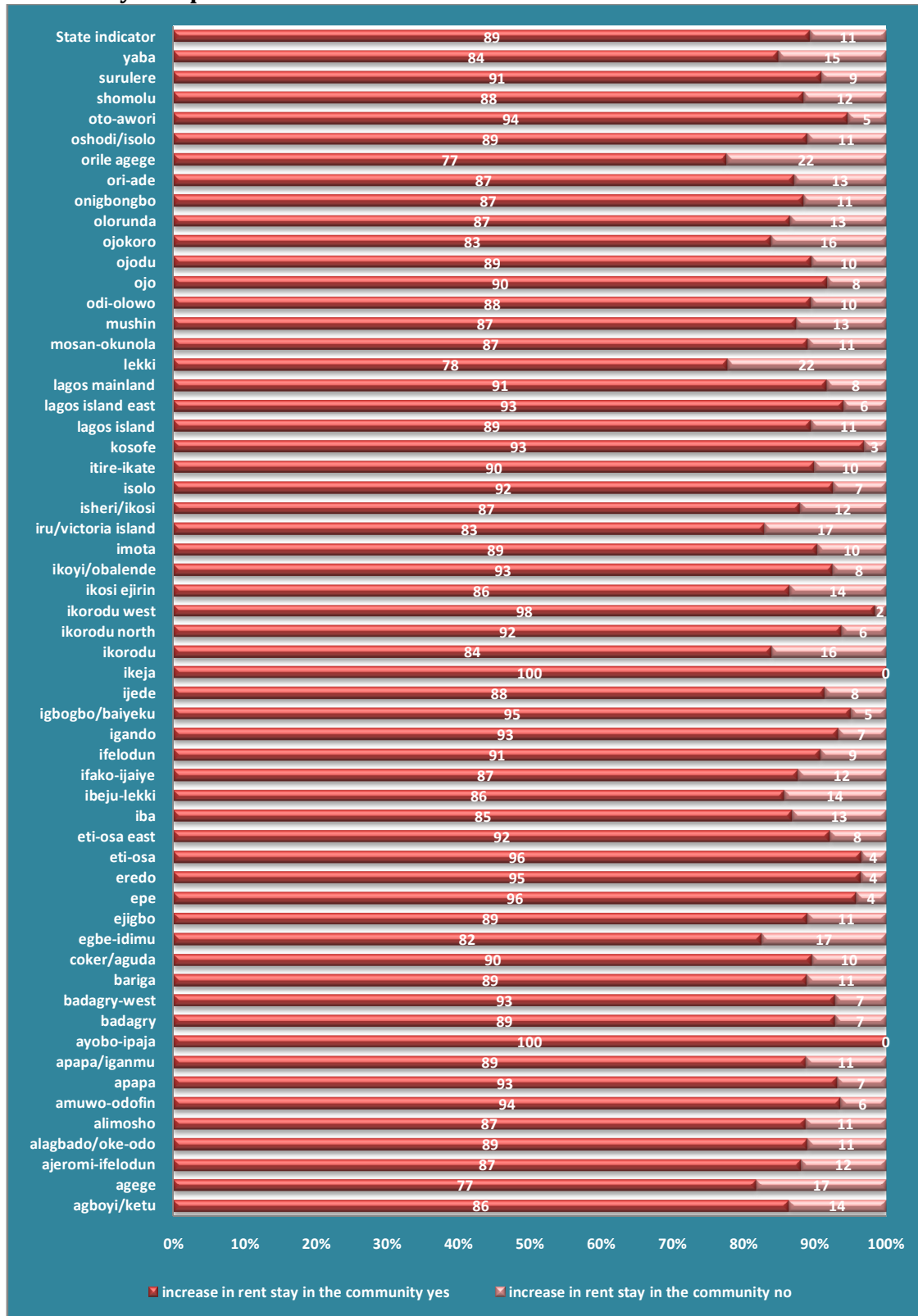
The survey reveals that in order of preference, the three most important needs of the households are electricity (48%), water supply (27%) and road (25%). The analysis further shows that electricity service is mostly required in Ikoyi/Obalende (62%) followed by Amuwo-Odofin (60%) and Eredo (60%). Still on electricity, such area like Agege (38%), Agbado-Okeodo (42%) and Ejigbo (42%) show the least required for electricity services.

Ikeja Local Government area has the highest percentage (50%) of households who rated water service as the most important community service expected of government while households in Lagos-Island reveals 40% and Ayobo-Ipaja 40%. rank next respectively. The least expectation from government on water service includes Agege (15%) and Ibeju-lekki (17%).

In terms of roads service requirement from the State Government, Agbado/oke-odo (40%), Mosan-Okunola (39%), Ejigbo (37%) and Oshodi-Isolo (37%) indicated they are most in need.

STAY IN THE COMMUNITY IN SPITE OF INCREASE IN RENT

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that would stay in the community if improve services result in increase in rents



The survey shows that 89% of the households in the State asserted that they would stay in their communities if government's improvement in social services resulted to increase in rents while 11% said they would not. More than 82% of households in all the Local Governments would also prefer to stay in their communities even if government's improvement in social services brings about increase in rents.

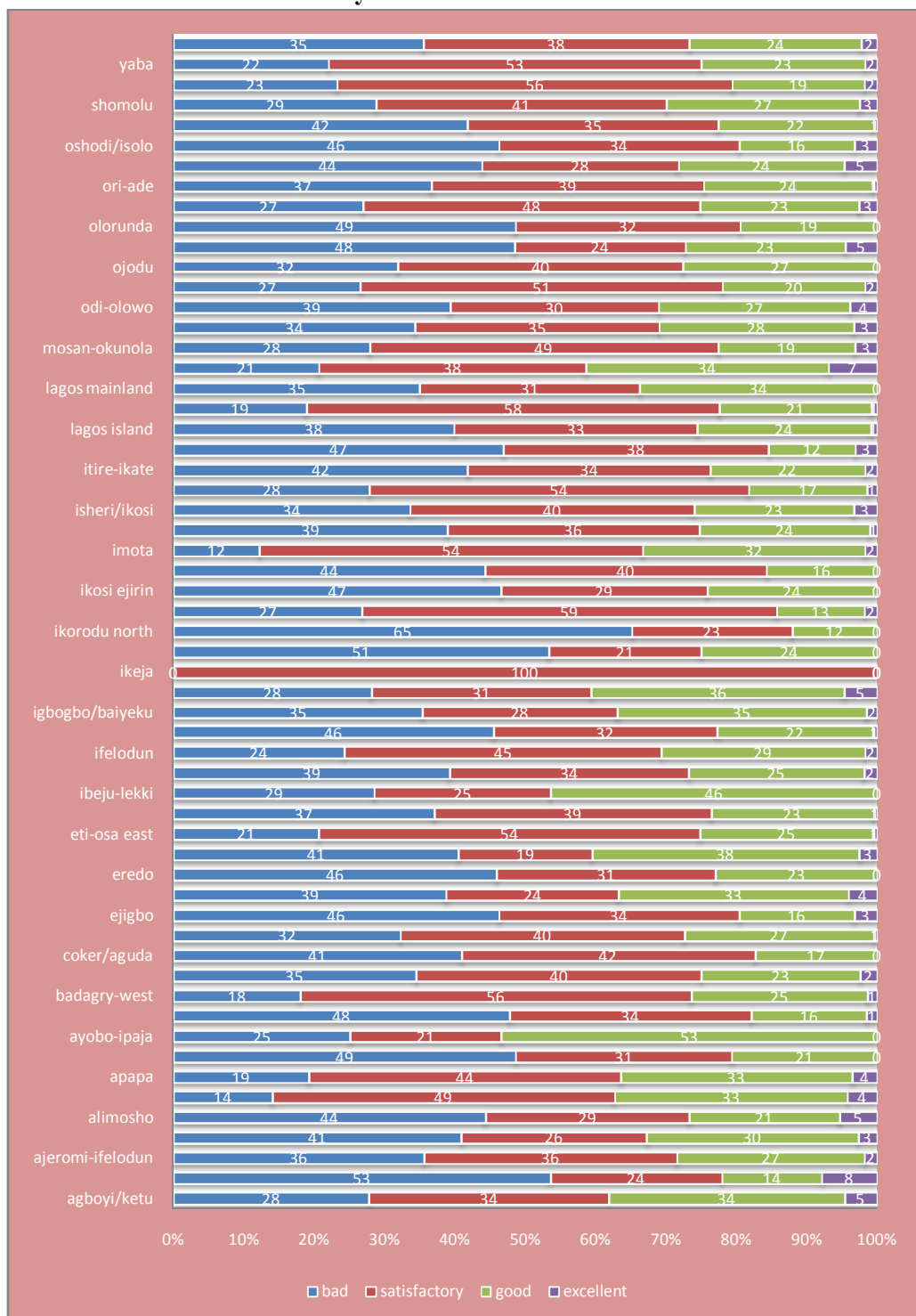
In comparison with 2010 survey, an invariable indication with 89% in the 2011 survey advocated to remain in their community even if the rent should go up as a result of remarkable improvement in the social services.

Majority ranging between (86 and 95)% categorization in all the Local Governments would always prefer to stay in their communities even if an improvement in government social services bring about increase in rents.

Exceptionally, 100% were recorded for both Ikeja and Ayobo-Ipaja Local Government while only Lekki, Agege and Orile Agege indicated 78%, 77% and 77% respectively.

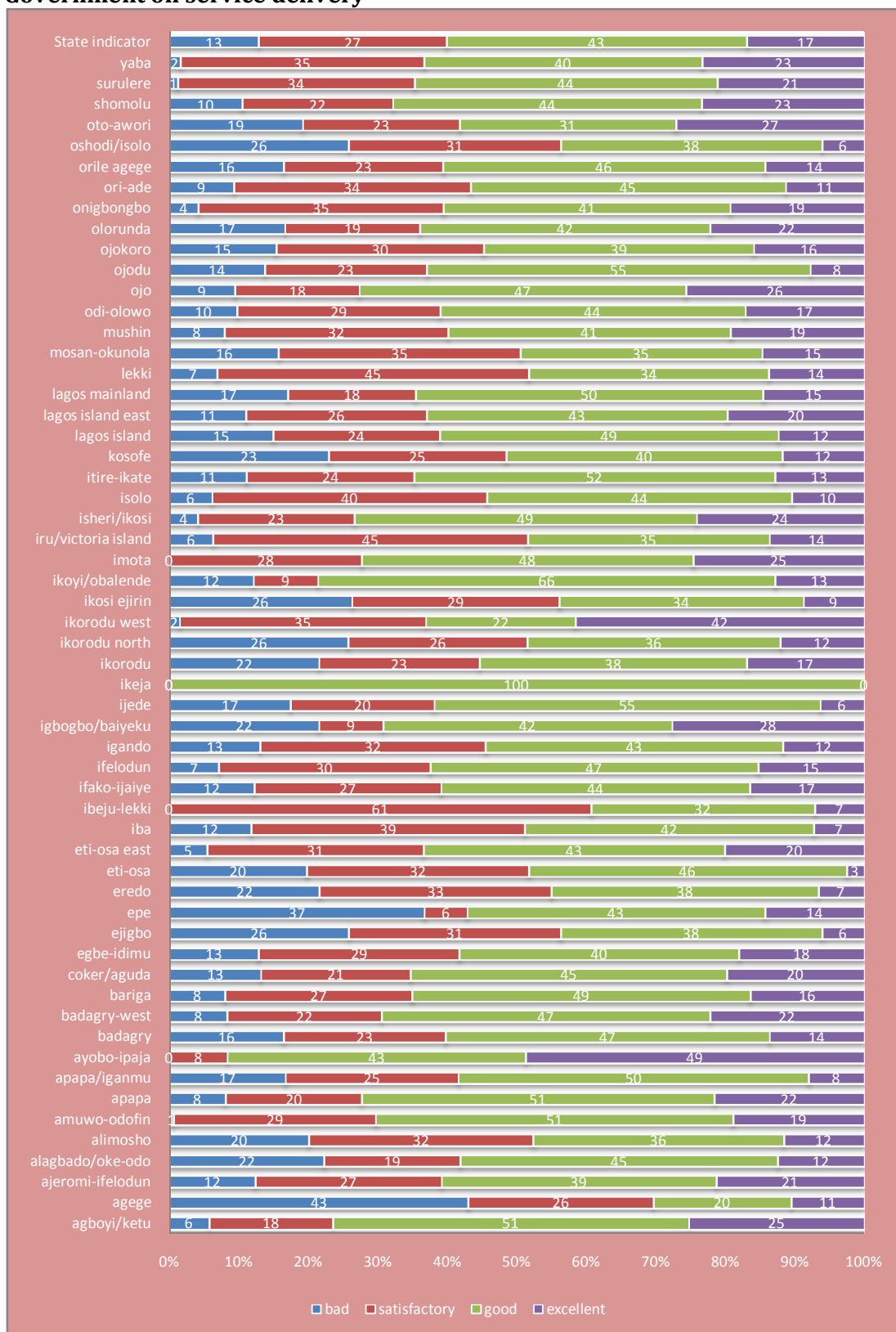
RATING OF THE THREE TIES OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCES IN SERVICE DELIVERY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' rating of the Federal Government on service delivery



STATE GOVERNMENT

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' rating of the State Government on service delivery



The survey showed that 2%, 24%, 38% and 35% of households rated the Federal Government performance in service delivery as excellent, good, satisfactory and bad while 17%, 43%, 27% and 13% rated the State Government performance in service delivery as excellent, good, satisfactory and bad. In respect of the Local Government, the survey also shows that 1%, 16%, 38%, and 45% of respondents claimed that their service are excellent, good, satisfactory and bad respectively.

Comparatively, only 2% of respondent households in the State rated Federal Government performance in service delivery as excellent as against 17% and 1% recorded for the State and Local Government respectively.

However, the Federal Government rating was worse off in Ikorodu North, Agege, Apapa/Iganmu, Olorunda and Ojokoro with 65%, 53%, 49%, 49% and 48% respectively but highly rated in Agege and Mosan-Okunola as excellent.

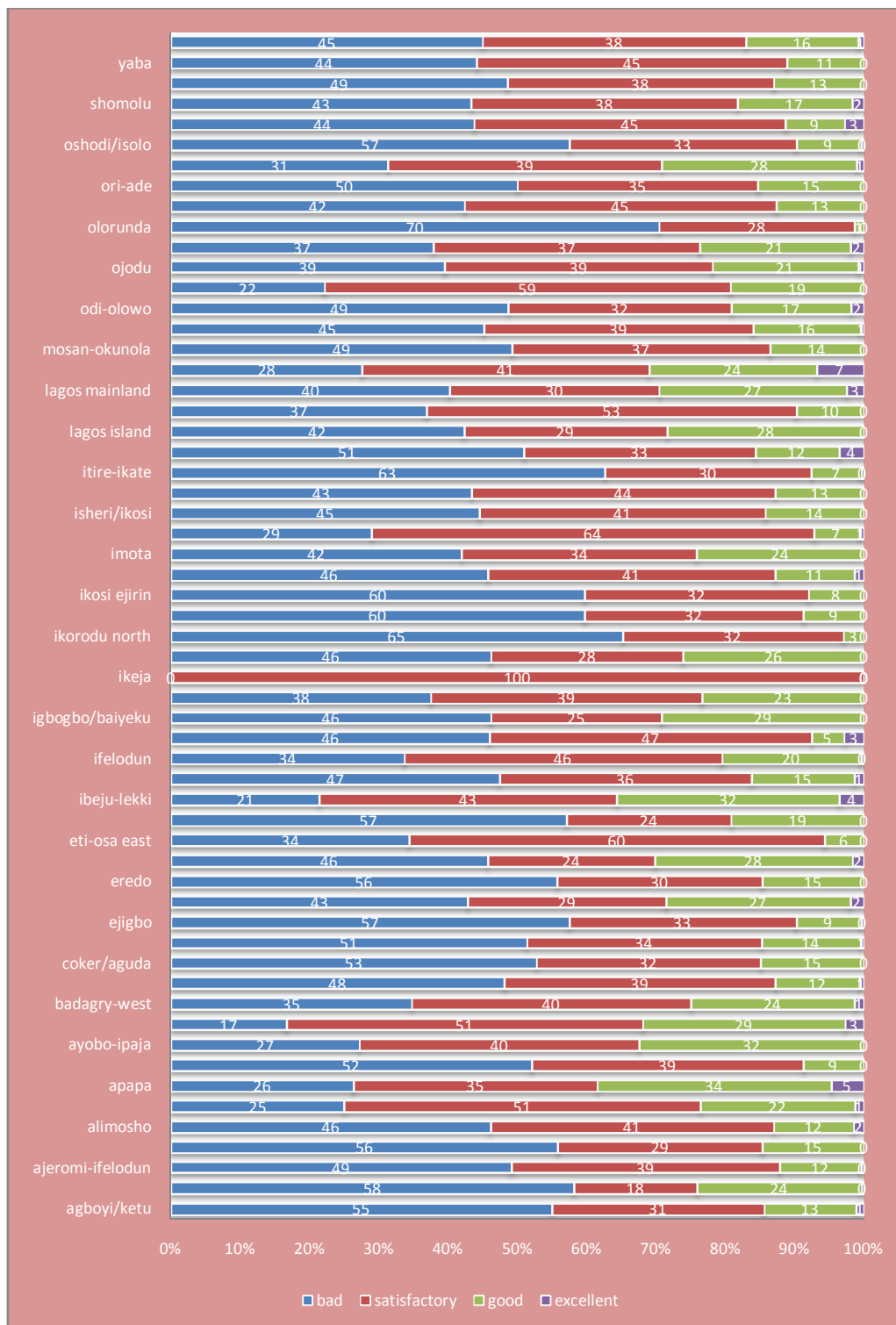
The rating of the State government was also worse off in Agege, Epe, Ejigbo, Ikorodu- North, Ikosi- Ejirin and Oshodi-Isolo while excellently rated in Ayobo-Ipaja and Ikorodu West with 49% and 42% respectively.

The Local Government service was rated badly in Olorunda, Ikorodu-north, Itire- Ikate, Ikosi- Ejirin and Ikorodu-West but excellently rated high in Lekki, Apapa, Kosofe and Ibeju-lekki.

Generally, there was a remarkable improvement in the rating of the State service delivery in 2011 survey as compared with that of the previous survey while that of Local Government was on the decline.

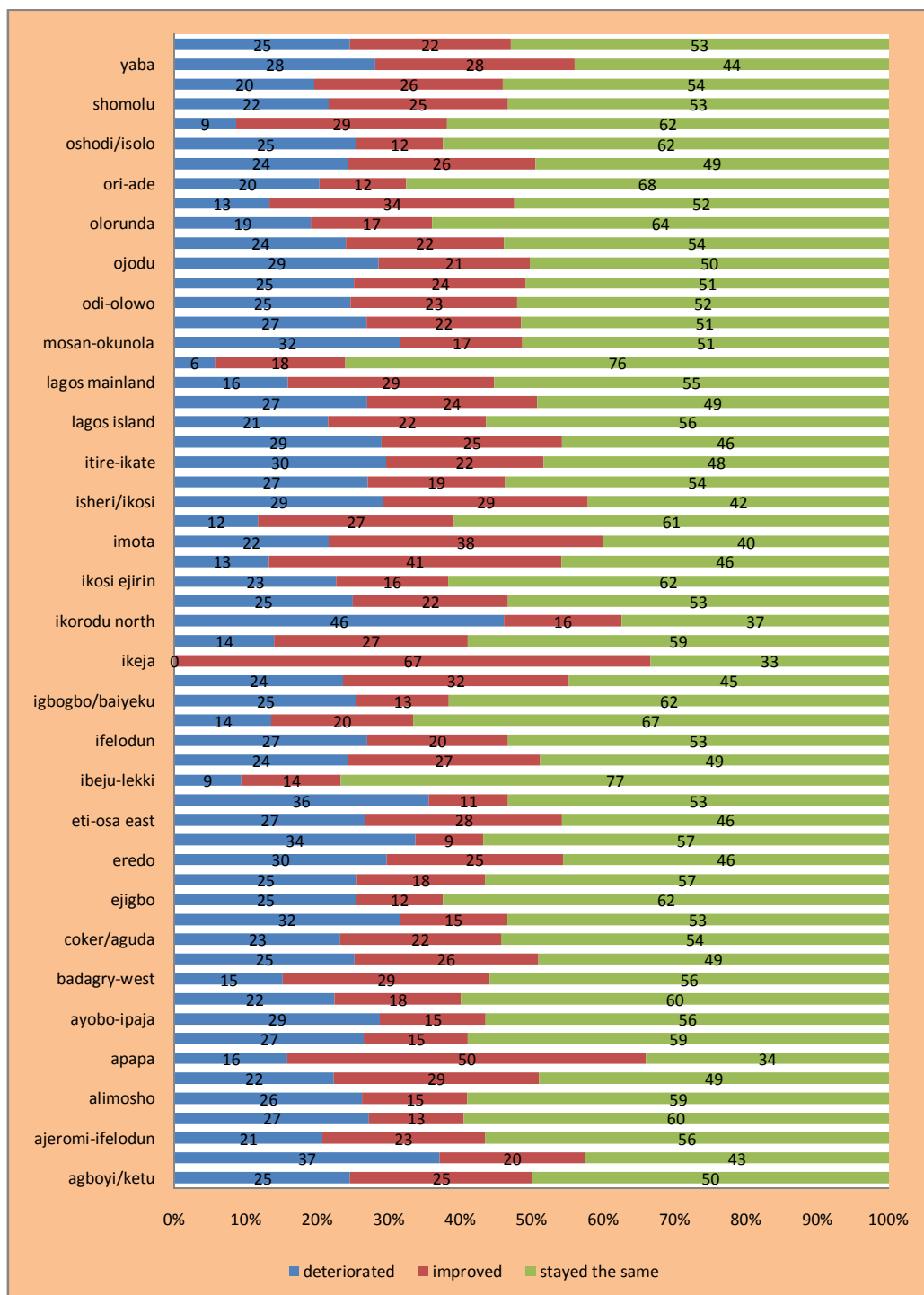
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' rating Local Government/ Local Council Development Area on service delivery



RATING OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT IN AREA OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE IMPROVEMENT

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' rating of Government Social Welfare Service improvement in the last one year.



A detailed analysis of the responses on the rating of the state government in the communities in the area of services improvement refers as follow bad (45%), satisfactory (38%), good (16%) and excellent (1%). As shown in the survey, the provision of street lightings has a low assessment compared to that of 2010 survey findings. It deteriorated more (36%), improved gradually (7%) and stayed the same with 36%.

On the condition of roads in the State it was shown that it had deteriorated (27%), improved (19%) and stayed the same (45%). The survey also shows that 29%, 16%, and 55% of respondents said the condition of drainage/flooding has deteriorated, improved and stayed the same respectively. On the security issue the analysis reveals that 19%, 28%, 53% indicated that the condition had deteriorated, improved and stayed the same respectively. In respect of provision of good drinking water the survey shows that 24%, 18% and 58% of households said that the condition had deteriorated, improved and stayed the same while 13%, 45% and 42% of respondents claimed that health condition has deteriorated, improved and stay the same respectively.

The general indication from the survey reveals further that majority of the respondents in all the Local Government claimed that there were no significant changes in some of the services rendered by government over the last one (1) year. For example, 56%, 54%, 55%, 53%, 58% and 42% indicated their condition remain the same for street light, Road condition, Drainage, Security, water and Healthcare respectively.

The service of street lighting was most deteriorated in both Igando-Ikotun and Iru/Victoria-island with 3% and 2% respectively but shows most improvement in Ikeja, Ikoyi-Obalende and Apapa LG/LCDA.

On the condition of roads, much deterioration was indicated in Ikoyi-Obalende (5%), Lekki (7%) and Apapa (9%) but mostly improved in both Ikeja (100%) and Apapa (76%) while it stayed the same highly in Lekki (79%), Ikorodu (77%), Iru/Victoria-island (75%), Ayobo-Ipaja (71%) and Ibeju-lekki (71%).

The condition of drainage/flooding was worse off mostly in Ikorodu-North (59%), Igbogbo/Baiyeku (43%), Iba (43%), Epe (42%), Eredo (42%) and Ayobo-Ipaja (41%) and improved mostly in Ikeja (100%) and Apapa (50%). The condition of the drainage/flooding invariably remains the same in Ibeju/Lekki (83%), Ikosi-Ejirin (77%), Lekki (77%), Olorunda (73%) and Igando (70%).

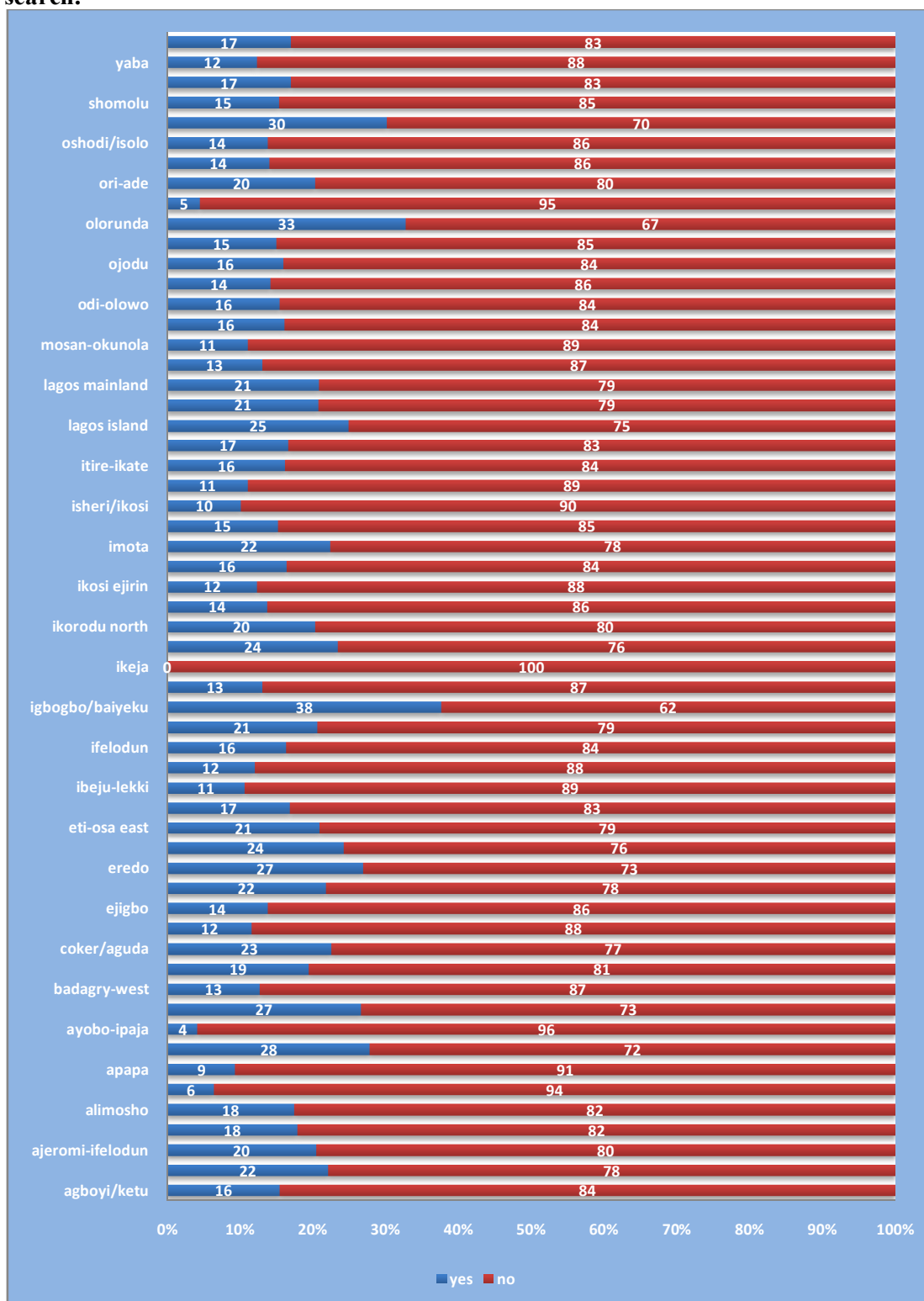
The security services provided in the State was highly deteriorated in Apapa (4%), Iru/Victoria-island (4%), Badagry-West (5%), Ejigbo (7%), Ikoyi-Obalende (7%) and Ojo (7%) but improved mostly in Ikoyi-Obalende (58%), Imota (58%) and Oto-Awori (50%) while continued to stay the same in Ibeju-lekki (84%), Lekki (77%), Badagry (72%) and Epe (71%).

Much improvement in water services provided was shown in both Ijede (44%) and Surulere (41%) with high deterioration in Isheri-Ikosi (2%), Igando(7%),Ikorodu (7%) and Lagos-Mainland (7%).The water condition invariably remain the same mostly in Epe (66%),Badagry (65%),Ori-Ade (65%),Lekki (65%),Ibeju-lekki (64%) and Igbogbo-Baiyeku (63%).

On the condition of health centres/clinics in the State, the services deteriorated mostly in Olorunda (1%), Oto-Awori (1%), Epe (2%) Ikorodu (3%),Eti-Osa East (4%),Badagry (4%),Surulere (4%), Imota(5%),Apapa (5%), Ojo (5%), Lagos Mainland (6%),Ori-Ade(7%),Lagos Island(7%),Ajeromi/Ifelodun (8%), Coker Aguda (8%) and Shomolu (9%).

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND INTEGRATION IN CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that rely on neighbour's for child care, car pool or motor transport, sharing of food, medical care or emergency and job search.

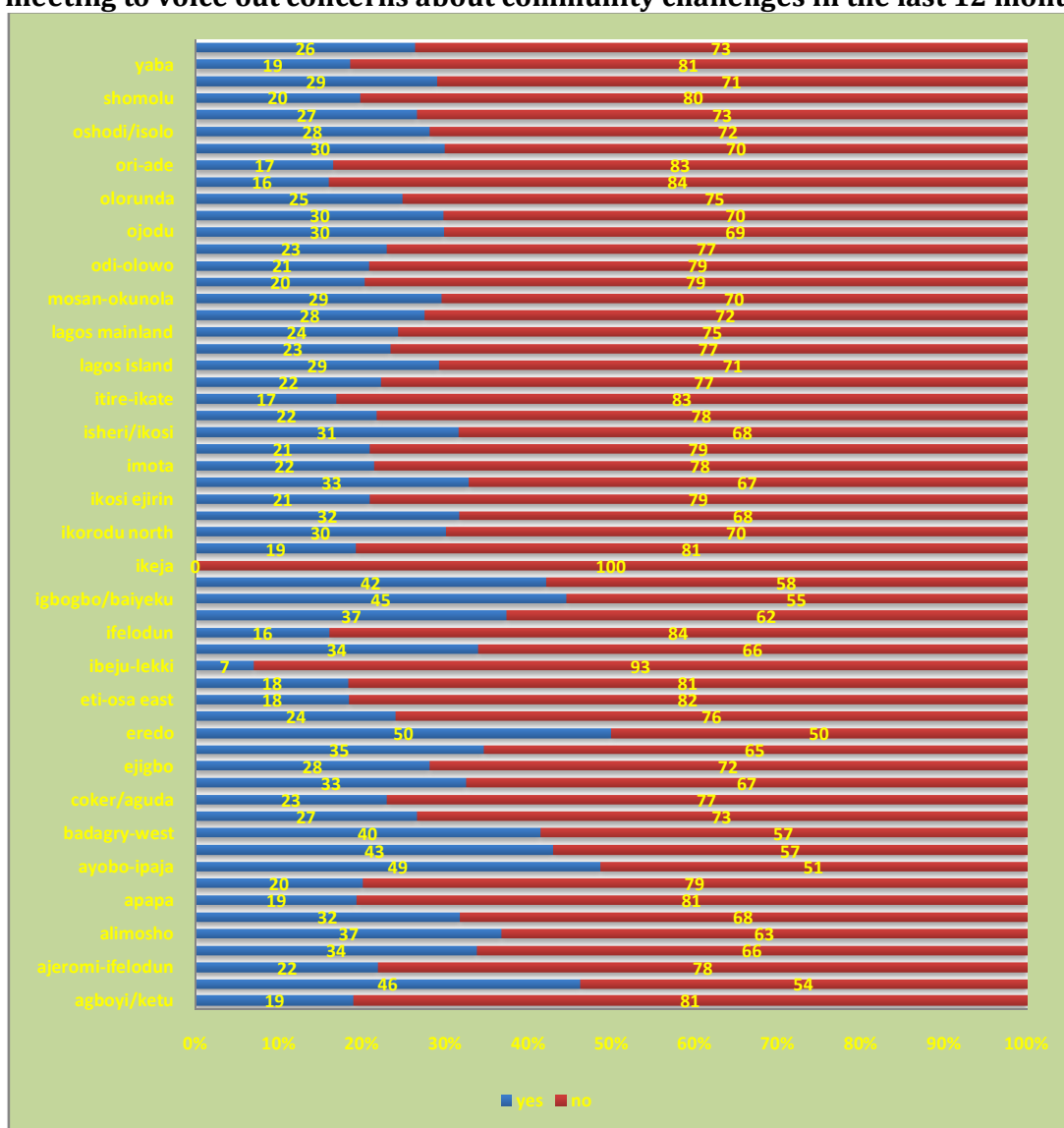


A communal life in the State is the situation where people tend to share common things together as well as rely on each other for survival in the provision of social services like child care, car pool/motor transport, sharing of food, medical care/emergency and job search.

The 2011 Household Survey revealed that lesser people with 17% now rely on their neighbour for child care unlike the previous survey (25%). On the use of car pool or motor transport only 12% indicated reliance on their neighbour with a slight drop from the 2010 survey (16%). The way people rely on the sharing of food with their neighbour decline while just 14% was established in the 2011 survey. An invariable indication of 20% was maintained on the manner people rely on their neighbour for medical care or emergency in link with 2010 survey. An improvement was established with 20% in the way they rely on their neighbour for job search while Just 17% in 2010 survey.

RATING OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND SERVICES

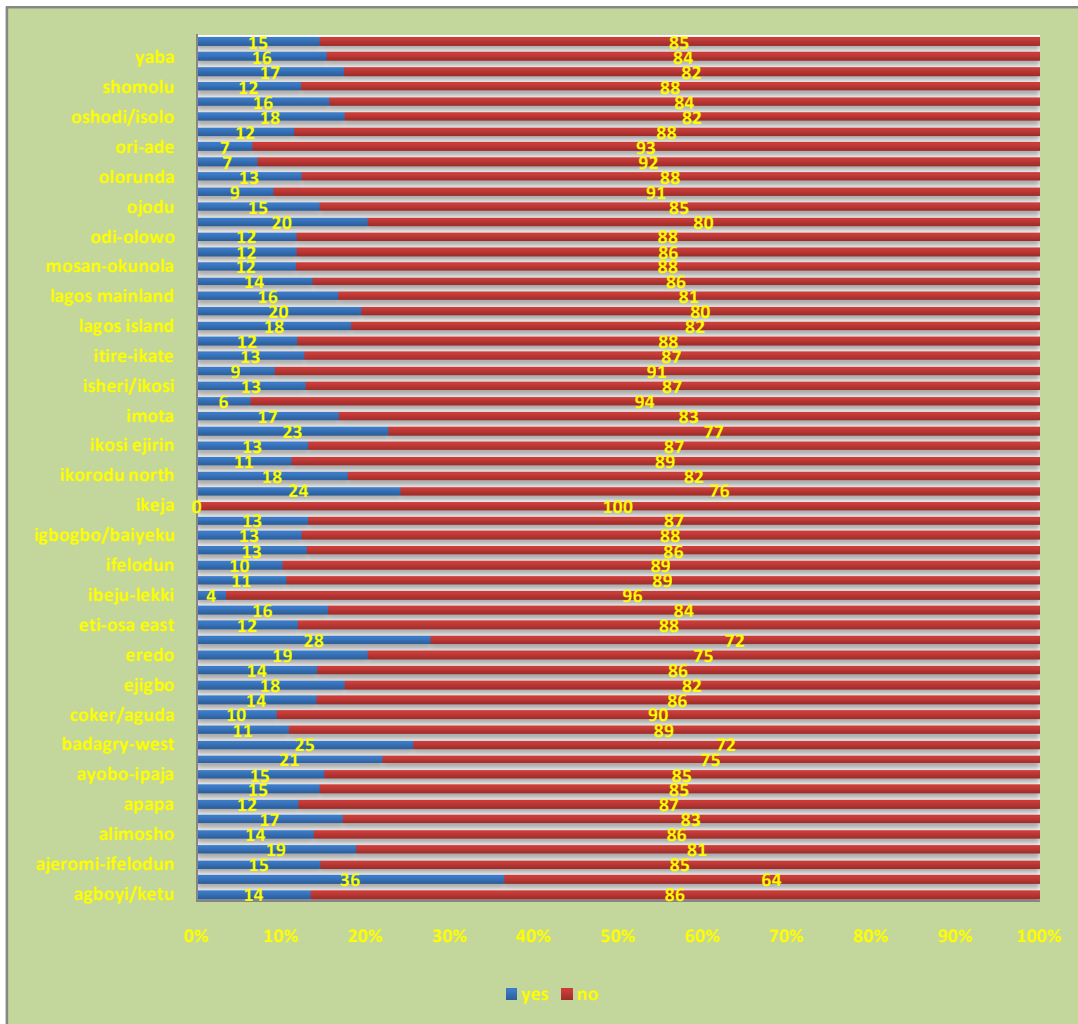
Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that participated in CDA meeting to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months.



The survey result revealed that 26% of the sampled households claimed that they participated in the CDA meetings. Further analysis on those who participated in the CDA meeting across the Local Governments shows that Eredo (50%), Ayobo-Ipaja (49%), Agege (46%), Igbogbo Baiyeku (45%), Badagry (43%) and Ijede (42%) were rated as those who participated in CDA meetings.

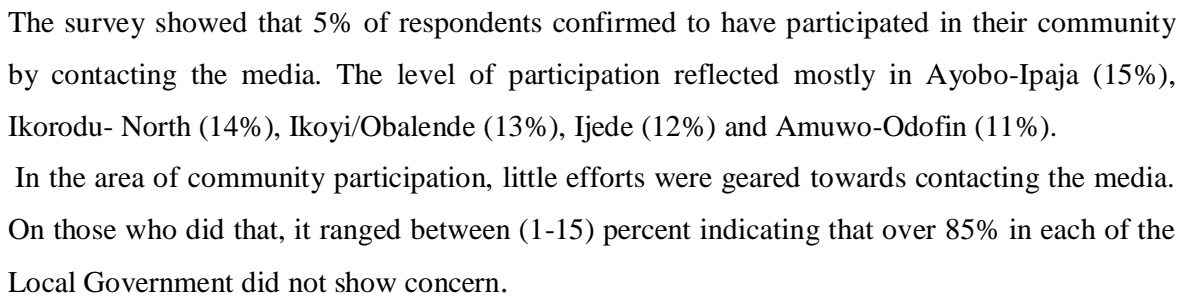
CONTACTED ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that contacted elected representative to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months.



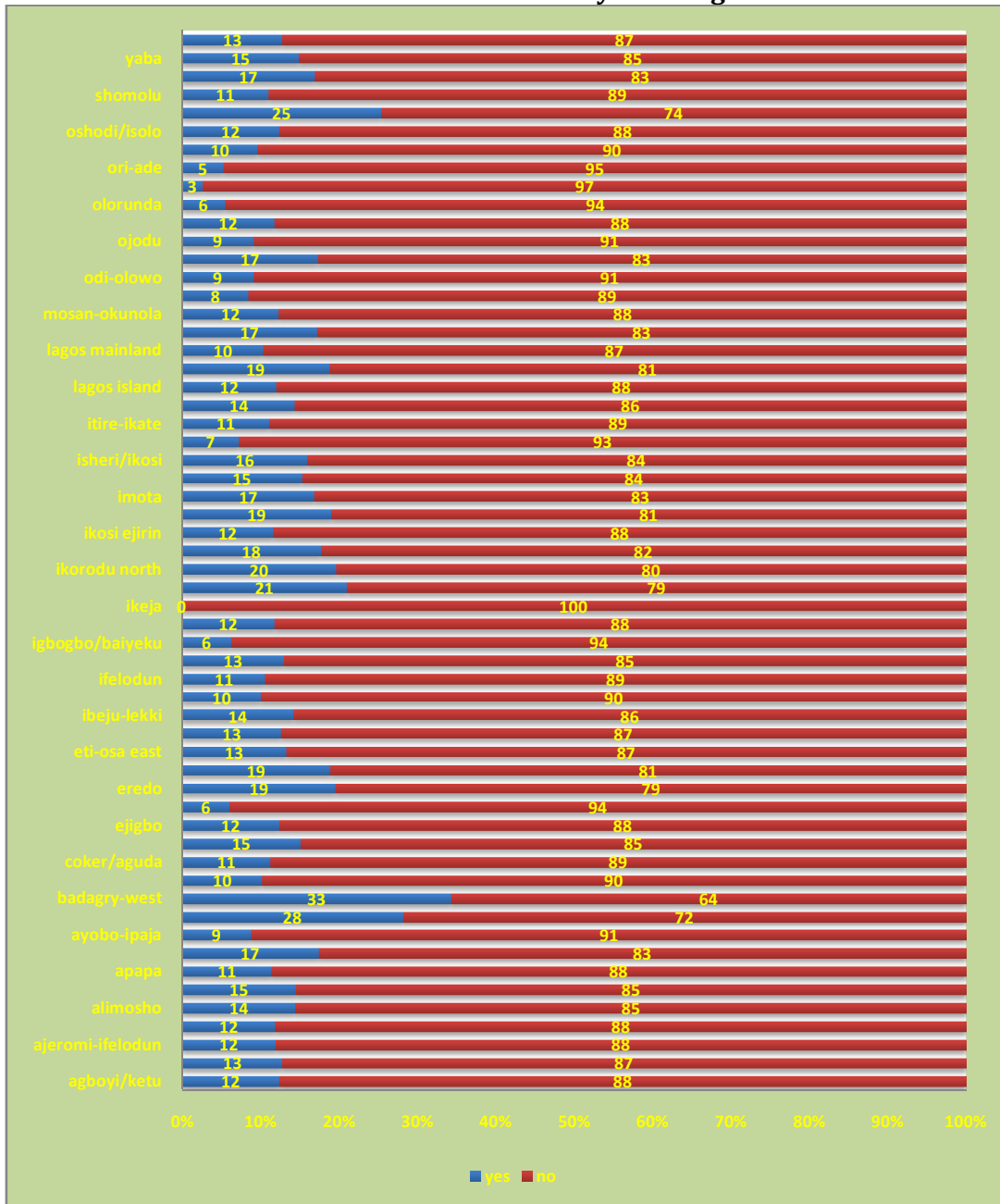
The study shows that 15% participated in their community by contacting elected representative to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months. On those who contacted their elected representatives shown highest for those areas in Agege (36%), Eti-Osa (28%), Badagry-West (25%), Ikorodu (24%) and Ikoyi/Obalende (23%) but worse-off in each of the remaining Local Government ranging with (72-96) %.

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that contacted the media to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months



CONTACTED NON ELECTED OFFICIALS

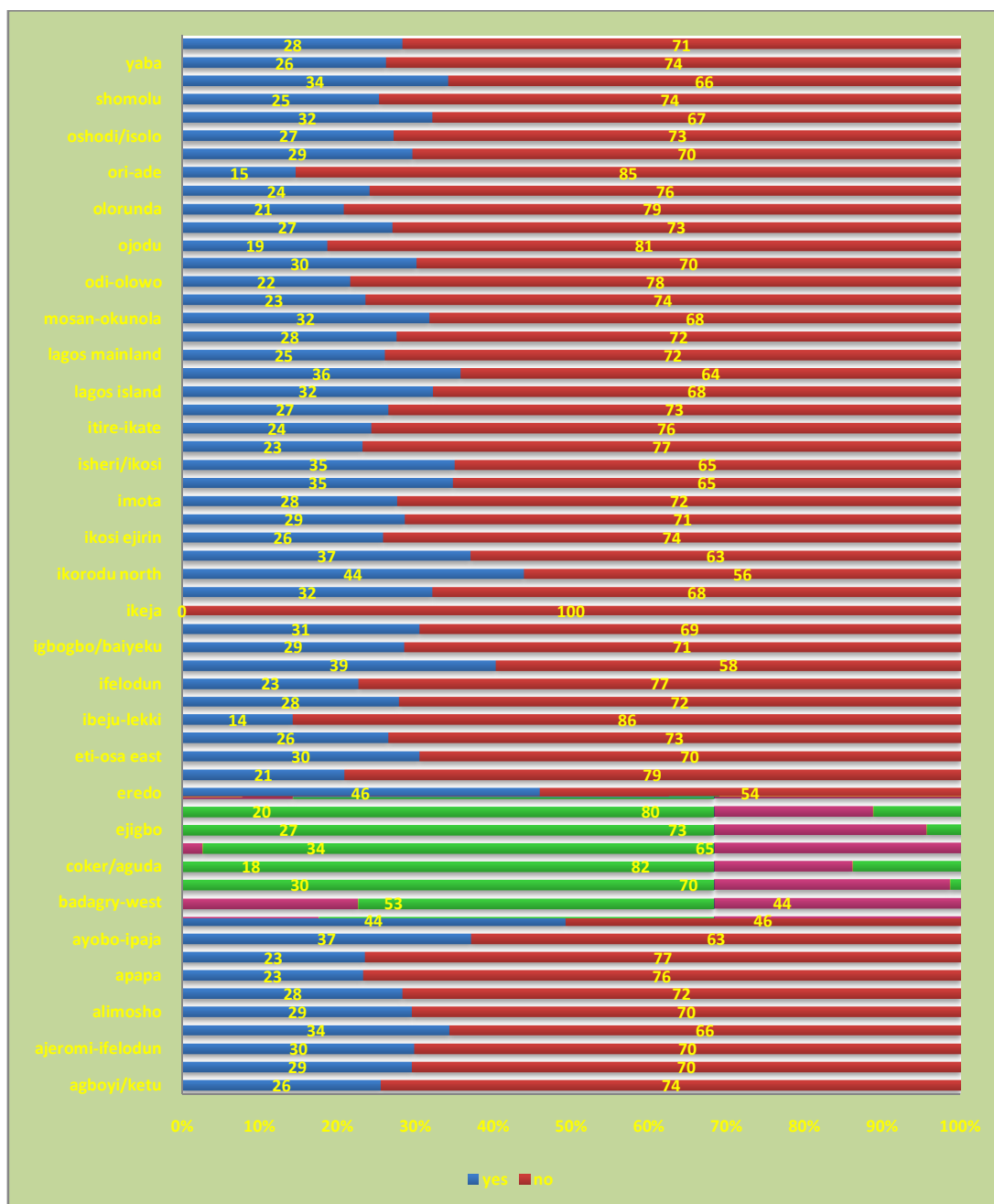
Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that contacted non elected officials to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months.



Among those who participated in their community, the survey disclosed that 13% had contacted non- elected officials in voicing out concerns about community challenges in the last one year. On those who contacted the non- elected officials in meeting their community challenges, it was mostly rated in areas like Badagry-West (33%), Badagry (28%), Oto-Awori(25%),Ikorodu(21%) and Ikorodu-North (20%).

INTERACTION WITH OTHER COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that talked to other community members to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months.



The survey show that 28% of respondents talked to other members of the community to voice out their challenges in the last one year. The rating was so high for those areas in Badagry-West (53%), Eredo (46%), Badagry (44%) and Ikorodu-North (44%).

VOLUNTEERED WITH COMMUNITY ORGANISATION

Chart showing the percentage distribution of households that volunteered with community organization to voice out concerns about community challenges in the last 12 months.

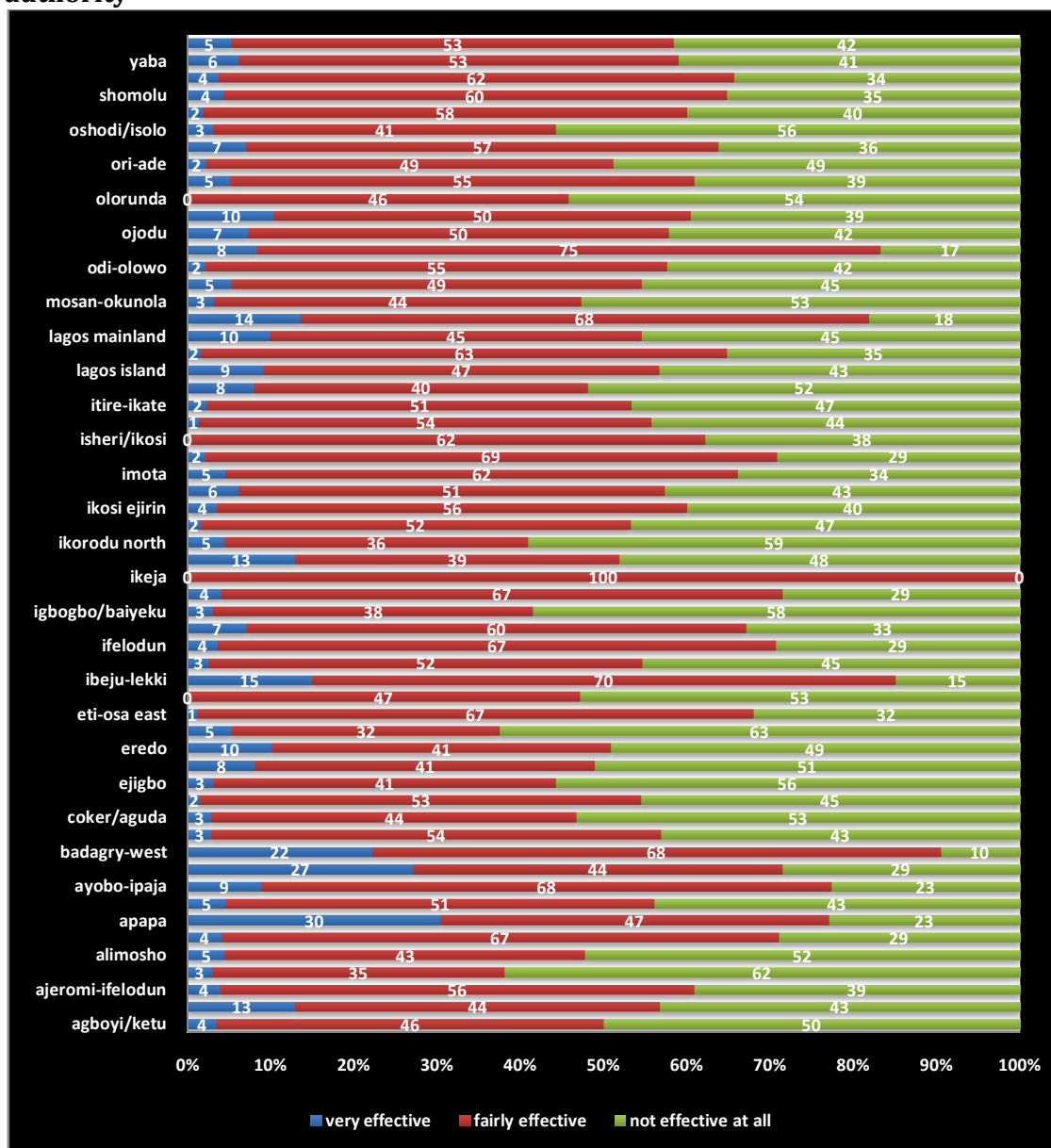


The study show that 20% of respondents in the community volunteered to voice out their community challenges. Prominent among the local governments that respondents in the community volunteered to voice their community challenges are Agege(27%), Imota(26%) , Ikorodu North(25%), Alagbado/Oke-Odo(23%), etc.

LEADERSHIP QUALITY OF COMMUNITY GROUP HEADS

The leadership quality of community group heads was examined to evaluate a community-based programme in terms of changing attitudes with respect to effective leadership at Local Government, neighbourhood improvement group, health volunteer, social services to poor, sport clubs, neighbourhood security watch, co-operative business organization, religious groups as well as parents teachers association.

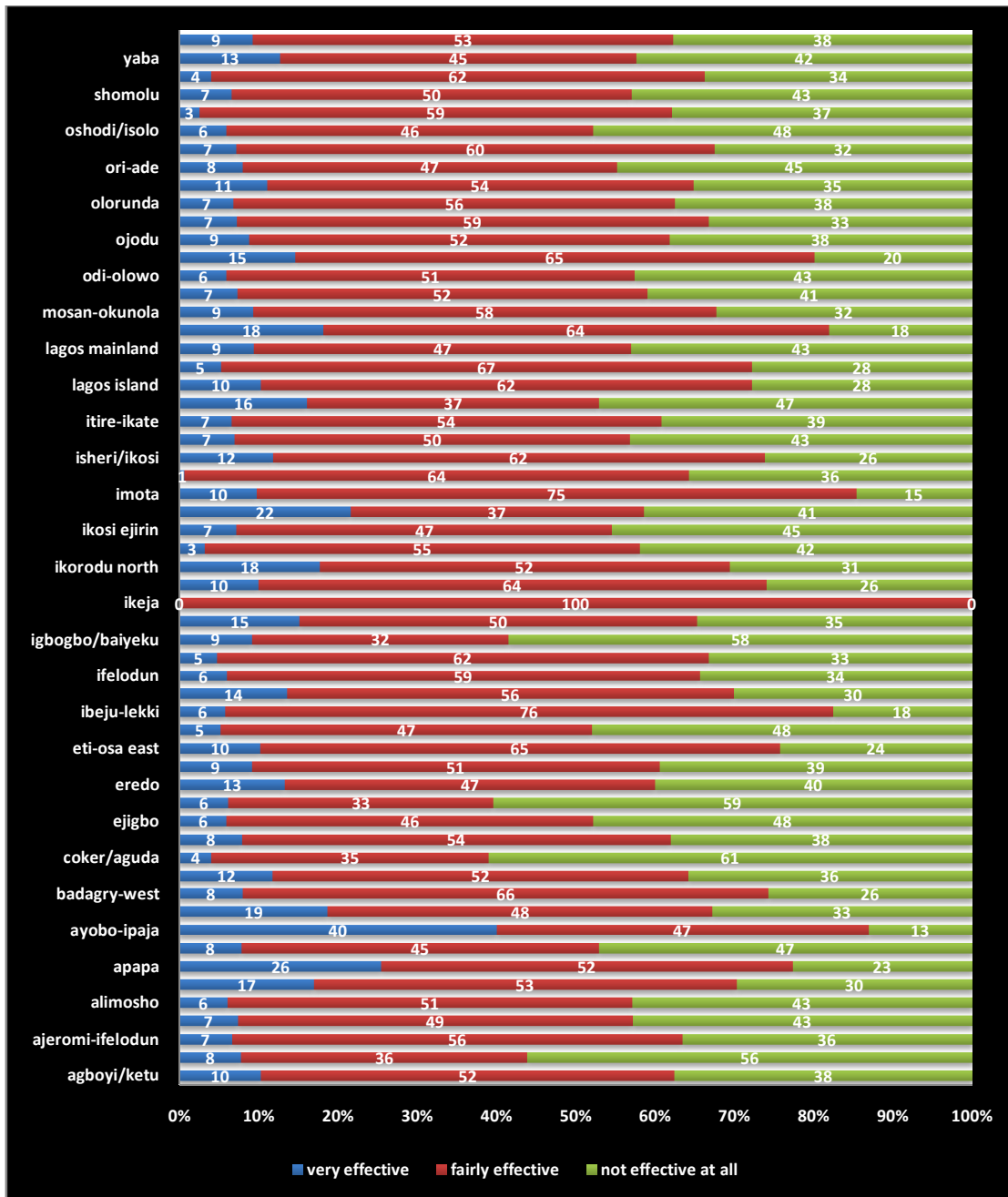
Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of local government authority



The result obtained from the study claim that the leadership quality was effective in all the Local Government at 55%. The non-effectiveness of the leadership was mostly noted in Eti-Osa (63%), Agbado/oke-odo (62%), Ikorodu-North (59%) and Igbogbo/Baiyeku (58%).

EFFECTIVENESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT GROUP

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of neighborhood improvement group

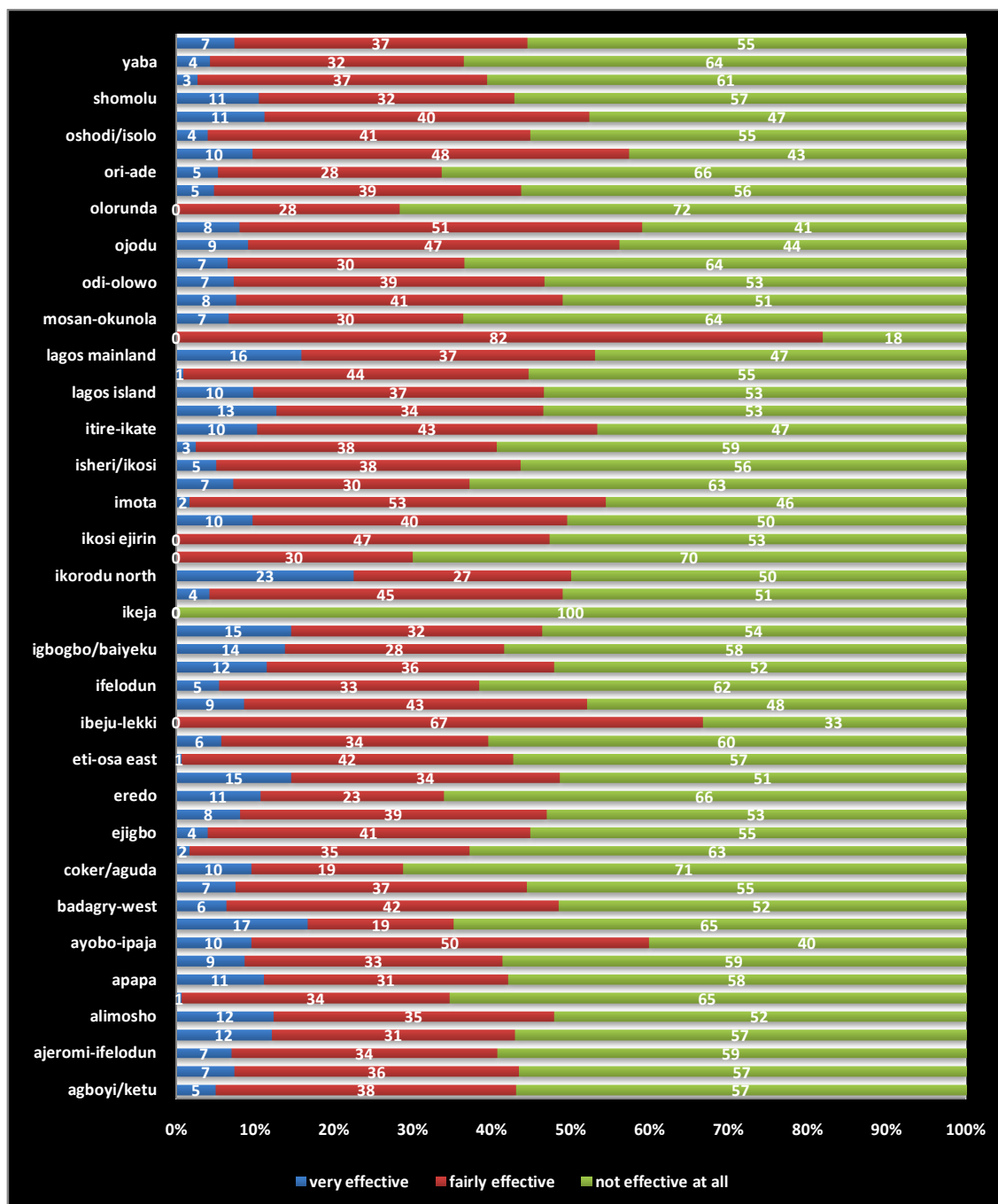


The quality leadership effectiveness of neighborhood security/watch in the community was very active (9%), fairly active (55%) and not effective (38%).

In all the Local Government, Ikoyi/Obalende (22%), Lekki (18%), Ikorodu-North (18%), Kosofe (16%), Ojo (15%) and Ijede (15%) were mostly effective while Coker-Aguda (61%), Epe (59%), Igbogbo-Baiyeku (58%) and Agege (56%) show non-effectiveness.

EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH VOLUNTEER

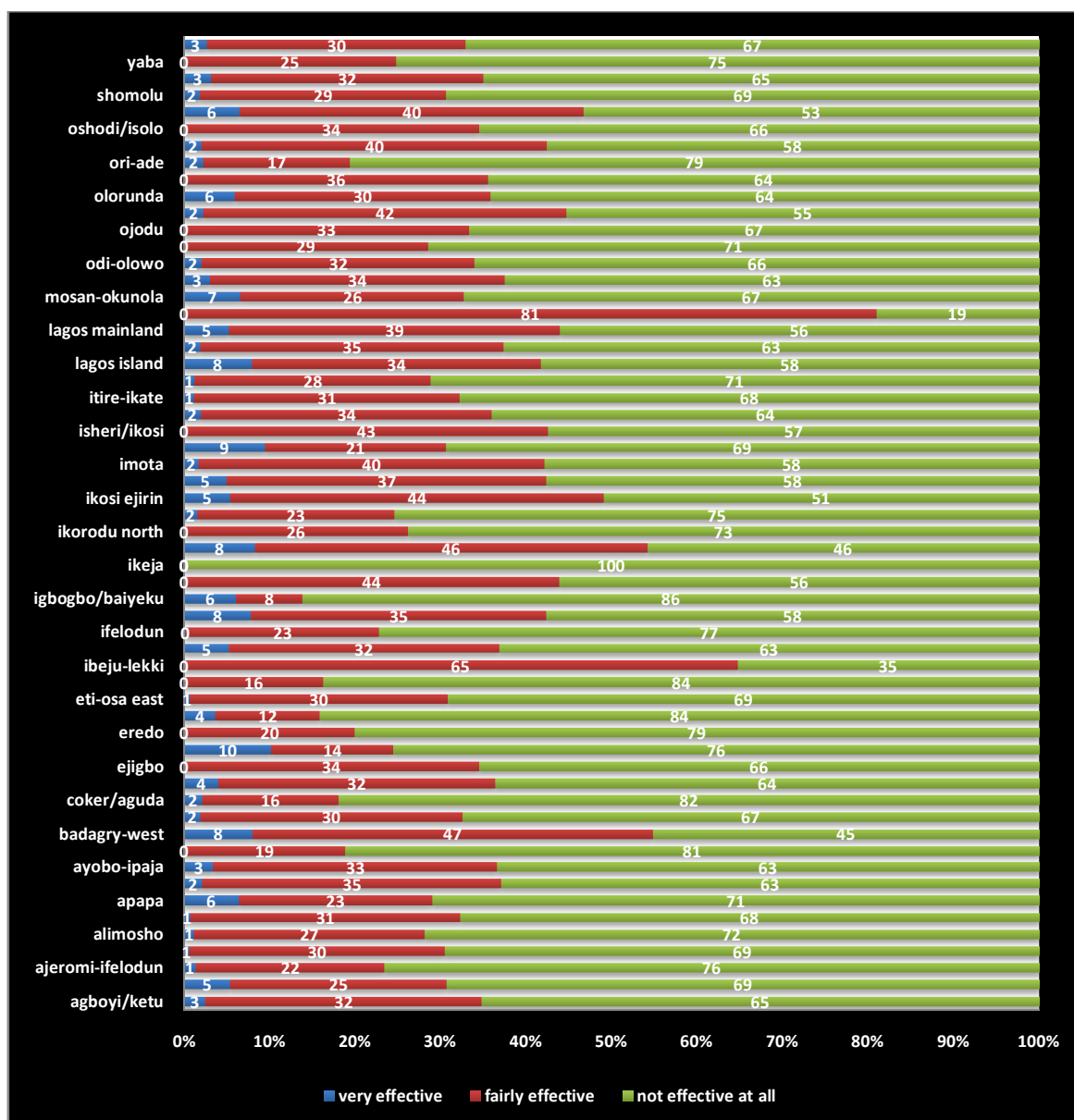
Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of health volunteer



The study shows that health volunteered effectiveness was very active (7%), fair (26%) and not effective (55%) in the state. The survey further revealed in all the Local Governments that the quality of leadership was not so effective in the area of health volunteered but more effective in such area like Lekki (82%) and Ibeju-Lekki (67%).

EFFECTIVENESS OF GROUP PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES TO THE POOR OR ELDERLY

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of groups providing social services to the poor or elderly

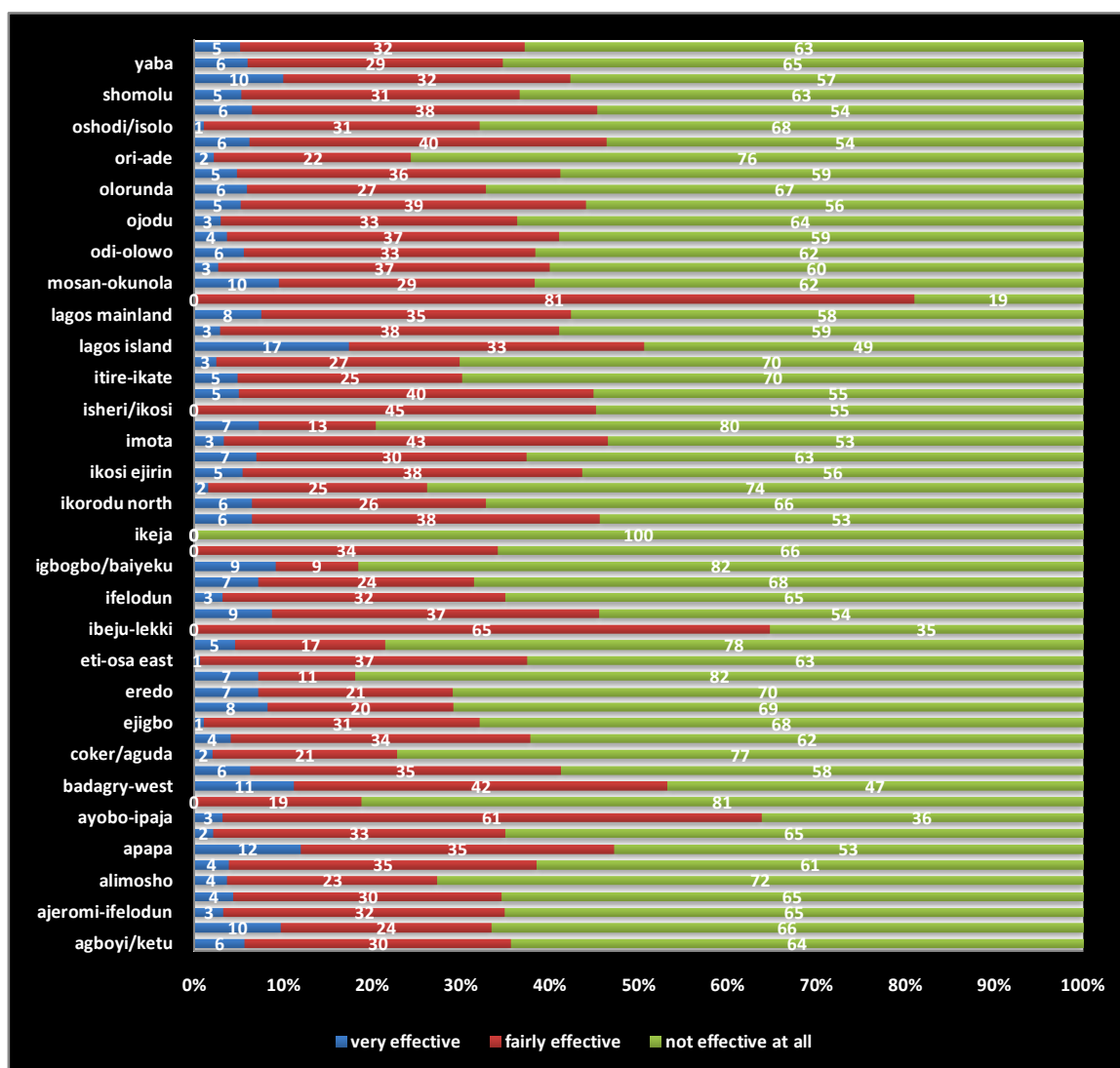


The quality of leadership at providing social services to the poor or elderly in the community shows that effectiveness (3%), fairly effective (30%) and non-effectiveness (55%).

The non-effectiveness of the leadership was conspicuous in such Local Government like Igbogbo-Baiyeku (86%), Iba (84%), Eti-Osa (84%), Coker-Aguda (82%) and Badagry (81%) but mostly effective in Epe, Ikorodu, Igando, Iru-Victoria and Lagos-Island ranging between (8-10) percent.

EFFECTIVENESS OF SPORT CLUB

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of sport club

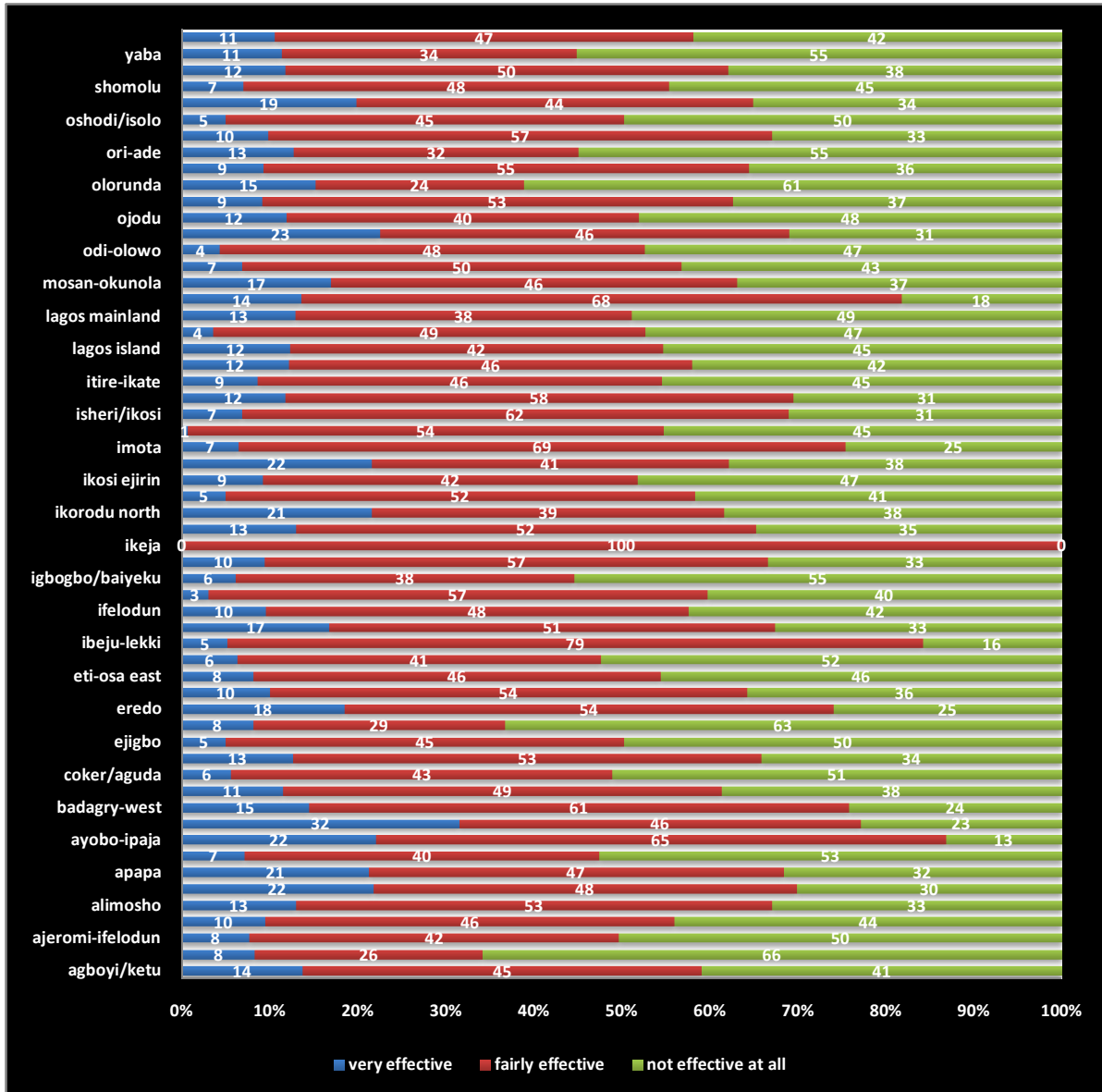


In the study, it was shown that the quality of leadership in the community in the area of sport club was as follow: Very effective (5%), fairly effective (32%) and (63%).

Further analysis revealed that virtually all the Local Government was not so effective in leadership quality role performed in the community. Its in-effectiveness was mostly shown in Badagry (81%), Eti-Osa (82%), Igbogbo-Baiyeku (82%) and Iru-Victoria (80%).

EFFECTIVENESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY/WATCH ORGANISATION

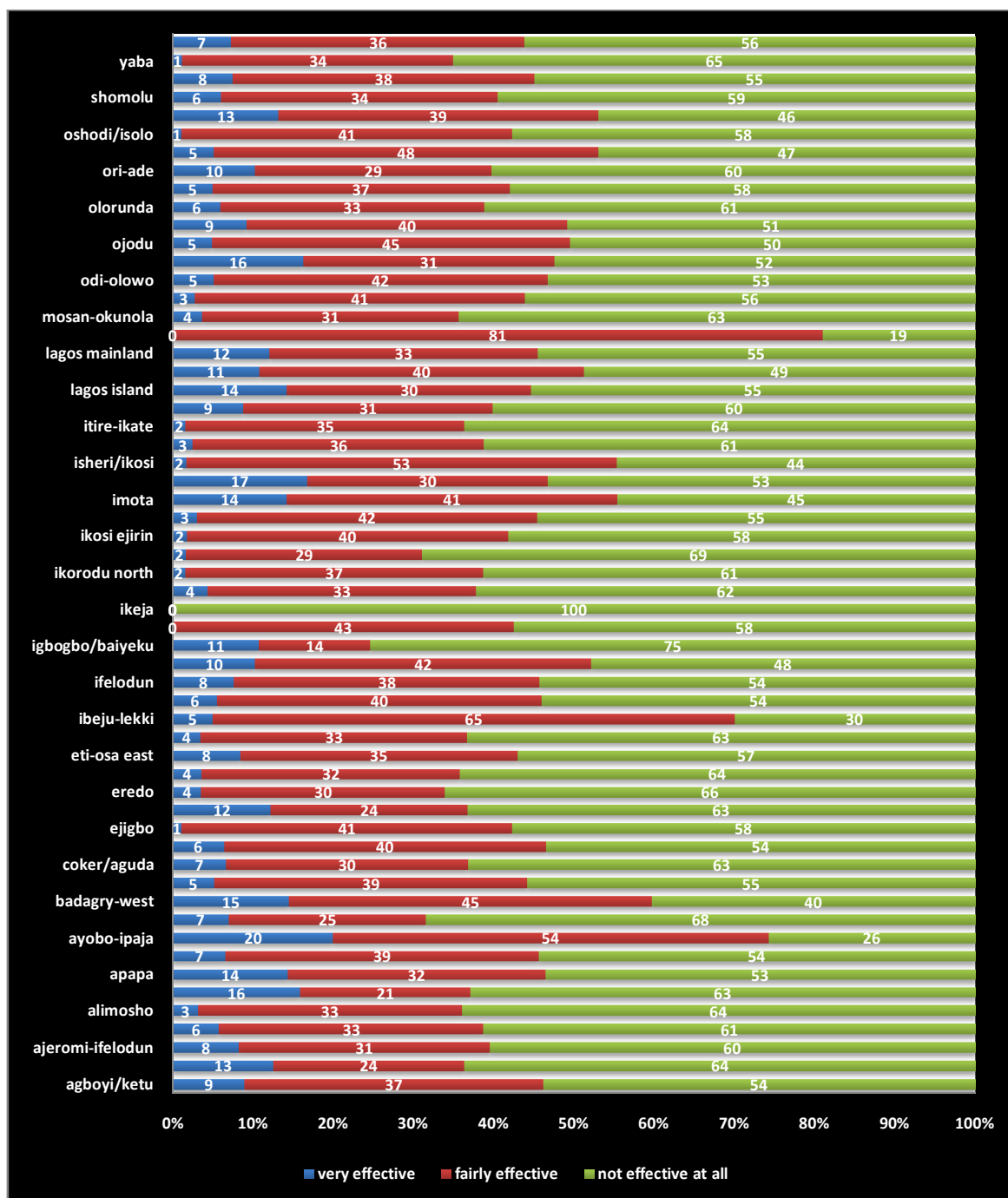
Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of neighborhood security/ watch organization



The survey rightly indicated that the participation of leadership in the community in the area of neighborhood security/security watch was very effective (11%), fairly effective (47%) and not effective (42%). The real effectiveness was mostly noted in such area like Badagry (32%), Ojo (23%), Amuwo-Odofin (22%), Ayobo-Ipaja (22%), Ikoyi/Obalende (22%), Apapa (21%) and Ikorodu North (21%).

EFFECTIVENESS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of business organization

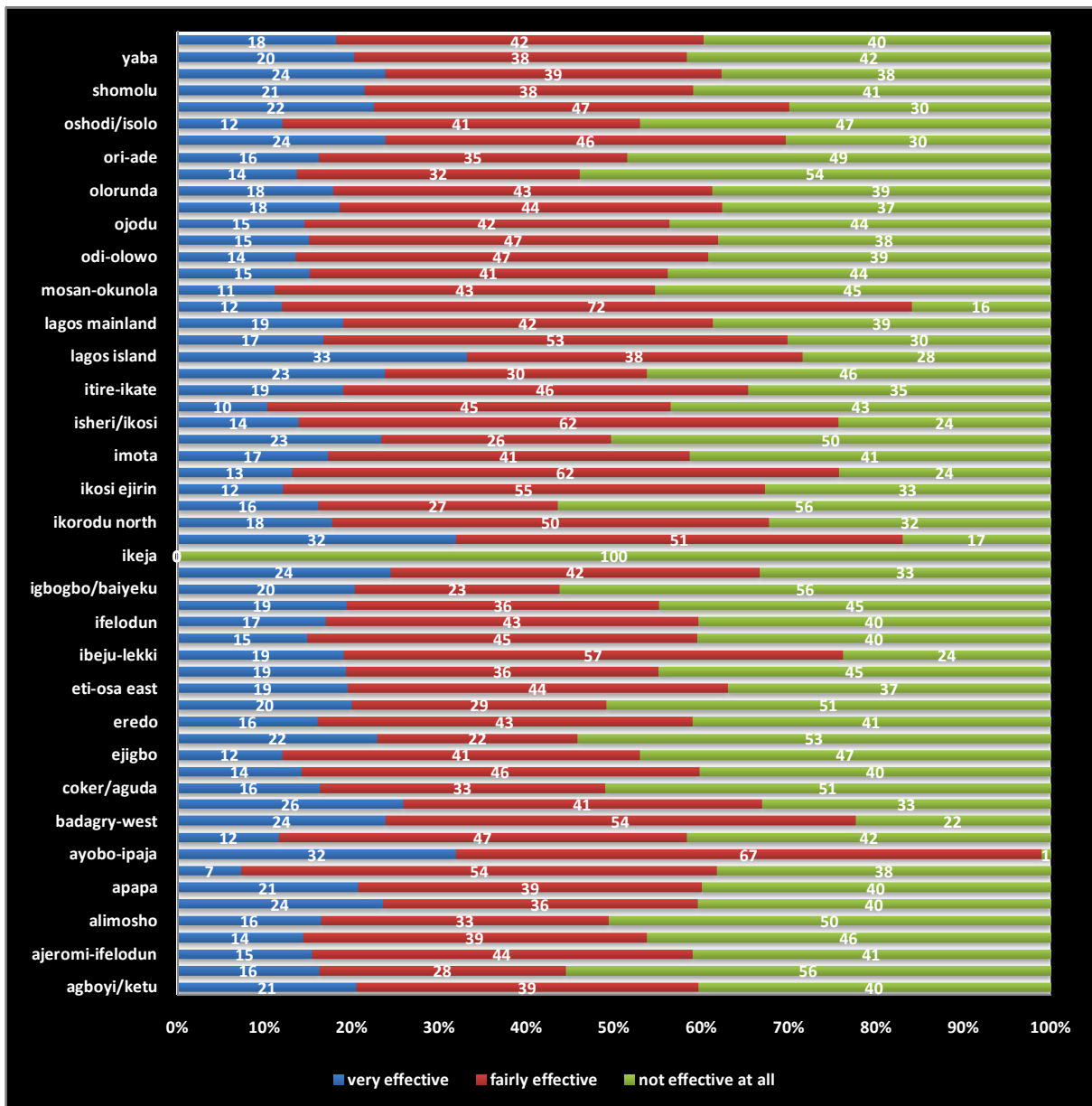


The study reveals that the quality role of leadership in the community in the field of business were as follows: very effective (7%), fairly effective (36%) and not effective (56%).

The non-effectiveness was mostly shown in each of the Local Government ranging from (50 -75 %) but highly effective in Ayobo- Ipaja (20%), Iru-Victoria Island (17%), Ojo (16%), Amuwo-Odofin (16%), Odi-Olowo (16%) and Badagry-West (15%).

EFFECTIVENESS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of religious groups

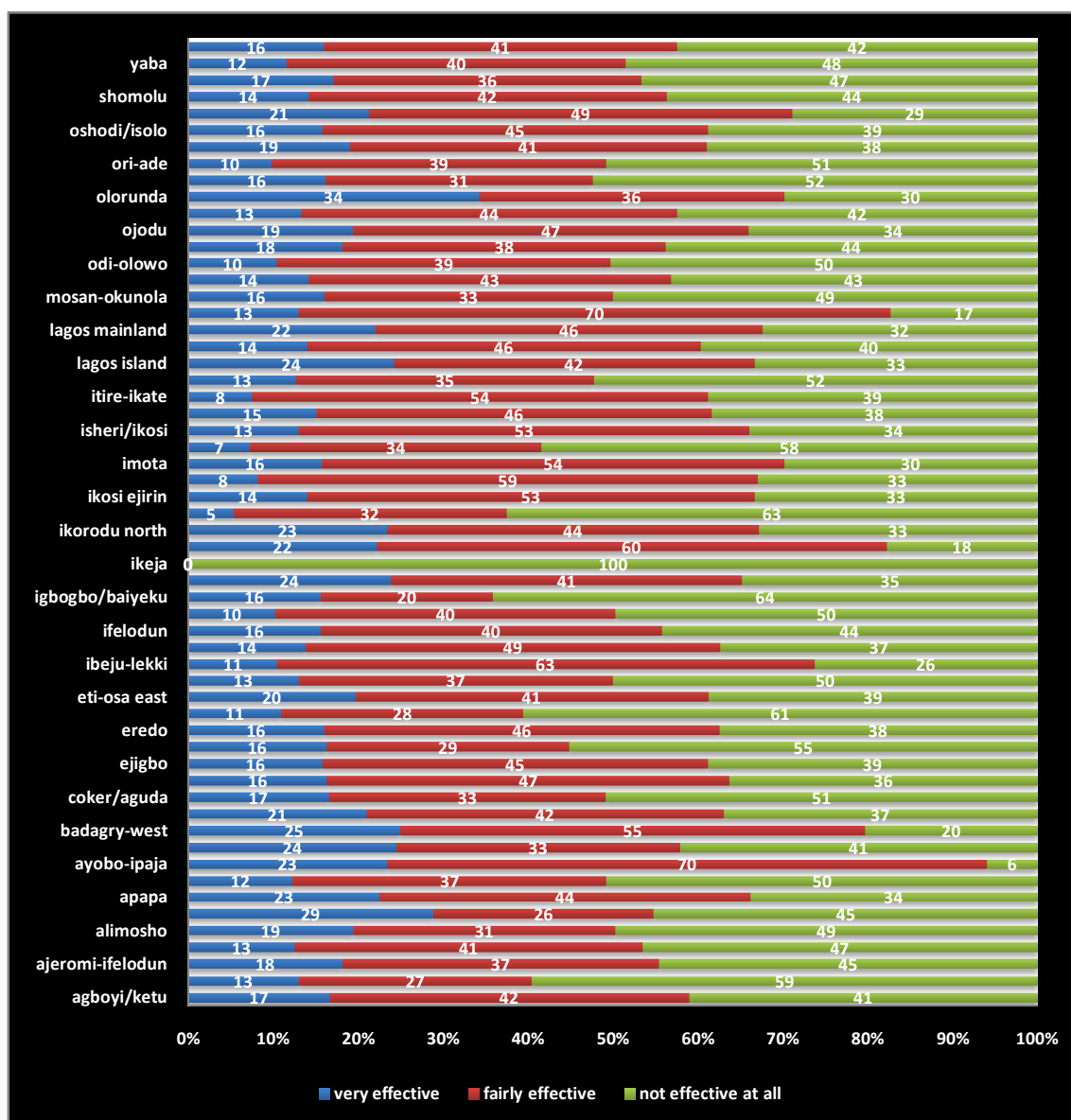


The findings from the survey indicated that leadership involvement in the religious groups was very effective (18%), fairly effective (42%) and not effective (40%).

In terms of effectiveness, the leadership quality was most in areas like Lagos-Island (33%), Ikorodu (32%) and Ayobo-Ipaja but worse off in each of the Local Government range from (30-56)%.

EFFECTIVENESS OF PARENT'S TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

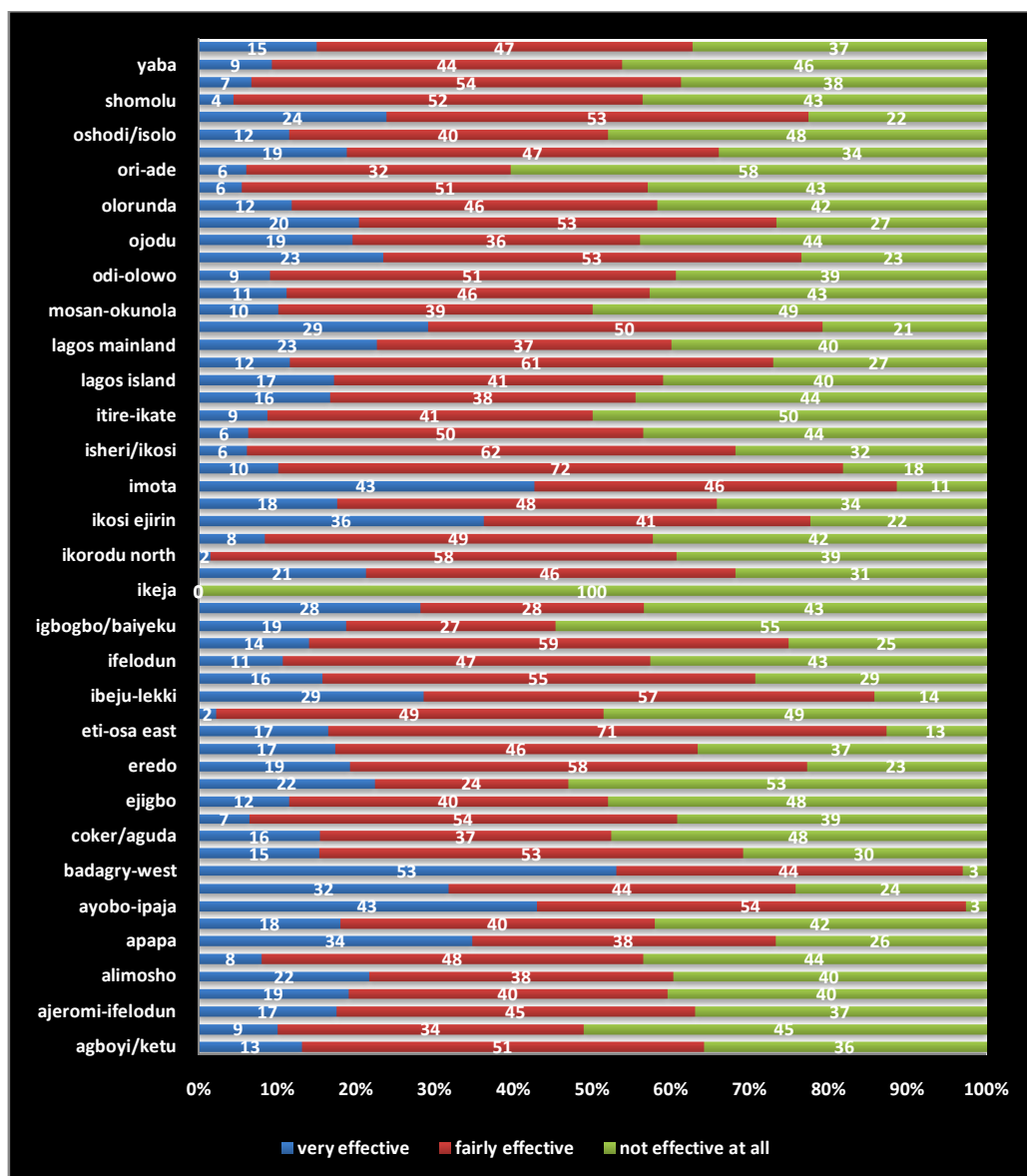
Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of parent's teachers association



The study shows that leadership role of parents teachers association in the community was on the average (57%). It indicated as follow: very effective (16%), fairly (41%) and (42%). The leadership role was not effective in each of the Local Government but majority in Igbogbo-Baiyeku (64%), Ikorodu-West (63%), Eti-Osa (61%) and Agege (59%).

EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY LEADERS/BAALES

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the effectiveness of community Leaders/ Baale

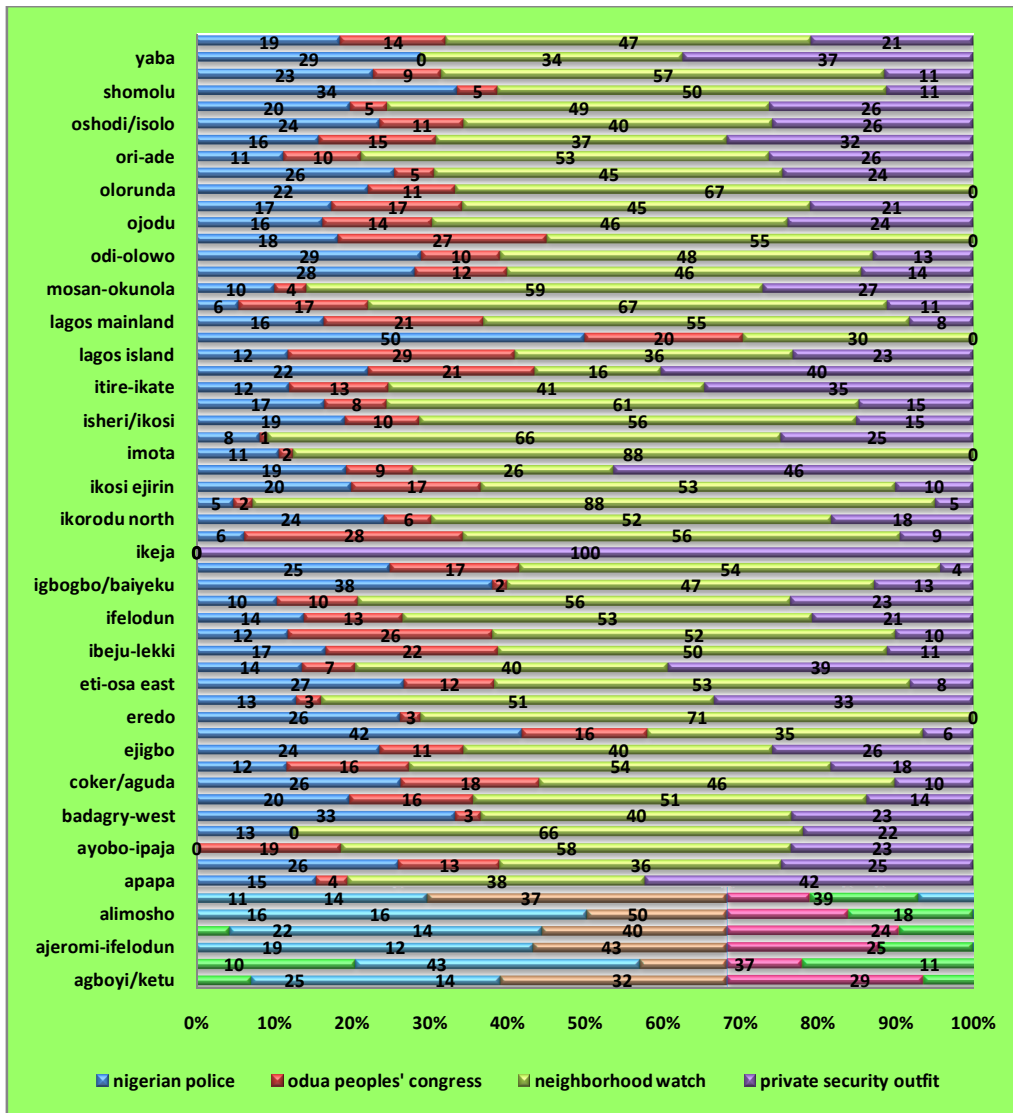


The result obtained from the sampled households claimed that the leadership quality was moderately effective in all the Local Government in respect of community leader/Baale. The statistics are as follows: very effective (15%), fairly (47%) and not effective (37%).

Further analysis shows that it was more effective in such areas like Badagry-West, Eti-Osa, Ibeju-Lekki, Imota and Lekki.

SECURITY OUTFIT USED IN THE COMMUNITY

Chart showing the percentage distribution of the type of security outfit used in households' community

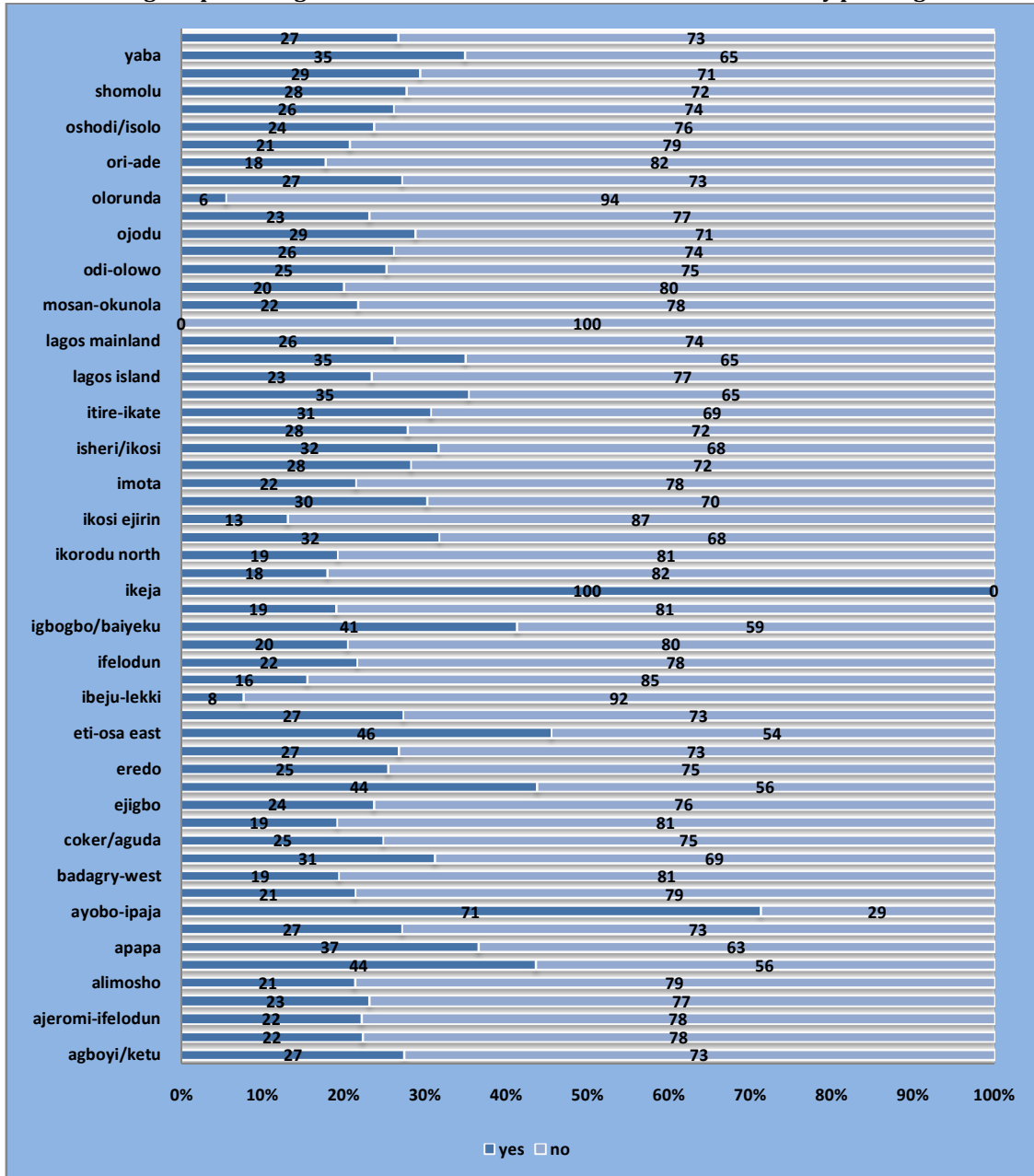


As the belief that the issue of security should be seen as crucial to peaceful co-existence of an area, most communities in the state always strive in one way or the other to ensure that maximum security is provided in order to protect lives and properties. Aside the Nigeria Police, other security outfit used in the household include Neighbourhood watch, Odua Peoples Congress and private security outfits.

The survey rightly indicated that Neighborhood watch (29%) was mostly in use by the community followed by Nigeria Police (12%) while Odua Peoples Congress (8%) and private security outfit 13%.

ACCESS TO COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICES

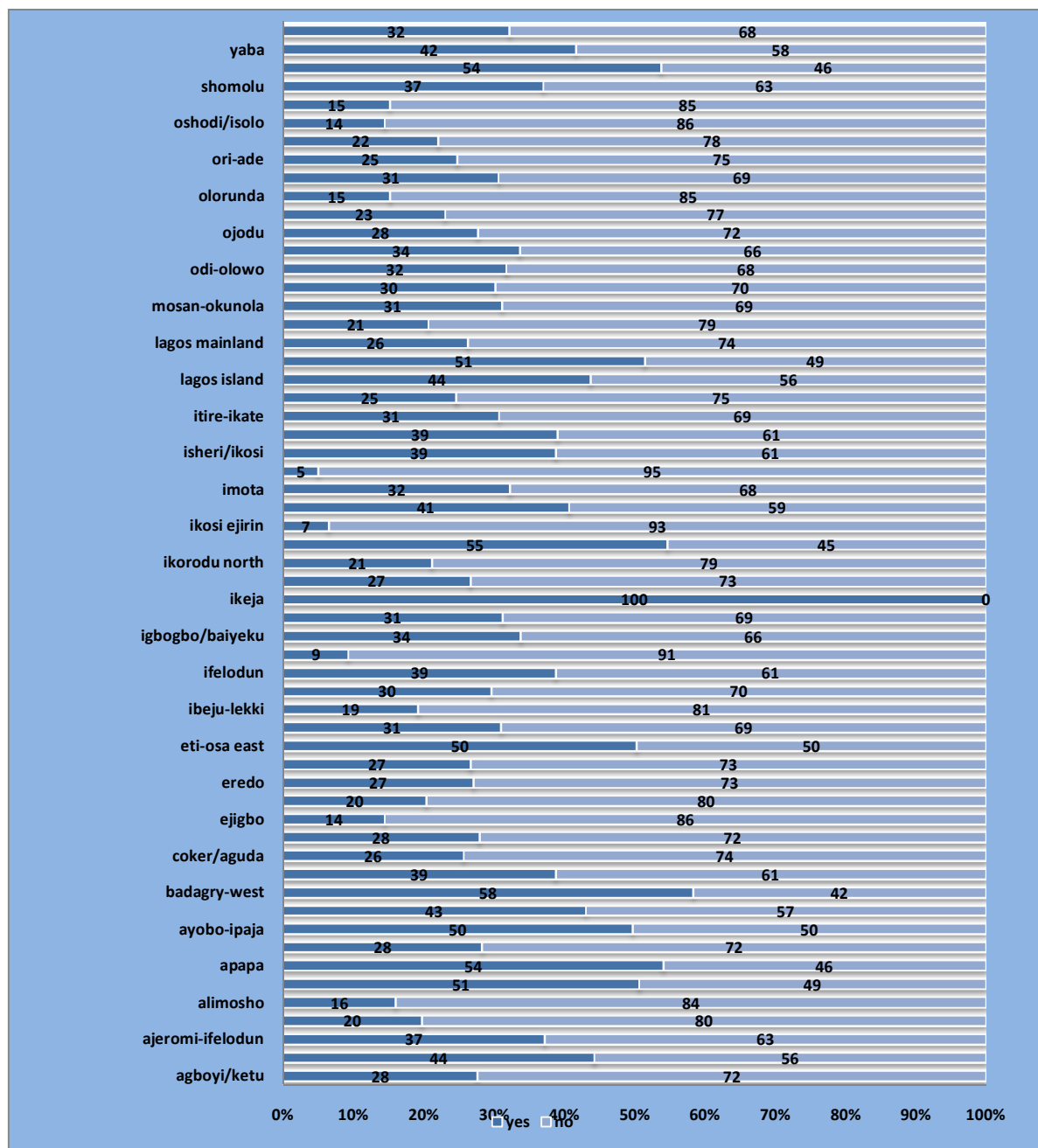
Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' access to community policing services



The survey shows that people in the community (26%) make use of community policing services in their area as a form of security. A larger number of people in the community across the Local Government did not make use of community policing. Virtually in each of the Local Government (65-94)% was not making use of community policing.

ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT POLICING SERVICES

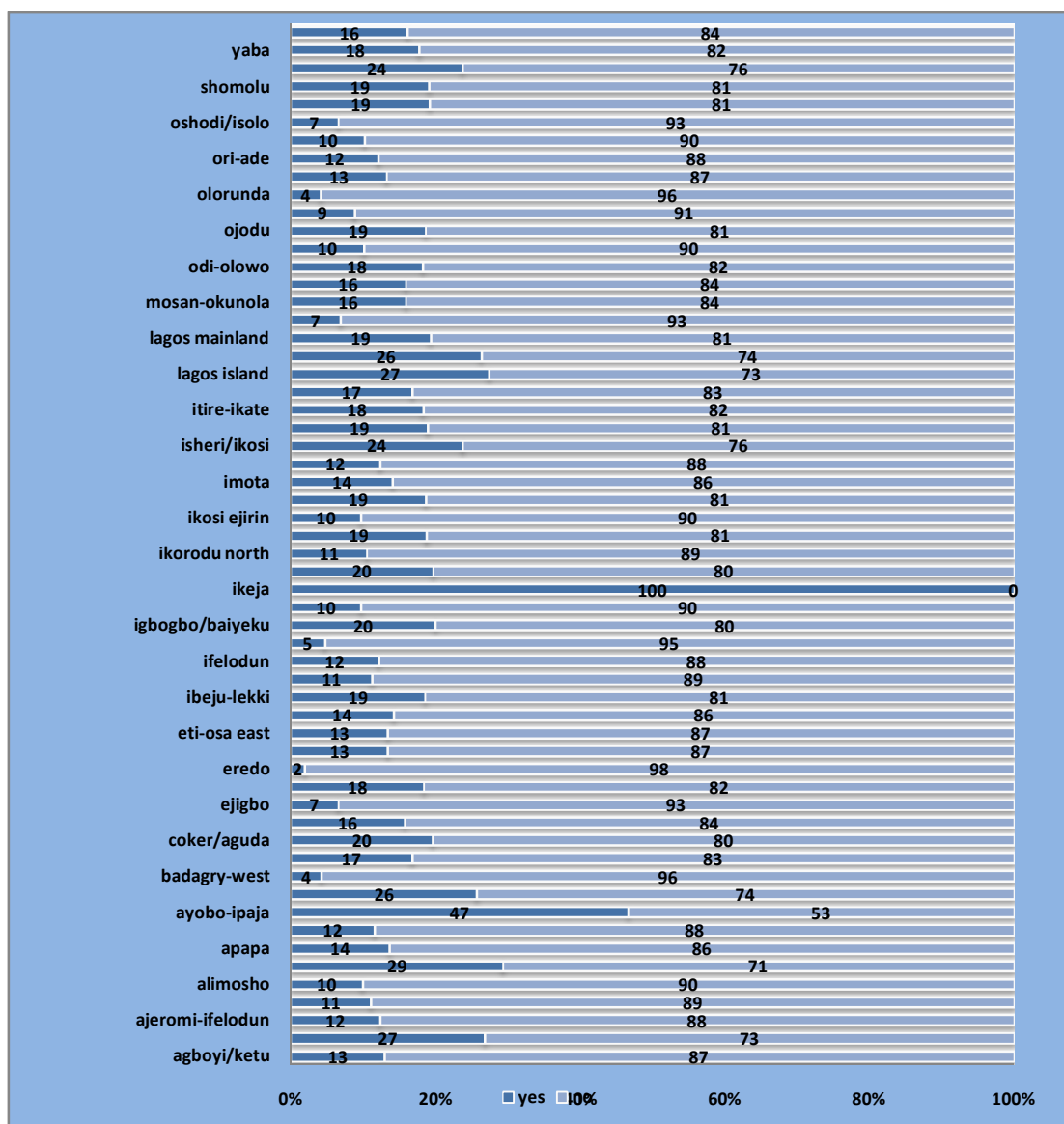
Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' access to government policing services



The study shows that (32%) made use of government policing service in their area as a form of security. A larger number of people in the community across the Local Government did not make use of government policing service. The use of government policing was mostly in Ikeja, Badagry-West, Apapa, Amuwo-Odofin, Ayobo-Ipaja, Ikorodu-west, Surulere and Lagos-Island ranging (50-60) %.

ACCESS TO AMBULANCE SERVICES

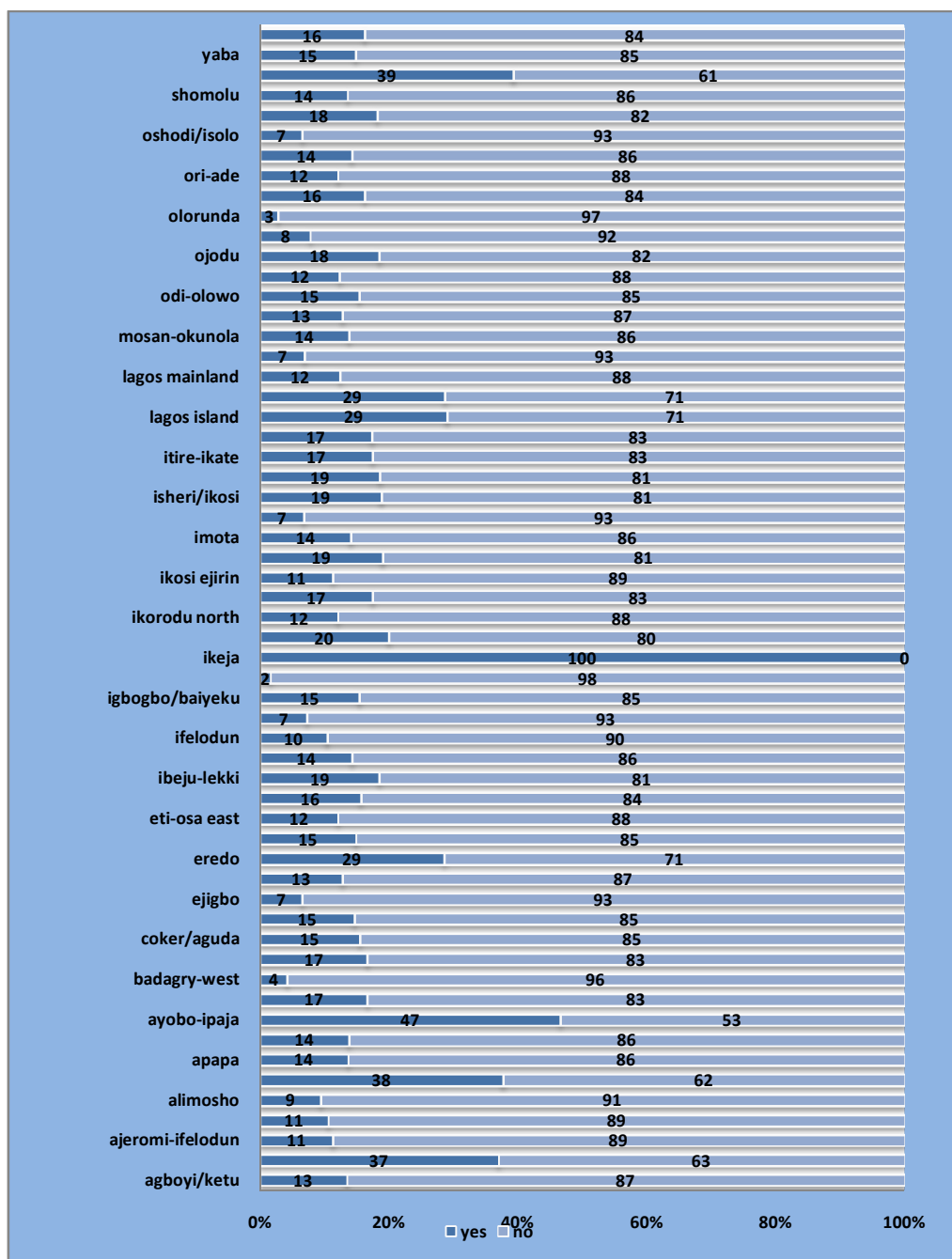
Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' access to ambulance services



The study shows that ambulance services (16%) were only accessible in the community in all the Local Government in Lagos state. Throughout the Local Government in the State, virtually all between (70-95) % did not have access to ambulance services. In measuring its accessibility, only Ayobo-Ipaja (47%) indicated the highest.

ACCESS TO FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES

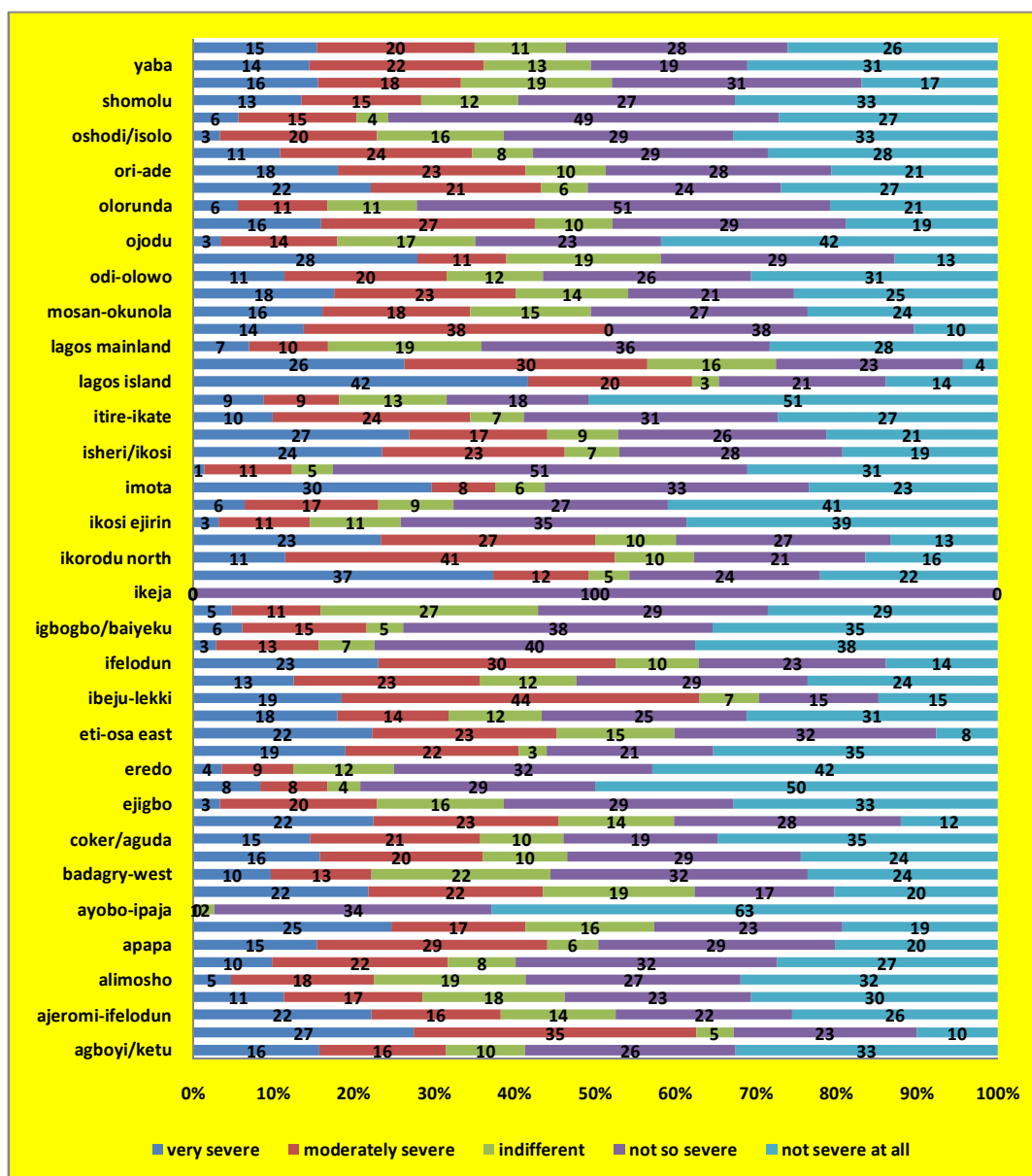
Chart showing the percentage distribution of households' access to fire brigade services



The survey shows that fire brigade services (16%) were only accessible in the community in all the Local Government in Lagos state. On those who have access, it indicated most high for such areas as Ayobo-Ipaja (47%), Amuwo-Odofin (38%), Surulere (38%) and Agege (33%).

MAJOR PROBLEMS FACED IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

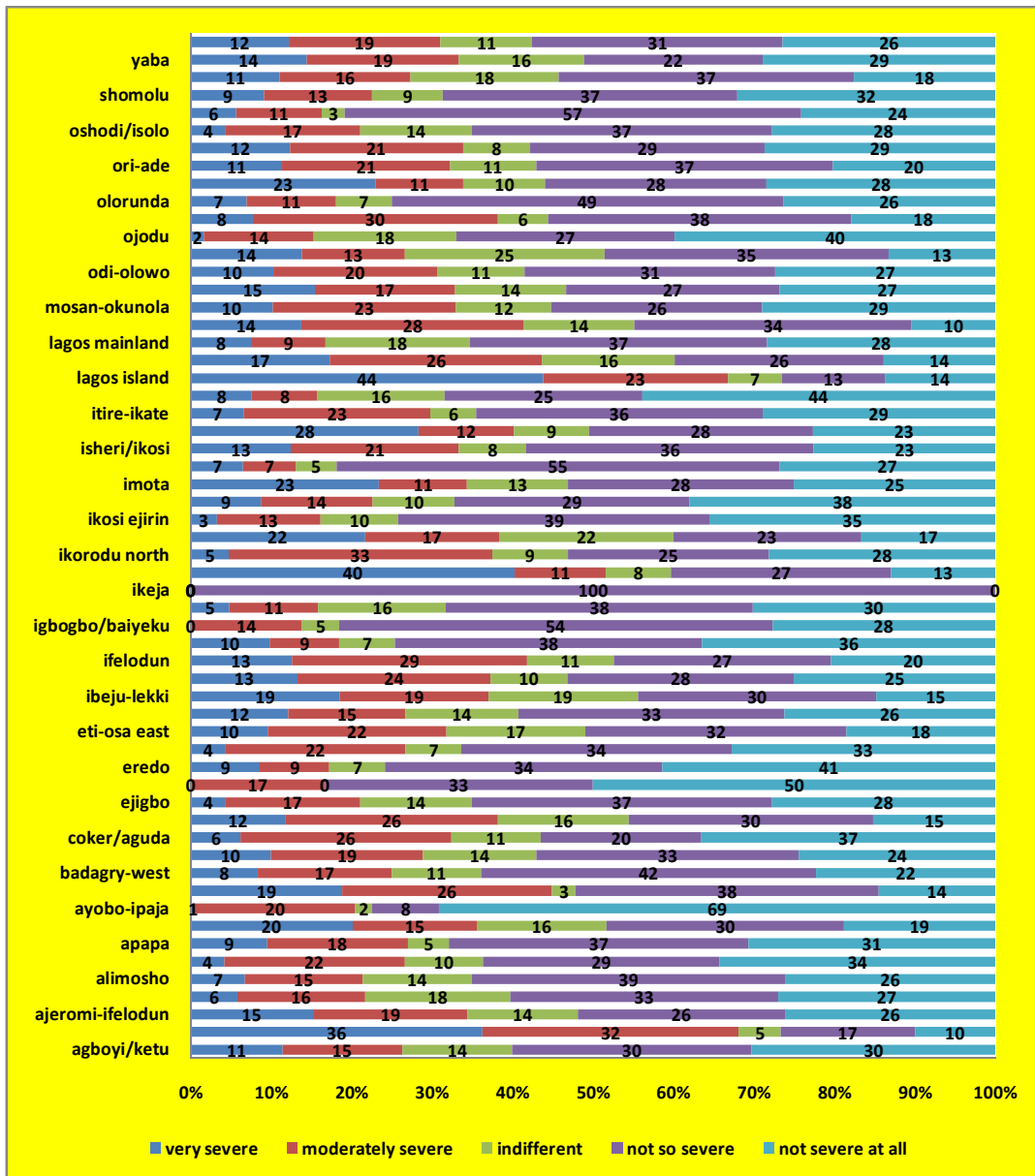
Chart showing the percentage distribution of major problem faced in households' neighborhood:
LITTERING PROBLEM



The study shows that loitering problem, faced in neighborhood in the state was as follow: very severe (15%), moderately severe (29%), indifferent (11%), not severe (28%) and not severe at all (26%). The problem of loitering has not been seen as a serious case in all the Local Government except in those areas like Lagos-Island (42%), Ikorodu (37%) and Imota (30%).

PUBLIC URINATION

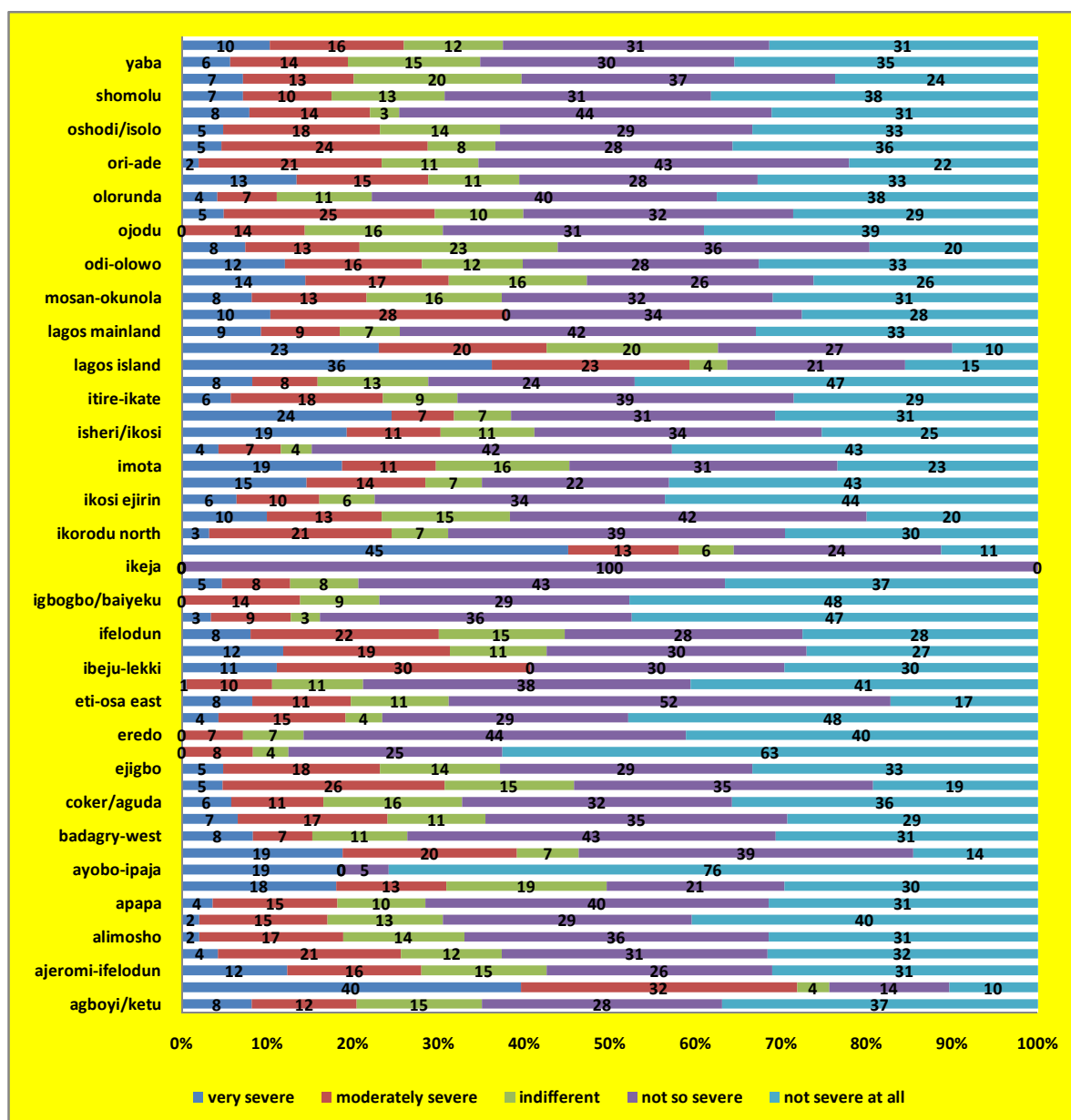
Chart showing the percentage distribution of major problem faced in households' neighborhood: public urination



The survey indicates that public urination problem faced in neighborhoods in the state was as follow: very severe (12%), moderately severe (19%), indifferent (11%), not severe (31%) and not severe at all (26%). The problem of public urination has not been seen as a serious case in all the Local Government only 30% indicated severed. In those areas that were severed, it reflected so high in Agege (68%), Lagos-Island (67%) and Ikorodu (51%).

LAND INVASION BY HAWKERS

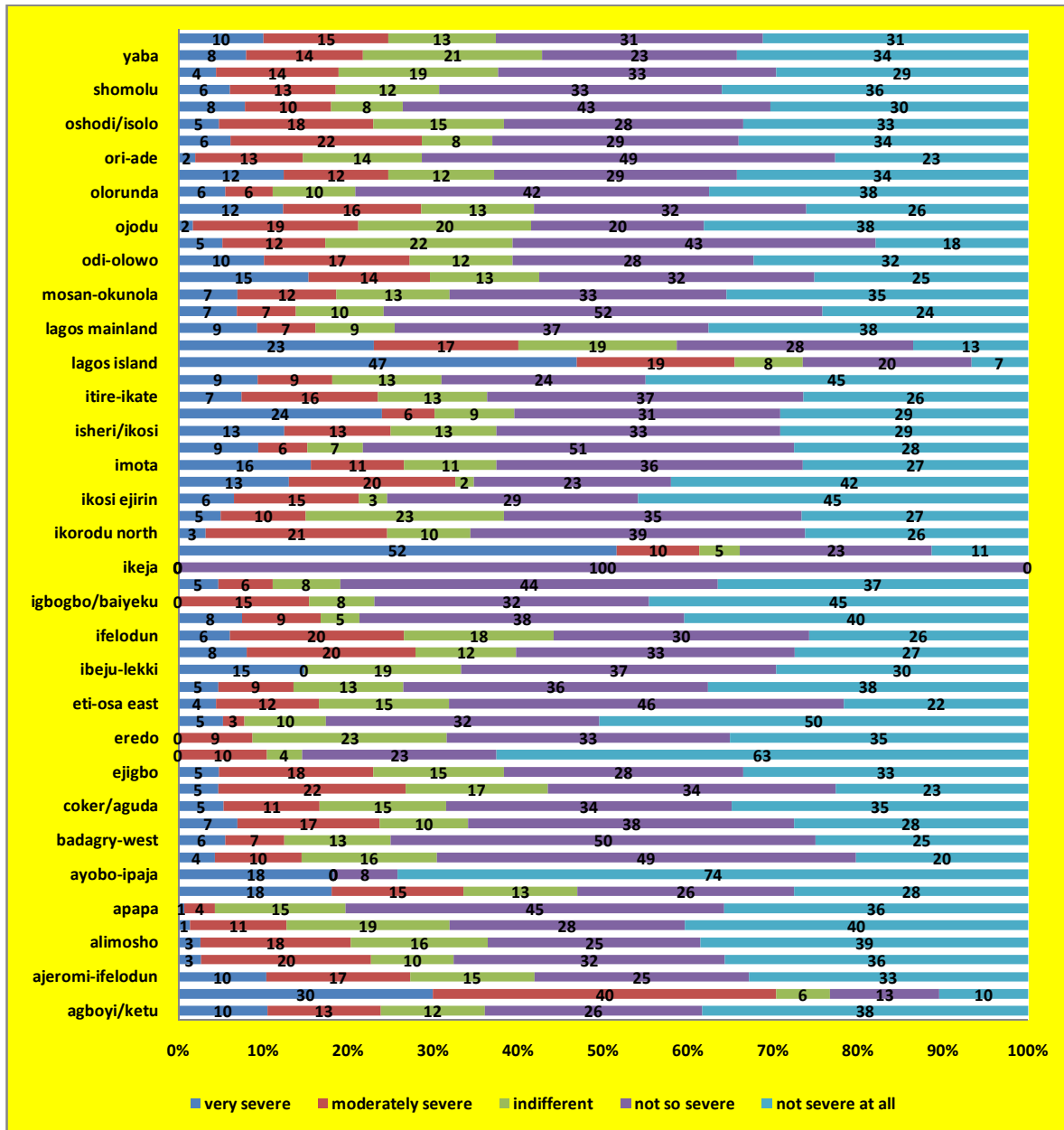
Chart showing the percentage distribution of major problem faced in households' neighborhood: land invasion by hawkers



Among the problems faced in neighborhoods in the state, the recent survey on land invasion by hawkers was as follows: very severe (10%), moderately severe (16%), indifferent (12%), not severe (31%) and not severe at all (31%).The problem was not so severe except in areas like Agege (72%), Lagos-Island (59%) and Ikorodu (58%).

ILLEGAL TRADING

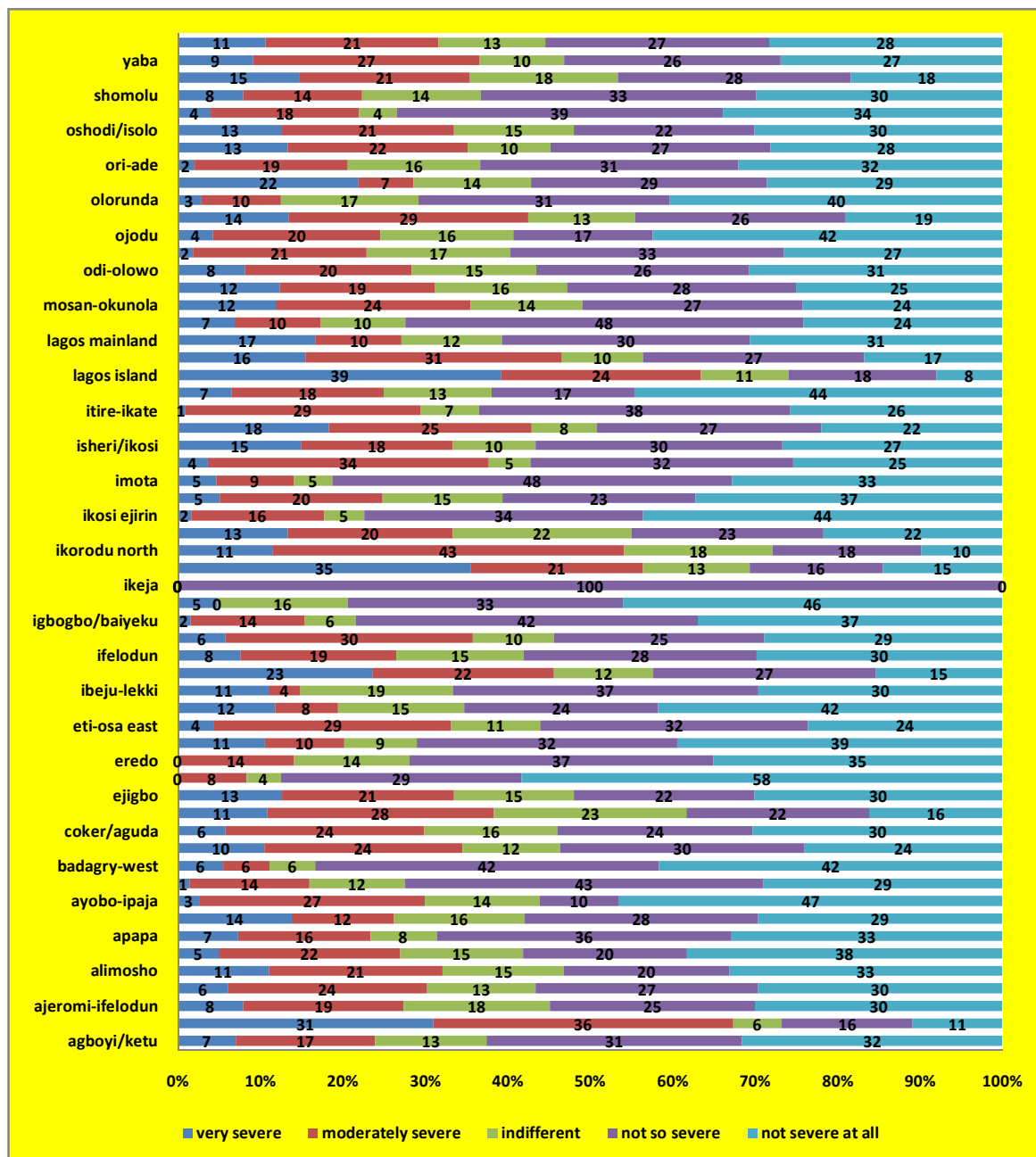
Chart showing the percentage distribution of major problem faced in households' neighborhood : illegal trading



The study on the major problem faced in households' neighborhood illegal trading is as follows; very severe (10%), moderately severe (15%), indifferent (13%), not severe (31%) and not severe at all (31%). Among the Local Government, the severity of the problem was so pronounced in Agege (70%), Lagos-Island and Ikorodu (62%).

TRAFFIC CONTROL

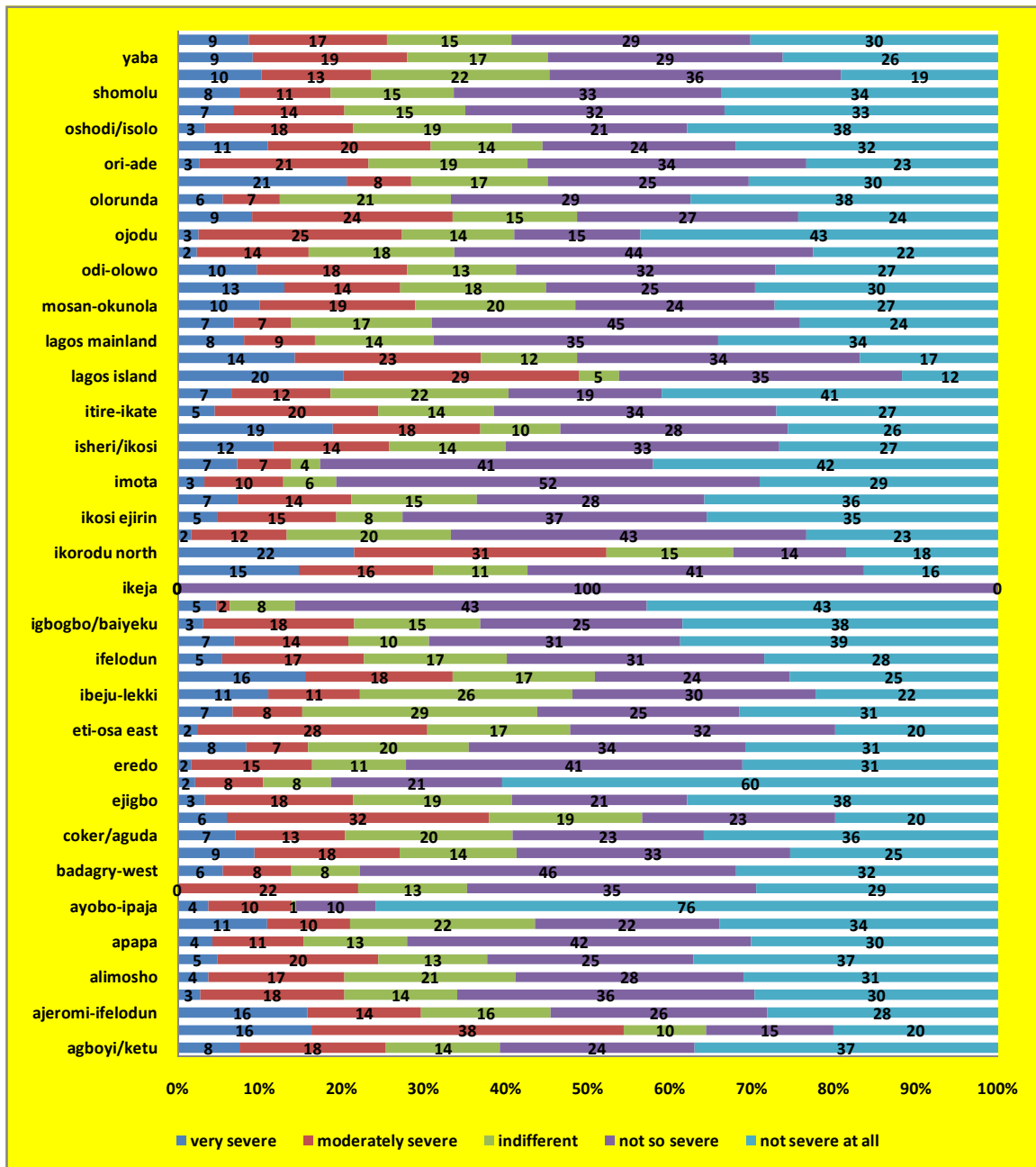
Chart showing the percentage distribution of major problem faced in households' neighborhood: poor traffic control



In the study, poor traffic control was shown as follows very severe (11%), moderately severe (21%), indifferent (13%), not severe (27%) and not severe at all (28%).However, the problem persisted mostly in Agege (67%),Lagos-Island (63%)and Ikorodu (56%).

CORRUPTION

Chart showing the percentage distribution of major problem faced in households' neighborhood: Corruption of service delivery officials



The survey further shows that among the problems faced in neighborhoods in the community, corruption of delivery officials is indicated as follows : very severe (9%), moderately severe (17%), indifferent (15%), not severe (29%) and not severe at all (30%). Although not so severe a problem but very high in Agege (54%), Ikorodu-North (53%) and Lagos-Island (49%).

TABLES

DEMOGRAPHY

Table 1.0: Percentage Distribution of number of people living in a building by Local Government Area/Local Council development Area				
LGs/LCDAs	1-2	3-6	7-10	>10
agboyi/ketu	1	7	17	75
agege	2	12	11	76
ajeromi-ifelodun	1	3	7	90
alagbado/oke-odo	1	16	11	72
alimosho	2	12	18	69
amuwo-odofin	5	26		69
apapa	8	13	12	67
apapa/iganmu		5	1	93
ayobo-ipaja	7	22	18	53
badagry	5	8	19	67
badagry-west	3	18	14	65
bariga	0	8	7	85
coker/aguda	3	11	15	71
egbe-idimu	1	14	11	74
ejigbo	3	16	14	67
epe		25		75
eredo	5	34		61
eti-osa	3	8	14	76
eti-osa east	3	6	11	80
iba	1	4	8	87
ibeju-lekki		7	21	71
ifako-ijaiye	2	11	14	73
ifelodun	0	3	7	90
igando	5	19	18	58
igbogbo/baiyeku		9	17	74
ijede	8	26	6	60
ikeja	6	29		66
ikorodu		4	13	82
ikorodu north	6	17	12	65
ikorodu west	6	11	15	68
ikosi ejirin	2	52		47
ikoyi/obalende	6	14	7	74
imota	3	17	11	69
iru/victoria island	18	48	7	27
isheri/ikosi	2	5	16	78
isolo	2	13	13	72
itire-ikate	1	3	12	84
kosofo	1	18	13	68
lagos island		9	11	80
lagos island east	1	7	5	88
lagos mainland	1	9	17	73
lekki		14	14	72
mosan-okunola	9	16	12	62
mushin	1	5	10	83
odi-olowo	2	5	12	81
ojo	1	12	15	72
ojodu	3	23	10	64
ojokoro	2	14	20	64
olorunda	1	29		69
onigbongbo	7	16	12	66
ori-ade	1	4	9	86
orile agege	2	14	12	72
oshodi/isolo	3	16	14	67
oto-awori	1	7	15	77
shomolu	1	3	13	83
surulere	4	19	13	64
yaba	3	12	13	72
State Indicator	3	12	11	74

TABLE 1.2: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS (HOUSEHOLD SIZE) BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA / LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA				
LGAs/LCDAs	1-2	3-6	7-10	>10
Agboyi/Ketu	19.21	75.14	5.65	0.00
Agege	21.84	65.53	10.24	2.39
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	21.43	70.44	6.90	1.23
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	17.53	73.71	8.25	0.52
Alimosho	21.65	68.56	9.28	0.52
Amuwo-Odofin	15.44	83.22	0.67	0.67
Apapa	27.21	67.35	4.76	0.68
Apapa/Iganmu	28.19	65.10	6.71	0.00
Ayobo-Ipaja	23.83	65.28	7.77	3.11
Badagry	23.29	57.53	16.44	2.74
Badagry-West	22.22	65.28	9.72	2.78
Bariga	24.05	68.73	6.53	0.69
Coker/Aguda	23.01	69.04	7.53	0.42
Egbe-Idimu	12.89	77.32	8.25	1.55
Ejigbo	19.53	71.63	7.44	1.40
Epe	19.67	80.33	0.00	0.00
Eredo	27.87	70.49	0.00	1.64
Eti-Osa	12.93	75.00	9.48	2.59
Eti-Osa East	31.90	60.74	6.13	1.23
Iba	17.61	74.43	5.68	2.27
Ibeju-Lekki	14.29	82.14	3.57	0.00
Ifako-Ijaiye	24.53	60.85	11.32	3.30
Ifelodun	20.29	72.86	6.85	0.00
Igando	18.56	71.65	9.28	0.52
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20.00	70.77	9.23	0.00
Ijede	21.54	66.15	12.31	0.00
Ikeja	22.22	75.40	0.00	2.38
Ikorodu	32.84	64.18	2.99	0.00
Ikorodu North	13.64	77.27	9.09	0.00
Ikorodu West	29.23	64.62	6.15	0.00
Ikosi Ejirin	16.13	80.65	0.00	3.23
Ikoyi/Obalende	25.71	68.57	5.71	0.00
Imota	20.00	67.69	7.69	4.62
Iru/Victoria Island	46.43	46.43	5.71	1.43
Isheri/Ikosi	28.25	63.84	5.08	2.82
Isolo	24.07	70.37	5.09	0.46
Itire-Ikate	24.07	70.54	4.15	1.24
Kosofe	31.82	64.20	3.41	0.57
Lagos Island	23.67	70.20	4.49	1.63
Lagos Island East	29.22	63.79	6.17	0.82
Lagos Mainland	26.26	65.36	8.38	0.00
Lekki	20.69	58.62	10.34	10.34
Mosan-Okunola	19.59	68.04	11.86	0.52
Mushin	22.73	68.45	7.75	1.07
Odi-Olowo	24.33	69.25	6.15	0.27
Ojo	29.94	64.97	5.08	0.00
Ojodu	21.95	68.29	5.69	4.07
Ojokoro	13.21	73.58	11.32	1.89
Olorunda	36.11	61.11	0.00	2.78
Onigbongbo	22.31	66.12	10.74	0.83
Ori-Ade	24.00	68.67	7.33	0.00
Orile Agege	17.69	72.79	7.48	2.04
Oshodi/Isolo	19.53	71.63	7.44	1.40
Oto-Awori	22.47	73.03	3.37	1.12
Shomolu	28.52	67.70	3.44	0.34
Surulere	28.51	60.74	8.26	2.48
Yaba	27.37	62.01	9.50	1.12
State Indicator	23.19	68.76	6.84	1.20

TABLE 1.3: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GENDER OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS/ LCDAS		
LGAs/LCDAs	Male	Female
Agboyi/Ketu	78.5	21.5
Agege	73.4	26.6
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	74.8	25.2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	79.4	20.6
Alimosho	73.8	26.2
Amuwo-Odofin	74.5	25.5
Apapa	78.2	21.8
Apapa/Iganmu	71.3	28.7
Ayobo-Ipaja	70.1	29.9
Badagry	75.3	24.7
Badagry-West	86.1	13.9
Bariga	79.5	20.5
Coker/Aguda	83.1	16.9
Egbe-Idimu	72.7	27.3
Ejigbo	78.1	21.9
Epe	72.1	27.9
Eredo	75.4	24.6
Eti-Osa	66.4	33.6
Eti-Osa East	71.0	29.0
Iba	67.4	32.6
Ibeju-Lekki	71.4	28.6
Ifako-Ijaiye	72.6	27.4
Ifelodun	74.1	25.9
Igando	70.1	29.9
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	76.9	23.1
Ijede	78.5	21.5
Ikeja	70.6	29.4
Ikorodu	71.6	28.4
Ikorodu North	68.2	31.8
Ikorodu West	67.7	32.3
Ikosi Ejirin	72.6	27.4
Ikoyi/Obalende	80.0	20.0
Imota	67.7	32.3
Iru/Victoria Island	72.1	27.9
Isheri/Ikosi	78.5	21.5
Isolo	78.7	21.3
Itire-Ikate	81.0	19.0
Kosofe	82.6	17.4
Lagos Island	63.3	36.7
Lagos Island East	62.4	37.6
Lagos Mainland	76.5	23.5
Lekki	82.8	17.2
Mosan-Okunola	75.8	24.2
Mushin	78.3	21.7
Odi-Olowo	74.7	25.3
Ojo	72.5	27.5
Ojodu	79.5	20.5
Ojokoro	71.0	29.0
Olorunda	77.8	22.2
Onigbongbo	74.4	25.6
Ori-Ade	80.0	20.0
Orile Agege	72.9	27.1
Oshodi/Isolo	78.1	21.9
Oto-Awori	76.4	23.6
Shomolu	77.3	22.7
Surulere	65.6	34.4
Yaba	67.6	32.4
State Indicator	74.5	25.5

TABLE 1.4: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GENDER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY LGAs/ LCDAs		
LGAs/ LCDAs	MALE	FEMALE
Agboyi/Ketu	55	45
Agege	48	52
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	53	47
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	53	47
Alimosho	56	44
Amuwo-Odofin	52	48
Apapa	54	46
Apapa/Iganmu	52	48
Ayobo-Ipaja	51	49
Badagry	53	47
Badagry-West	51	49
Bariga	54	46
Coker/Aguda	51	49
Egbe-Idimu	54	46
Ejigbo	54	46
Epe	54	46
Eredo	52	48
Eti-Osa	50	50
Eti-Osa East	52	48
Iba	54	46
Ibeju-Lekki	47	53
Ifako-Ijaiye	52	48
Ifelodun	52	48
Igando	53	47
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	51	49
Ijede	50	50
Ikeja	70	30
Ikorodu	53	47
Ikorodu North	47	53
Ikorodu West	47	53
Ikosi Ejirin	55	45
Ikoyi/Obalende	54	46
Imota	52	48
Iru/Victoria Island	57	43
Isheri/Ikosi	55	45
Isolo	52	48
Itire-Ikate	54	46
Kosofe	56	44
Lagos Island	51	49
Lagos Island East	51	49
Lagos Mainland	51	49
Lekki	48	52
Mosan-Okunola	52	48
Mushin	52	48
Odi-Olowo	52	48
Ojo	51	49
Ojodu	54	46
Ojokoro	52	48
Olorunda	55	45
Onigbongbo	55	45
Ori-Ade	51	49
Orile Agege	53	47
Oshodi/Isolo	54	46
Oto-Awori	52	48
Shomolu	54	46
Surulere	52	48
Yaba	48	52
State Indicator	53	47

TABLE 1.5: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF AGE OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA			
LGAs/LCDAs	18-45	46-64	>64
Agboyi/Ketu	65.5	30.5	4.0
Agege	54.7	33.8	11.5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	60.1	31.9	8.0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	60.5	32.6	6.8
Alimosho	61.7	29.5	8.8
Amuwo-Odofin	50.0	50.0	0.0
Apapa	56.2	38.4	5.5
Apapa/Iganmu	59.6	30.1	10.3
Ayobo-Ipaja	59.7	29.8	10.5
Badagry	50.7	35.2	14.1
Badagry-West	62.9	30.0	7.1
Bariga	61.7	33.4	4.9
Coker/Aguda	71.8	25.2	2.9
Egbe-Idimu	64.2	29.5	6.3
Ejigbo	59.2	31.3	9.5
Epe	69.6	30.4	0.0
Eredo	65.4	34.6	0.0
Eti-Osa	76.3	18.4	5.3
Eti-Osa East	69.3	27.6	3.1
Iba	69.3	25.6	5.1
Ibeju-Lekki	67.9	28.6	3.6
Ifako-Ijaiye	61.7	30.1	8.1
Ifelodun	69.7	25.4	4.9
Igando	58.9	35.9	5.2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	60.9	34.4	4.7
Ijede	61.5	29.2	9.2
Ikeja	70.8	29.2	0.0
Ikorodu	59.1	31.8	9.1
Ikorodu North	65.6	29.7	4.7
Ikorodu West	57.8	35.9	6.3
Ikosi Ejirin	54.5	45.5	0.0
Ikoyi/Obalende	53.3	38.0	8.8
Imota	63.1	27.7	9.2
Iru/Victoria Island	71.7	23.2	5.1
Isheri/Ikosi	62.9	29.1	8.0
Isolo	66.0	31.2	2.8
Itire-Ikate	64.2	27.1	8.8
Kosofe	65.1	25.7	9.1
Lagos Island	70.5	23.4	6.1
Lagos Island East	53.7	36.9	9.4
Lagos Mainland	57.9	28.7	13.5
Lekki	65.5	27.6	6.9
Mosan-Okunola	58.8	30.4	10.8
Mushin	61.9	31.6	6.5
Odi-Olowo	59.2	32.4	8.4
Ojo	68.4	28.2	3.4
Ojodu	70.9	23.1	6.0
Ojokoro	58.6	34.3	7.1
Olorunda	75.0	25.0	0.0
Onigbongbo	59.3	34.7	5.9
Ori-Ade	66.0	27.3	6.7
Orile Agege	65.0	25.1	9.9
Oshodi/Isolo	59.2	31.3	9.5
Oto-Awori	75.1	19.2	5.6
Shomolu	70.0	25.9	4.1
Surulere	52.9	32.5	14.6
Yaba	57.7	35.4	6.9
State Indicator	62.8	30.2	7.0

TABLE 1.6: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA					
LGAs/LCDAs	<5	5-14	15-45	46-64	>64
Agboyi/Ketu	12	23	52	11	1
Agege	9	15	49	13	14
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	9	22	54	12	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	10	21	54	12	3
Alimosho	8	22	54	13	3
Amuwo-Odofin	0	22	59	19	0
Apapa	7	19	57	16	2
Apapa/Iganmu	7	23	51	14	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	4	19	54	17	6
Badagry	11	22	51	12	4
Badagry-West	6	26	55	11	2
Bariga	7	21	57	13	2
Coker/Aguda	8	24	55	10	2
Egbe-Idimu	13	19	55	10	3
Ejigbo	8	22	54	14	3
Epe	0	20	65	15	0
Eredo	0	27	61	12	0
Eti-Osa	10	23	56	8	3
Eti-Osa East	9	22	56	11	1
Iba	10	24	53	10	3
Ibeju-Lekki	7	29	54	9	1
Ifako-Ijaiye	10	19	56	12	3
Ifelodun	8	26	54	11	2
Igando	8	20	56	15	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	11	22	49	16	2
Ijede	10	24	51	13	2
Ikeja	0	10	65	24	1
Ikorodu	10	20	52	14	4
Ikorodu North	8	28	52	11	1
Ikorodu West	10	23	51	15	2
Ikosi Ejirin	0	25	59	16	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	8	15	58	16	3
Imota	10	33	44	11	3
Iru/Victoria Island	7	15	62	13	3
Isheri/Ikosi	5	19	58	15	3
Isolo	10	22	53	13	1
Itire-Ikate	8	19	58	12	3
Kosofe	6	18	60	12	4
Lagos Island	7	23	57	10	3
Lagos Island East	7	21	53	15	4
Lagos Mainland	9	21	53	13	5
Lekki	6	29	52	11	1
Mosan-Okunola	11	16	55	14	4
Mushin	8	22	55	12	3
Odi-Olowo	7	22	55	12	3
Ojo	10	25	53	11	1
Ojodu	7	22	57	10	4
Ojokoro	9	21	54	14	3
Olorunda	0	25	65	10	0
Onigbongbo	9	17	58	14	3
Ori-Ade	6	25	55	12	2
Orile Agege	10	23	52	11	3
Oshodi/Isolo	8	22	54	14	3
Oto-Awori	8	29	51	8	4
Shomolu	9	20	59	11	2
Surulere	6	17	59	13	5
Yaba	8	18	57	15	3
State Indicator	8	21	55	13	3

TABLE: 1.7 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MARITAL STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS IN THE STATE					
LGAs/LCDAs	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widow/Widower	Never Married
Agboyi/Ketu	78.4	.6	3.4	4.0	13.6
Agege	70.4	2.0	6.5	7.5	13.6
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	73.5	.7	2.5	8.8	14.5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	83.5	1.0	3.1	5.2	7.2
Alimosho	79.1	.5	2.6	4.6	13.3
Amuwo-Odofin	77.2	1.3	2.7	7.4	11.4
Apapa	77.6		4.1	5.4	12.9
Apapa/Iganmu	71.8	3.4	4.0	6.7	14.1
Ayobo-Ipaja	76.3	4.6	4.6	3.6	10.8
Badagry	69.9		6.8	6.8	16.4
Badagry-West	84.3		1.4	2.9	11.4
Bariga	77.7	1.4	3.8	5.5	11.7
Coker/Aguda	77.3	1.2	2.5	3.3	15.7
Egbe-Idimu	80.9	.5	2.1	6.2	10.3
Ejigbo	80.5	.9	5.1	5.6	7.9
Epe	85.2		4.9	3.3	6.6
Eredo	72.1	1.6	1.6	9.8	14.8
Eti-Osa	84.5		1.7	3.4	10.3
Eti-Osa East	72.4	1.2	3.7	1.8	20.9
Iba	71.2	.6	3.4	5.6	19.2
Ibeju-Lekki	89.3	3.6	3.6		3.6
Ifako-Ijaiye	74.8	1.4	3.3	5.7	14.8
Ifelodun	78.0	.5	4.4	4.2	13.0
Igando	78.9	1.0	2.6	5.7	11.9
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	76.9	4.6	1.5	6.2	10.8
Ijede	72.3	1.5	9.2	6.2	10.8
Ikeja	71.4	2.4	4.8	7.1	14.3
Ikorodu	64.2	3.0	4.5	14.9	13.4
Ikorodu North	68.2	1.5	7.6	13.6	9.1
Ikorodu West	80.0		6.2	6.2	7.7
Ikosi Ejirin	79.0	3.2	6.5	6.5	4.8
Ikoyi/Obalende	66.4	2.1	7.9	8.6	15.0
Imota	76.9		6.2	7.7	9.2
Iru/Victoria Island	59.3	.7	10.0	7.1	22.9
Isheri/Ikosi	78.0	1.1	4.0	3.4	13.6
Isolo	77.3	.5	1.9	4.2	16.2
Itire-Ikate	75.6		2.9	5.8	15.7
Kosofe	66.3	.6	4.5	5.1	23.6
Lagos Island	70.2	.4	8.2	9.4	11.8
Lagos Island East	64.1		9.8	12.7	13.5
Lagos Mainland	75.4		6.1	7.3	11.2
Lekki	82.8			3.4	13.8
Mosan-Okunola	76.8	1.5	1.0	5.7	14.9
Mushin	76.7	1.6	3.5	3.7	14.4
Odi-Olowo	71.2	1.6	6.1	6.1	14.9
Ojo	69.7		3.9	7.3	19.1
Ojodu	73.8	1.6	6.6	4.1	13.9
Ojokoro	76.4	.9	4.7	6.6	11.3
Olorunda	70.8	1.4	2.8	6.9	18.1
Onigbongbo	77.5		5.0	2.5	15.0
Ori-Ade	74.0		5.3	5.3	15.3
Orile Agege	78.9	2.7	3.7	5.4	9.2
Oshodi/Isolo	80.5	.9	5.1	5.6	7.9
Oto-Awori	75.3	1.7	5.6	3.4	14.0
Shomolu	69.0		2.4	7.6	21.0
Surulere	66.8	2.1	3.3	10.0	17.8
Yaba	68.9	.6	2.8	7.3	20.3
State Indicator	74.6	1.1	4.3	6.1	13.9

TABLE 1.8: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MARITAL STATUS OF THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY LGS/LCDAS					
LGA/LCDAs	MARRIED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	WIDOW /WIDOWER	NEVER MARRIED
Agboyi/Ketu	41	0	1	1	57
Agege	44	1	3	2	50
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	39	0	1	2	57
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	41	0	1	1	56
Alimosho	43	0	1	1	54
Amuwo-Odofin	39	0	2	2	56
Apapa	46	1	2	2	50
Apapa/Iganmu	42	2	2	2	53
Ayobo-Ipaja	45	3	2	1	49
Badagry	37	1	2	2	58
Badagry-West	44	0	1	1	54
Bariga	43	0	1	2	54
Coker/Aguda	42	0	1	1	56
Egbe-Idimu	43	1	1	2	54
Ejigbo	43	1	2	2	53
Epe	46	0	1	1	52
Eredo	38	0	1	3	57
Eti-Osa	43	0	2	1	54
Eti-Osa East	41	0	2	1	56
Iba	37	0	1	2	61
Ibeju-Lekki	46	1	1	0	52
Ifako-Ijaiye	42	1	1	2	54
Ifelodun	40	0	2	1	56
Igando	41	1	1	2	55
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	1	0	2	59
Ijede	40	0	3	2	55
Ikeja	73	2	3	4	18
Ikorodu	41	1	1	5	52
Ikorodu North	37	0	2	4	56
Ikorodu West	43	0	2	2	53
Ikosi Ejirin	38	1	3	1	57
Ikoyi/Obalende	37	1	3	2	57
Imota	38	0	2	3	58
Iru/Victoria Island	44	1	5	4	47
Isheri/Ikosi	46	1	1	1	50
Isolo	46	0	1	1	52
Itire-Ikate	43	0	1	2	54
Kosofe	40	0	2	2	57
Lagos Island	41	0	3	3	53
Lagos Island East	38	1	3	4	54
Lagos Mainland	41	0	2	2	55
Lekki	43	0	0	1	56
Mosan-Okunola	42	0	1	2	55
Mushin	40	1	2	1	56
Odi-Olowo	41	2	2	2	53
Ojo	40	0	2	2	56
Ojodu	41	1	4	2	53
Ojokoro	39	1	1	2	57
Olorunda	43	1	1	2	53
Onigbongbo	44	0	2	1	54
Ori-Ade	39	0	2	1	58
Orile Agege	41	1	2	2	53
Oshodi/Isolo	43	1	2	2	53
Oto-Awori	42	1	2	1	54
Shomolu	42	0	1	3	55
Surulere	37	2	1	3	57
Yaba	38	1	1	3	57
State Indicator	41	1	2	2	54

LGAs/LCDAs	regular employee	casual/ daily employee	self-employed	unpaid household work	apprentice	student	pensioner	artisan	missionary
agboyi/ketu	25	3	56	1	5	3	1	3	3
agege	27	8	46	0	4	4	6	3	0
ajeromi-ifelodun	25	6	54	1	6	0	4	2	0
alagbado/oke-odo	30	6	48	1	3	3	3	4	3
alimosho	33	4	43	3	4	2	6	4	2
amuwo-odofin	42	3	33	1	7	3	11		
apapa	41	4	43	1	3	2	3	3	1
apapa/iganmu	19	11	48	2	7	5	2	3	3
ayobo-ipaja	23	5	51	3	4	3	5	5	1
badagry	10	3	71	1	7	1	4	3	
badagry-west	35		50		1		7	7	
bariga	26	7	53	0	3	1	5	3	1
coker/aguda	35	3	53	0	2	2	4		1
egbe-idimu	23	7	52	2	5	2	5	3	1
ejigbo	26	5	52	1	5	0	6	4	1
epe	11	2	74		2	2	7		3
eredo	25	5	54		5	7		5	
eti-osa	22	10	52		4	1	3	7	2
eti-osa east	19	4	60	1	6	2	1	6	2
iba	15	7	53	1	5	7	4	6	2
ibeju-lekki	29	18	50		4				
ifako-ijaiye	22	5	54	2	6	2	5	2	1
ifelodun	25	8	52	1	7	2	2	3	0
igando	24	7	54	2	4	2	3	5	1
igbogbo/baiyeku	23	11	57		2	2	2	5	
ijede	30	8	47		8		3	5	
ikeja	29	9	46	2	5	1	4	4	1
ikorodu	15	6	46	4	4	3	9	12	
ikorodu north	12	17	62	3	2	2		2	2
ikorodu west	23	3	60		3		5	6	
ikosi ejirin	16	6	60	2	10		5		2
ikoyi/obalende	29	1	53	1	5	1	6	2	1
imota	15	6	62	2	8		2	6	
iru/victoria island	31	5	49		6	1	6	1	1
isher/ikosi	27	8	52	1	3	1	6	2	1
isolo	31	9	47	2	2	2	4	2	1
itire-ikate	24	8	46	1	8	3	6	2	1
kosofe	37	6	44	1	2	2	3	3	1
lagos island	15	4	66	1	7	2	2	2	1
lagos island east	18	5	58	2	6	1	5	4	
lagos mainland	23	8	54	2	2	1	8	2	1
lekki	21	10	59		0		7	3	
mosan-okunola	31	5	46	2	6	3	5	3	1
mushin	24	6	56	1	4	2	3	3	1
odi-olowo	26	5	54	0	5	3	3	4	1
ojo	19	6	60		4	3	1	6	1
ojo	36	5	43	2	2	1	8	2	2
ojokoro	22	5	52	2	7	1	5	4	3
olorunda	15	6	56	1	11		4	6	1
onigbongbo	47	3	39	2	3		3	2	1
ori-ade	38	3	42	3	3	1	3	6	1
orile agege	29	5	45	3	5	4	4	4	1
oshodi/isolo	26	5	52	1	5	0	6	4	1
oto-awori	24	4	60	3	4	3	1	1	
shomolu	27	4	50	1	6	3	4	4	1
surulere	26	4	51	3	5	1	5	4	1
yaba	29	3	50		7	4	5	2	1
State Indicator	26	6	52	1	5	2	4	3	1

TABLE 1.10: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN DAILY ACTIVITY OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY LGS/LCDAS									
LGA/LCDAs	regular employee	casual / daily employee	self-employed	unpaid household work	apprentice	student	pensioner	artisan	missioner
agboyi/ketu	13	2	31	1	4	45	0	2	1
agege	26	5	26	1	3	34	2	2	0
ajeromi-ifelodun	11	3	30	1	6	45	1	2	0
alagbado/oke-odo	13	3	28	1	5	45	1	2	1
alimosho	16	3	24	2	7	43	2	3	1
amuwo-odofin	25	3	21	1	6	41	3	0	0
apapa	21	3	30	1	6	37	1	1	0
apapa/iganmu	9	7	31	2	8	39	1	2	1
ayobo-ipaja	15	1	32	2	2	42	4	1	0
badagry	6	1	42	1	7	40	1	2	0
badagry-west	15	1	27	1	3	49	2	3	0
bariga	13	3	31	1	5	44	2	1	0
coker/aguda	15	3	31	2	4	43	2	0	0
egbe-idimu	12	4	31	2	5	43	2	1	0
ejigbo	14	3	28	2	8	40	2	3	0
epe	9	1	37	0	5	44	2	1	1
eredo	8	6	35	0	4	45	0	2	0
eti-osa	12	4	31	1	5	43	1	2	1
eti-osa east	9	4	33	2	9	39	0	3	1
iba	9	3	28	2	4	51	1	3	1
ibeju-lekki	13	8	31	1	1	46	0	0	0
ifako-ijaiye	13	3	30	1	7	42	2	2	1
ifelodun	12	3	32	1	6	43	1	2	0
igando	13	5	30	1	4	44	1	3	0
igbogbo/baiyeku	13	4	32	1	1	47	0	2	0
ijede	13	5	29	0	8	44	1	1	0
ikeja	21	7	37	3	6	20	2	3	1
ikorodu	11	3	30	3	5	38	3	6	0
ikorodu north	6	8	33	2	4	43	0	4	0
ikorodu west	10	1	34	1	5	45	1	2	0
ikosi ejirin	7	2	33	3	7	45	1	1	0
ikoyi/obalende	17	1	33	1	7	37	2	2	0
imota	5	3	33	1	7	48	0	4	0
iru/victoria island	22	6	37	1	9	21	4	0	0
isher/ikosi	14	4	33	1	6	38	2	1	0
isolo	18	5	28	2	4	40	1	1	0
itire-ikate	13	4	29	2	5	41	2	3	0
kosofe	18	6	28	1	5	39	1	1	0
lagos island	9	3	38	1	5	42	1	2	0
lagos island east	10	3	34	1	8	38	2	3	0
lagos mainland	13	3	33	1	5	40	3	2	0
lekki	12	4	34	0	0	47	1	1	0
mosan-okunola	16	4	28	1	8	39	2	2	0
mushin	12	3	33	1	6	43	1	1	0
odi-olowo	13	3	33	1	6	41	1	2	0
ojo	8	2	35	0	7	44	0	3	0
ojodu	19	5	24	1	7	38	4	3	0
ojokoro	10	3	28	1	8	45	2	2	1
olorunda	9	6	38	1	8	33	1	4	0
onigbongbo	26	4	24	1	5	37	1	1	1
ori-ade	17	2	24	3	3	47	1	3	0
orile agege	16	3	25	2	6	43	1	3	1
oshodi/isolo	14	3	28	2	8	40	2	3	0
oto-awori	13	3	33	2	3	45	0	1	0
shomolu	13	3	34	1	5	40	2	2	0
surulere	16	4	30	2	6	38	2	2	0
yaba	14	2	30	1	7	42	2	1	0
State Indicator	14	3	30	1	6	41	1	2	0

TABLE 1.11: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS PLACE OF BIRTH BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF RESIDENCE IN LAGOS STATE			
LGAs/LCDAs	Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agboyi/Ketu	30	69	1
Agege	42	56	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	32	68	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	30	70	
Alimosho	34	65	1
Amuwo-Odofin	52	48	
Apapa	33	63	4
Apapa/Iganmu	29	71	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	29	71	
Badagry	82	15	3
Badagry-West	83	17	
Bariga	38	62	0
Coker/Aguda	36	64	0
Egbe-Idimu	27	72	1
Ejigbo	31	68	0
Epe	77	23	
Eredo	73	27	
Eti-Osa	46	53	1
Eti-Osa East	47	51	2
Iba	38	62	
Ibeju-Lekki	50	50	
Ifako-Ijaiye	29	70	1
Ifelodun	32	68	0
Igando	32	67	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	49	51	
Ijede	46	54	
Ikeja	33	66	2
Ikorodu	48	52	
Ikorodu North	41	59	
Ikorodu West	48	52	
Ikosi Ejirin	61	39	
Ikoyi/Obalende	31	69	
Imota	58	42	
Iru/Victoria Island	19	79	1
Isheri/Ikosi	30	70	
Isolo	28	72	
Itire-Ikate	38	62	
Kosofe	34	66	1
Lagos Island	57	42	2
Lagos Island East	60	40	0
Lagos Mainland	38	61	1
Lekki	62	38	
Mosan-Okunola	29	69	2
Mushin	33	66	0
Odi-Olowo	44	52	3
Ojo	66	34	
Ojodu	33	67	1
Ojokoro	33	66	1
Olorunda	76	24	
Onigbongbo	33	66	1
Ori-Ade	39	61	
Orile Agege	35	64	1
Oshodi/Isolo	31	68	0
Oto-Awori	48	52	
Shomolu	42	58	0
Surulere	39	59	1
Yaba	49	51	
State Indicator	39	60	1

TABLE 1.12: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PLACE OF BIRTH OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF RESIDENCE IN LAGOS STATE			
LGAs/LCDAs	Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agboyi/Ketu	63.1	36.7	0.1
Agege	59.4	39.0	1.5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	67.2	32.5	0.3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	65.3	34.7	0.0
Alimosho	65.6	34.1	0.3
Amuwo-Odofin	76.3	23.5	0.2
Apapa	59.6	37.2	3.1
Apapa/Iganmu	60.5	39.1	0.4
Ayobo-Ipaja	63.7	36.3	0.0
Badagry	91.2	7.9	0.9
Badagry-West	93.5	6.5	0.0
Bariga	68.7	31.1	0.2
Coker/Aguda	64.8	34.9	0.2
Egbe-Idimu	61.0	38.5	0.5
Ejigbo	62.8	37.1	0.1
Epe	87.3	12.7	0.0
Eredo	86.3	13.7	0.0
Eti-Osa	69.5	29.7	0.8
Eti-Osa East	70.2	28.9	0.9
Iba	69.3	30.7	0.0
Ibeju-Lekki	73.6	25.5	0.9
Ifako-Ijaiye	58.6	40.8	0.6
Ifelodun	65.5	34.3	0.2
Igando	66.8	32.5	0.8
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	79.2	20.8	0.0
Ijede	74.1	25.9	0.0
Ikeja	47.8	50.9	1.2
Ikorodu	69.8	30.2	0.0
Ikorodu North	71.0	28.3	0.7
Ikorodu West	72.8	27.2	0.0
Ikosi Ejirin	77.3	22.7	0.0
Ikoyi/Obalende	60.9	38.9	0.2
Imota	77.1	22.5	0.4
Iru/Victoria Island	46.0	53.0	1.0
Isheri/Ikosi	56.3	43.7	0.0
Isolo	59.0	40.7	0.3
Itire-Ikate	66.2	33.7	0.1
Kosofe	61.8	37.6	0.7
Lagos Island	74.8	24.1	1.0
Lagos Island East	79.1	20.6	0.3
Lagos Mainland	70.0	29.7	0.3
Lekki	84.4	15.6	0.0
Mosan-Okunola	63.5	35.9	0.6
Mushin	63.0	36.7	0.3
Odi-Olowo	69.4	28.4	2.2
Ojo	81.9	18.1	0.0
Ojodu	64.9	34.2	0.8
Ojokoro	65.2	34.2	0.6
Olorunda	85.3	14.3	0.4
Onigbongbo	61.0	38.8	0.2
Ori-Ade	70.7	29.3	0.0
Orile Agege	64.4	34.8	0.8
Oshodi/Isolo	62.8	37.1	0.1
Oto-Awori	71.6	28.4	0.0
Shomolu	67.7	32.2	0.1
Surulere	70.2	29.4	0.4
Yaba	71.3	28.7	0.0
State Indicators	67.2	32.3	0.5

Table 1.13: Percentage Distribution Of State Of Origin Of Household Heads By Local Government Of Residence In Lagos State			
LGAs/LCDAs	Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agboyi/Ketu	12	86	1
Agege	12	87	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	88	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	9	91	
Alimosho	15	84	1
Amuwo-Odofin	27	73	
Apapa	9	87	4
Apapa/Iganmu	12	87	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	20	80	
Badagry	77	22	1
Badagry-West	69	31	
Bariga	16	84	0
Coker/Aguda	14	86	0
Egbe-Idimu	16	84	
Ejigbo	12	88	
Epe	56	44	
Eredo	77	23	
Eti-Osa	28	71	1
Eti-Osa East	30	66	4
Iba	19	81	
Ibeju-Lekki	29	71	
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	88	1
Ifelodun	12	88	
Igando	18	81	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	29	71	
Ijede	29	71	
Ikeja	17	83	
Ikorodu	28	72	
Ikorodu North	23	77	
Ikorodu West	25	75	
Ikosi Ejirin	44	56	
Ikoyi/Obalende	16	84	
Imota	49	51	
Iru/Victoria Island	11	88	1
Isheri/Ikosi	10	90	
Isolo	14	86	
Itire-Ikate	8	90	1
Kosofe	10	89	2
Lagos Island	31	66	2
Lagos Island East	34	65	1
Lagos Mainland	15	85	
Lekki	41	59	
Mosan-Okunola	10	89	1
Mushin	12	88	
Odi-Olowo	20	78	2
Ojo	50	50	1
Ojodu	15	85	
Ojokoro	11	88	1
Olorunda	72	26	1
Onigbongbo	16	84	
Ori-Ade	9	91	
Orile Agege	17	83	
Oshodi/Isolo	12	88	
Oto-Awori	24	75	1
Shomolu	13	87	
Surulere	23	77	
Yaba	18	82	
State Indicator	19	80	1

Table 1.14: Percentage Distribution Of State Of Origin Of Household Members By Local Government Of Residence In Lagos State			
LGAs/LCDAs	Lagos	Other States In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agboyi/Ketu	13	86	1
Agege	26	73	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	87	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	11	89	0
Alimosho	13	87	1
Amuwo-Odofin	25	75	0
Apapa	14	83	3
Apapa/Iganmu	11	88	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	24	76	0
Badagry	80	19	1
Badagry-West	77	23	0
Bariga	19	81	0
Coker/Aguda	11	89	1
Egbe-Idimu	17	83	0
Ejigbo	12	88	0
Epe	61	39	0
Eredo	80	19	2
Eti-Osa	32	66	2
Eti-Osa East	35	63	2
Iba	20	80	0
Ibeju-Lekki	33	67	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	17	82	1
Ifelodun	14	86	0
Igando	18	81	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	29	71	0
Ijede	32	68	0
Ikeja	15	85	1
Ikorodu	31	69	0
Ikorodu North	24	76	1
Ikorodu West	27	73	0
Ikosi Ejirin	51	49	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	18	82	0
Imota	51	49	0
Iru/Victoria Island	13	86	1
Isheri/Ikosi	11	89	0
Isolo	16	84	0
Itire-Ikate	7	92	1
Kosofe	8	91	1
Lagos Island	31	67	2
Lagos Island East	40	59	1
Lagos Mainland	14	86	0
Lekki	56	44	0
Mosan-Okunola	15	84	0
Mushin	14	86	0
Odi-Olowo	21	77	2
Ojo	54	46	0
Ojodu	16	84	0
Ojokoro	12	86	1
Olorunda	71	25	4
Onigbongbo	21	79	0
Ori-Ade	11	89	0
Orile Agege	19	81	0
Oshodi/Isolo	12	88	0
Oto-Awori	27	72	0
Shomolu	14	86	0
Surulere	25	75	0
Yaba	23	77	0
State Indicators	21	78	1

EDUCATION

TABLE 1 : LITERACY LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD (READ AND WRITE IN ENGLISH)

LGAs/LCDAs	Household Read And Write In English			
	Read And Write	Read Only	Write Only	Neither Read Nor Write
Agboyi/Ketu	89	4	1	7
Agege	83	5	1	12
Ajeromi-Ifeiodun	86	7	0	7
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	91	2		7
Alimosho	90	2	1	7
Amuwo-Odofin	97	3		0
Apapa	83	6	1	10
Apapa/Iganmu	77	5		17
Ayobo-Ipaja	84	3		13
Badagry	79	10		11
Badagry-West	86	7	1	6
Bariga	92	3		5
Coker/Aguda	94	3		2
Egbe-Idimu	82	6		12
Ejigbo	87	3		9
Epe	82	8		10
Eredo	72	2	3	23
Eti-Osa	92			8
Eti-Osa East	88	4		7
Iba	89	3	1	7
Ibeju-Lekki	93			7
Ifako-Ijaiye	89	3		8
Ifelodun	85	5	0	11
Igando	87	5	2	7
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	88	2		11
Ijede	91	2		8
Ikeja	92	2		6
Ikorodu	85	3		12
Ikorodu North	80	5	3	12
Ikorodu West	85	6		9
Ikosi Ejirin	87	3		10
Ikoyi/Obalende	91	3		6
Imota	71	11		17
Iru/Victoria Island	80	1		19
Isheri/Ikosi	88	4		8
Iso lo	91	4		6
Itire-Ikate	90	3		6
Kosofe	93	2		5
Lagos Island	81	5	1	13
Lagos Island East	82	6	0	11
Lagos Mainland	78	13		9
Lekki	90	3		7
Mosan-Okunola	86	3		12
Mushin	89	4	0	6
Odi-Olowo	88	3		8
Ojo	83	5		12
Ojodu	86	7		7
Ojokoro	83	2	0	15
Olorunda	83	4	1	11
Onigbongbo	89	2		9
Ori-Ad e	94	1		5
Orile Agege	87	3	0	10
Oshodi/Iso lo	87	3		9
Oto-Awori	93	3	1	4
Shomolu	91	3		5
Surulere	87	7	0	5
Yaba	90	3		7
State Indicator	87	4	0	9

TABLE 2: LITERACY LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD (READ AND WRITE IN OTHER LANGUAGE)

LGAs/LCDAs	Household Read And Write In Other Language	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	77	23
Agege	71	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	71	29
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	75	25
Alimosho	77	23
Amuwo-Odofin	81	19
Apapa	81	19
Apapa/Iganmu	65	35
Ayobo-Ipaja	78	22
Badagry	76	24
Badagry-West	64	36
Bariga	78	22
Coker/Aguda	68	32
Egbe-Idimu	78	22
Ejigbo	73	27
Epe	77	23
Eredo	75	25
Eti-Osa	79	21
Eti-Osa East	76	24
Iba	74	26
Ibeju-Lekki	50	50
Ifako-Ijaiye	74	26
Ifelodun	74	26
Igando	71	29
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	80	20
Ijede	58	42
Ikeja	77	23
Ikorodu	84	16
Ikorodu North	83	17
Ikorodu West	89	11
Ikosi Ejirin	71	29
Ikoyi/Obalende	74	26
Imota	73	27
Iru/Victoria Island	55	45
Isheri/Ikosi	82	18
Isolo	73	27
Itire-Ikate	81	19
Kosofe	73	27
Lagos Island	76	24
Lagos Island East	83	17
Lagos Mainland	67	33
Lekki	66	34
Mosan-Okunola	79	21
Mushin	75	25
Odi-Olowo	77	23
Ojo	77	23
Ojodu	63	37
Ojokoro	66	34
Olorunda	69	31
Onigbongbo	82	18
Ori-Ade	79	21
Orile Agege	68	32
Oshodi/Isolo	73	27
Oto-Awori	69	31
Shomolu	78	22
Surulere	83	17
Yaba	86	14
State Indicator	75	25

TABLE 3 : EVER ATTENDED SCHOOL

LGAs/LCDAs	EVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	93	7
Agege	88	12
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	92	8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	93	7
Alimosho	92	8
Amuwo-Odofin	98	2
Apapa	90	10
Apapa/Iganmu	83	17
Ayobo-Ipaja	91	9
Badagry	92	8
Badagry-West	93	7
Bariga	93	7
Coker/Aguda	93	7
Egbe-Idimu	89	11
Ejigbo	92	8
Epe	85	15
Eredo	80	20
Eti-Osa	96	4
Eti-Osa East	94	6
Iba	91	9
Ibeju-Lekki	86	14
Ifako-Ijaiye	92	8
Ifelodun	91	9
Igando	92	8
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	94	6
Ijede	91	9
Ikeja	90	10
Ikorodu	87	13
Ikorodu North	91	9
Ikorodu West	89	11
Ikosi Ejirin	84	16
Ikoyi/Obalende	91	9
Imota	85	15
Iru/Victoria Island	81	19
Isheri/Ikosi	94	6
Isolo	91	9
Itire-Ikate	95	5
Kosofe	93	7
Lagos Island	92	8
Lagos Island East	88	12
Lagos Mainland	82	18
Lekki	97	3
Mosan-Okunola	89	11
Mushin	93	7
Odi-Olowo	91	9
Ojo	89	11
Ojodu	89	11
Ojokoro	86	14
Olorunda	86	14
Onigbongbo	91	9
Ori-Ade	96	4
Orile Agege	90	10
Oshodi/Isolo	92	8
Oto-Awori	95	5
Shomolu	95	5
Surulere	91	9
Yaba	94	6
State Indicator	91	9

TABLE 4: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

LGAs/LCDAs	HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED						
	Primary	Secondary	Ond/ Diploma	Hnd	First Degree	Higher Degree (Msc, Phd, Mba)	Profes – Sional
Agboyi/Ketu	7	44	14	11	15	5	4
Agege	20	42	20	6	9	1	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	18	43	17	7	10	1	4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	16	43	15	8	15	2	2
Alimosho	14	29	18	12	18	4	4
Amuwo-Odofin	4	15	15	10	34	14	7
Apapa	17	27	13	7	20	10	5
Apapa/Iganmu	17	52	17	5	3	4	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	25	27	18	14	6	7	3
Badagry	31	49	9	1	7	0	1
Badagry-West	11	44	23	5	11	3	5
Bariga	12	36	18	9	21	1	3
Coker/Aguda	10	38	19	8	21	2	2
Egbe-Idimu	16	38	12	8	17	5	5
Ejigbo	17	31	21	9	14	2	5
Epe	31	44	11	4	6	0	4
Eredo	31	25	37	2		0	4
Eti-Osa	14	46	24	6	9	0	1
Eti-Osa East	14	44	18	5	12	1	7
Iba	15	50	16	2	13	1	2
Ibeju-Lekki	8	44	24	4	4	4	12
Ifako-Ijaiye	21	35	19	9	10	2	4
Ifelodun	16	46	17	6	10	1	5
Igando	24	34	13	8	16	1	5
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	17	38	19	6	10	2	8
Ijede	15	40	22	12	10	0	2
Ikeja	17	24	17	12	23	4	3
Ikorodu	15	42	22	3	12	3	2
Ikorodu North	26	60	10	2	2	0	0
Ikorodu West	14	41	10	17	12	0	7
Ikosi Ejirin	25	49	18		7	0	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	30	17	7	20	11	2
Imota	25	56	9	5	2	0	2
Iru/Victoria Island	9	46	16	3	13	12	2
Isheri/Ikosi	14	33	18	13	15	3	5
Isolo	15	25	18	11	20	8	3
Itire-Ikate	19	36	18	5	15	2	5
Kosofe	15	28	15	13	23	4	1
Lagos Island	19	45	18	5	6	2	5
Lagos Island East	23	36	18	10	8	2	3
Lagos Mainland	14	50	13	7	10	2	4
Lekki	11	43	11	7	14	0	14
Mosan-Okunola	14	32	12	9	21	7	6
Mushin	16	39	16	11	11	2	4
Odi-Olowo	22	31	16	9	16	2	5
Ojo	25	39	17	9	6	1	3
Ojodu	18	26	14	7	25	5	5
Ojokoro	21	30	18	8	17	2	4
Olorunda	28	43	14	3	8	0	5
Onigbongbo	14	19	13	17	32	3	2
Ori-Ade	12	40	16	8	13	4	7
Orile Agege	22	40	16	6	9	3	4
Oshodi/Isolo	17	31	21	9	14	2	5
Oto-Awori	14	47	19	6	12	0	2
Shomolu	12	33	22	12	16	3	3
Surulere	14	30	13	13	23	2	6
Yaba	13	29	16	12	16	8	6
State Indicator	17	37	17	8	14	3	4

TABLE 5: ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

LGAs/LCDAs	ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL IN LAST TWELVE MONTHS	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	1	99
Agege	8	92
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	1	99
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	4	96
Alimosho	5	95
Amuwo-Odofin	8	92
Apapa	2	98
Apapa/Iganmu	2	98
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry	3	97
Badagry-West	3	97
Bariga	2	98
Coker/Aguda	5	95
Egbe-Idimu	2	98
Ejigbo	2	98
Epe	3	97
Eredo	10	90
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	3	97
Iba	7	93
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	95
Ifelodun	2	98
Igando	3	97
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	2	98
Ijede		100
Ikeja	3	97
Ikorodu	1	99
Ikorodu North	5	95
Ikorodu West		100
Ikosi Ejirin		100
Ikoyi/Obalende	2	98
Imota		100
Iru/Victoria Island	1	99
Isheri/Ikosi	5	95
Isolo	6	94
Itire-Ikate	2	98
Kosofe	3	97
Lagos Island	3	97
Lagos Island East	2	98
Lagos Mainland	2	98
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	6	94
Mushin	4	96
Odi-Olowo	6	94
Ojo	5	95
Ojodu	4	96
Ojokoro	3	97
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	3	97
Ori-Ade		100
Orile Agege	8	92
Oshodi/Isolo	2	98
Oto-Awori	2	98
Shomolu	6	94
Surulere	5	95
State Indicator	3	97

TABLE 6: REASON(S) FOR NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

LGAs/LCDAs	reason for not enrolling						
	not keen to attend	could not get to school	to help with house work	suspended	had to work outside of the house	high cost of tuition, books and materials	graduated
agboyi/ketu	26	7	2	9	7	11	39
agege	37	9	0	8	6	18	20
ajeromi-ifelodun	32	6	2	9	10	13	28
alagbado/oke-odo	40	3	1	7	8	12	29
alimosho	32	3	1	6	9	7	42
amuwo-odofin	17	2	2	9	3	4	61
apapa	25	6	3	10	5	13	38
apapa/iganmu	43	6	1	7	7	15	20
ayobo-ipaja	28	6	4	12	4	6	40
badagry	23	8	7	10	7	22	23
badagry-west	29	5		11	5	20	31
bariga	26	5	2	7	7	12	41
coker/aguda	28	1		7	9	12	43
egbe-idimu	29	6	1	9	6	12	37
ejigbo	36	4	1	9	11	9	31
epe	43	6	4	6	22	11	9
eredo	40	8	4	2	16	8	22
eti-osa	36	1	4	7	19	5	28
eti-osa east	26	6	1	13	8	17	28
iba	33	1	1	6	19	8	31
ibeju-lekki	19	4		15	4	11	44
ifako-ijaiye	32	8	3	8	8	8	31
ifelodun	38	8	3	11	8	16	16
igando	31	3	2	10	9	9	36
igbogbo/baiyeku	46	2			20	12	20
ijede	30	2		7	10	15	38
ikeja	30	6	3	9	6	3	44
ikorodu	38	5	2	17		3	36
ikorodu north	28	26	7		9	13	17
ikorodu west	18	7		21		23	31
ikosi ejirin	33	5	2	16	4	12	26
ikoyi/obalende	33	5	1	7		9	46
imota	34	13		13		23	16
iru/victoria island	45	4		7	5	10	29
isheri/ikosi	21	6	1	15	7	8	43
isolo	19	8	3	6	5	10	50
itire-ikate	39	10	2	13	7	3	26
kosofe	23	7	1	7	8	7	46
lagos island	39	4	2	7	10	6	31
lagos island east	31	7	4	7	9	12	30
lagos mainland	40	7		9	3	17	25
lekki	22				4	26	44
mosan-okunola	29	4	1	12	4	12	38
mushin	33	4	1	7	9	10	36
odi-olowo	28	7	3	8	8	9	38
ojo	31	13	2	11	2	13	28
ojodu	29	4		4	2	13	49
ojokoro	39	8	3	4	2	8	34
olorunda	44	8	4	14	1	15	13
onigbongbo	25	1	1	7	10	2	55
ori-ade	30	2	1	5	11	16	33
orile agege	39	5	3	5	3	13	32
oshodi/isolo	36	4	1	9	11	9	31
oto-awori	28	9		10	5	21	26
shomolu	22	5	1	10	7	9	46
surulere	18	7	1	9	6	12	46
yaba	23	7	1	9	6	10	44
state indicator	31	6	2	9	7	11	34

TABLE 7: TYPE OF SCHOOL CURRENTLY ENROLLED

LGAs/LCDAs	TYPE OF SCHOOL CURRENTLY ENROLLED		
	Government Managed	Private	Missionary
Agboyi/Ketu	100		0
Agege	69	31	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	73	9	18
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	60	40	0
Alimosho	100		0
Amuwo-Odofin	86	14	0
Apapa	100		0
Apapa/Iganmu	100		0
Ayobo-Ipaja	95	5	0
Badagry	100		0
Badagry-West	100		0
Bariga	100		0
Coker/Aguda	100		0
Egbe-Idimu	67		33
Ejigbo	75	25	0
Epe	100		0
Eredo	67	33	0
Eti-Osa	86	14	0
Eti-Osa East	100		0
Iba	75	25	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	90	10	0
Ifelodun	78	11	11
Igando	89	11	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100		0
Ijede	100		0
Ikorodu North	50	50	0
Ikosi Ejirin	100		0
Ikoyi/Obalende	100		0
Isheri/Ikosi	100		0
Isolo	93		7
Itire-Ikate	100		0
Kosofe	100		0
Lagos Island East	78	11	11
Lagos Mainland	83		17
Lekki	100		0
Mosan-Okunola	100		0
Mushin	81	19	0
Odi-Olowo	67	20	13
Ojo	100		0
Ojodu	100		0
Ojokoro	60	33	7
Olorunda	100		0
Onigbongbo	62	23	15
Ori-Ade	100		0
Orile Agege	89	11	0
Oshodi/Isolo	75	25	0
Oto-Awori	86	14	0
Shomolu	80	13	7
Surulere	83		17
Yaba	100		0
State Indicator	83	13	4

TABLE 8 : REASON(S) FOR THE CHOICE MADE

LGAs/LCDAs	REASONS FOR CHOICE MADE		
	Government	Private	Missionary
	Affordable School Fees	School Quality Management	High Quality Of School Infrastructure
Agboyi/Ketu	34	33	33
Agege	33	34	33
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	33	33	34
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	33	33	34
Alimosho	33	34	33
Amuwo-Odofin	34	33	33
Apapa	33	34	33
Apapa/Iganmu	49	49	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	33	34	33
Badagry	33	33	34
Badagry-West	34	33	33
Bariga	33	34	33
Coker/Aguda	33	33	34
Egbe-Idimu	34	33	33
Ejigbo	33	33	34
Epe	32	34	34
Eredo	34	33	33
Eti-Osa	33	34	33
Eti-Osa East	33	33	34
Iba	33	34	33
Ifako-Ijaiye	34	33	33
Ifelodun	33	34	33
Igando	33	33	34
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	34	33	33
Ijede	33	34	33
Ikorodu	46	46	8
Ikorodu North	34	33	33
Ikorodu West	33	34	33
Ikosi Ejirin	34	33	33
Ikoyi/Obalende	33	34	33
Imota	36	37	28
Iru/Victoria Island	50	50	0
Isolo	100	0	0
Itire-Ikate	50	50	0
Kosofe	50	50	0
Lagos Island	49	51	0
Lagos Island East	50	50	0
Lagos Mainland	50	50	0
Mosan-Okunola	50	50	0
Mushin	50	50	0
Odi-Olowo	48	52	0
Ojo	50	50	0
Ojodu	50	50	0
Ojokoro	43	57	0
Olorunda	50	50	0
Onigbongbo	50	50	0
Ori-Ade	50	50	0
Orile Agege	50	50	0
Oshodi/Isolo	49	51	0
Oto-Awori	50	50	0
Shomolu	58	42	0
Surulere	50	50	0
Yaba	49	51	0
State Indicator	37	37	26

TABLE 9: AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL IN THE COMMUNITY

LGAs/LCDAs	AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL IN THE COMMUNITY	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	91	9
Agege	88	12
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	92	8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	72	28
Alimosho	89	11
Amuwo-Odofin	94	6
Apapa	99	1
Apapa/Iganmu	87	13
Ayobo-Ipaja	86	14
Badagry	100	0
Badagry-West	91	9
Bariga	94	6
Coker/Aguda	96	4
Egbe-Idimu	84	16
Ejigbo	86	14
Epe	100	0
Eredo	98	2
Eti-Osa	72	28
Eti-Osa East	93	7
Iba	93	7
Ibeju-Lekki	100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	92	8
Ifelodun	94	6
Igando	87	13
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	93	7
Ijede	59	41
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	93	7
Ikorodu North	57	43
Ikorodu West	71	29
Ikosi Ejirin	73	27
Ikoyi/Obalende	86	14
Imota	98	2
Iru/Victoria Island	60	40
Isheri/Ikosi	95	5
Isolo	86	14
Itire-Ikate	91	9
Kosofe	94	6
Lagos Island	93	7
Lagos Island East	94	6
Lagos Mainland	97	3
Lekki	80	20
Mosan-Okunola	83	17
Mushin	98	2
Odi-Olowo	93	7
Ojo	100	0
Ojodu	91	9
Ojokoro	89	11
Olorunda	97	3
Onigbongbo	95	5
Ori-Ade	80	20
Orile Agege	93	7
Oshodi/Isolo	86	14
Oto-Awori	84	16
Shomolu	95	5
Surulere	94	6
Yaba	95	5
State Indicator	90	10

TABLE 10: CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOL

LGAs/LCDAs	CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOL	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	30	70
Agege	71	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	41	59
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	66
Alimosho	29	71
Amuwo-Odofin	21	79
Apapa	22	78
Apapa/Iganmu	35	65
Ayobo-Ipaja	25	75
Badagry	49	51
Badagry-West	56	44
Bariga	43	57
Coker/Aguda	36	64
Egbe-Idimu	25	75
Ejigbo	32	68
Epe	64	36
Eredo	56	44
Eti-Osa	50	50
Eti-Osa East	34	66
Iba	24	76
Ibeju-Lekki	62	38
Ifako-Ijaiye	37	63
Ifelodun	44	56
Igando	30	70
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	46	54
Ijede	37	63
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	47	53
Ikorodu North	46	54
Ikorodu West	28	72
Ikosi Ejirin	54	46
Ikoyi/Obalende	28	72
Imota	62	38
Iru/Victoria Island	10	90
Isheri/Ikosi	27	73
Isolo	26	74
Itire-Ikate	34	66
Kosofe	30	70
Lagos Island	54	46
Lagos Island East	44	56
Lagos Mainland	48	52
Lekki	67	33
Mosan-Okunola	31	69
Mushin	43	57
Odi-Olowo	39	61
Ojo	42	58
Ojodu	21	79
Ojokoro	39	61
Olorunda	33	67
Onigbongbo	29	71
Ori-Ade	35	65
Orile Agege	51	49
Oshodi/Isolo	32	68
Oto-Awori	37	63
Shomolu	30	70
Surulere	31	69
Yaba	23	77
State Indicator	37	63

TABLE 11: NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOL

LGAs/LCDAs	NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOL			
	1-2	3-4	4-5	>5
Agboyi/Ketu	73	20	6	0
Agege	53	46	1	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	69	28	1	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	69	29		2
Alimosho	74	23		2
Amuwo-Odofin	71	29		0
Apapa	66	28	7	0
Apapa/Iganmu	74	26		0
Ayobo-Ipaja	26	74		0
Badagry	60	26	6	9
Badagry-West	54	40	3	3
Bariga	71	26	3	1
Coker/Aguda	68	32		0
Egbe-Idimu	64	33		3
Ejigbo	73	22	5	0
Epe	63	33	3	0
Eredo	55	41	3	0
Eti-Osa	63	29	8	0
Eti-Osa East	69	27		4
Iba	60	40		0
Ibeju-Lekki	80	20		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	59	30	8	3
Ifelodun	55	44	1	0
Igando	72	24	2	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	60	40		0
Ijede	75	25		0
Ikorodu	74	26		0
Ikorodu North	63	30	7	0
Ikorodu West	67	33		0
Ikosi Ejirin	55	45		0
Ikoyi/Obalende	69	31		0
Imota	48	53		0
Iru/Victoria Island	36	55	9	0
Isheri/Ikosi	66	22	2	10
Isolo	77	23		0
Itire-Ikate	68	31	1	0
Kosofe	74	23	2	0
Lagos Island	70	29	1	1
Lagos Island East	72	22	5	1
Lagos Mainland	59	39	3	0
Lekki	50	50		0
Mosan-Okunola	70	27	2	0
Mushin	72	26	1	1
Odi-Olowo	73	26	1	1
Ojo	69	29	1	0
Ojodu	41	45	9	5
Ojokoro	73	20	6	1
Olorunda	74	26		0
Onigbongbo	57	39	4	0
Ori-Ade	63	37		0
Orile Agege	75	21	3	0
Oshodi/Isolo	73	22	5	0
Oto-Awori	86	13	2	0
Shomolu	76	22	1	1
Surulere	68	28	3	1
Yaba	61	36	3	0
State Indicator	66	31	2	1

TABLE 12: SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF TEACHING AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDED IN GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOL

LGAs/LCDAs	SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF TEACHING IN GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOL	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	57	43
Agege	66	34
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	49	51
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	61	39
Alimosho	57	43
Amuwo-Odofin	58	42
Apapa	63	38
Apapa/Iganmu	42	58
Ayobo-Ipaja	81	19
Badagry	77	23
Badagry-West	61	39
Bariga	61	39
Coker/Aguda	37	63
Egbe-Idimu	51	49
Ejigbo	49	51
Epe	47	53
Eredo	67	33
Eti-Osa	36	64
Eti-Osa East	57	43
Iba	42	58
Ibeju-Lekki	73	27
Ifako-Ijaiye	68	32
Ifelodun	62	38
Igando	60	40
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	53	47
Ijede	41	59
Ikorodu	71	29
Ikorodu North	60	40
Ikorodu West	70	30
Ikosi Ejirin	61	39
Ikoyi/Obalende	60	40
Imota	93	7
Iru/Victoria Island	25	75
Isheri/Ikosi	57	43
Isolo	55	45
Itire-Ikate	52	48
Kosofe	35	65
Lagos Island	64	36
Lagos Island East	73	27
Lagos Mainland	67	33
Lekki	31	69
Mosan-Okunola	55	45
Mushin	64	36
Odi-Olowo	63	37
Ojo	62	38
Ojodu	44	56
Ojokoro	73	27
Olorunda	49	51
Onigbongbo	69	31
Ori-Ade	35	65
Orile Agege	76	24
Oshodi/Isolo	49	51
Oto-Awori	53	47
Shomolu	44	56
Surulere	63	38
Yaba	42	58
State Indicator	58	42

TABLE 13: PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED IN GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOL

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED					
LGAs/LCDAs	Quality Of School Infrastructure	Quality Of Teaching	Quality Of Security	Cost	Incessant Strike
Agboyi/Ketu	20	20	20	20	20
Agege	21	21	24	24	10
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	21	21	21	16	21
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	20	20	20	20	20
Alimosho	18	21	21	21	21
Amuwo-Odofin	20	20	20	20	20
Apapa	20	20	20	20	20
Apapa/Iganmu	16	20	21	21	21
Ayobo-Ipaja	20	20	20	20	20
Badagry	20	20	20	20	20
Badagry-West	23	23	23	9	23
Bariga	20	20	20	20	20
Coker/Aguda	20	20	20	20	20
Egbe-Idimu	22	19	19	23	16
Ejigbo	21	20	21	16	21
Epe	21	19	19	21	21
Eredo	20	20	20	20	20
Eti-Osa	20	21	20	22	17
Eti-Osa East	20	20	20	19	20
Iba	20	20	20	20	20
Ibeju-Lekki	20	20	20	20	20
Ifako-Ijaiye	20	19	20	20	20
Ifelodun	20	20	19	20	20
Igando	12	22	22	22	21
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20	20	20	20	20
Ijede	20	20	20	20	20
Ikorodu	19	21	21	21	17
Ikorodu North	18	17	22	22	22
Ikorodu West	20	20	20	20	20
Ikosi Ejirin	17	21	21	18	21
Ikoyi/Obalende	20	19	20	20	20
Imota	20	20	20	20	20
Iru/Victoria Island	20	20	20	20	20
Isheri/Ikosi	19	20	20	20	20
Isolo	20	20	18	20	20
Itire-Ikate	19	22	20	17	22
Kosofe	21	21	21	17	20
Lagos Island	19	20	20	20	20
Lagos Island East	18	20	21	21	20
Lagos Mainland	21	20	21	21	17
Lekki	21	18	21	19	21
Mosan-Okunola	21	21	18	21	21
Mushin	20	21	17	21	21
Odi-Olowo	18	20	21	21	21
Ojo	21	21	18	21	21
Ojodu	13	17	23	23	23
Ojokoro	25	27	27	0	21
Olorunda	25	25	25	0	25
Onigbongbo	22	24	27	0	27
Ori-Ade	25	25	25	0	25
Orile Agege	24	25	26	0	25
Oshodi/Isolo	25	24	25	0	25
Oto-Awori	33	33	0	0	33
Shomolu	34	33	0	0	34
Surulere	28	39	0	0	34
Yaba	33	33	0	0	33
State Indicator	24	25	25	1	24

TABLE 14: AMOUNT SPENT ON EDUCATION IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/LCDAs	AMOUNT SPEND ON EDUCATION IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS				
	Amount Spend On Clothing	Amount Spend On Books	Amount Spend On Materials	Amount Spend On Tutors For Private Lessons	Amount Spend On Tutition
	<N10,000	<N10,000	<N10,000	<N10,000	N10,000 - N30,000
Agboyi/Ketu	22	22	24	22	9
Agege	20	21	24	24	11
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	22	23	25	22	8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	23	22	23	22	11
Alimosho	23	20	25	23	10
Amuwo-Odofin	21	18	24	25	11
Apapa	23	20	26	25	7
Apapa/Iganmu	22	22	24	26	6
Ayobo-Ipaja	24	18	24	23	11
Badagry	22	22	23	25	8
Badagry-West	25	22	25	24	4
Bariga	23	22	25	22	9
Coker/Aguda	23	23	24	21	8
Egbe-Idimu	21	21	26	22	10
Ejigbo	22	21	26	21	10
Epe	24	25	25	21	4
Eredo	23	23	22	23	9
Eti-Osa	24	21	25	20	10
Eti-Osa East	22	21	24	24	9
Iba	23	20	23	24	10
Ibeju-Lekki	23	20	23	24	11
Ifako-Ijaiye	22	20	26	20	11
Ifelodun	23	22	24	23	8
Igando	23	18	25	22	12
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	23	24	24	20	9
Ijede	25	24	23	23	5
Ikeja	0	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	23	23	23	23	8
Ikorodu North	20	23	23	25	9
Ikorodu West	22	21	26	19	12
Ikosi Ejirin	21	23	23	23	10
Ikoyi/Obalende	24	20	25	23	7
Imota	25	24	26	21	4
Iru/Victoria Island	22	21	24	24	9
Isheri/Ikosi	22	18	28	24	9
Isolo	22	21	27	19	11
Itire-Ikate	20	22	25	25	8
Kosofe	23	21	25	22	10
Lagos Island	22	22	24	24	8
Lagos Island East	22	22	24	23	8
Lagos Mainland	22	21	23	20	13
Lekki	25	19	25	25	5
Mosan-Okunola	21	19	28	21	11
Mushin	22	21	26	22	10
Odi-Olowo	22	22	25	22	10
Ojo	22	22	25	23	8
Ojodu	24	23	24	20	8
Ojokoro	20	20	25	23	12
Olorunda	24	23	24	22	7
Onigbongbo	22	20	27	17	13
Ori-Ade	24	23	24	22	7
Orile Agege	23	21	25	23	8
Oshodi/Isolo	22	21	26	21	10
Oto-Awori	22	22	24	23	8
Shomolu	22	21	25	22	9
Surulere	22	19	25	22	12
Yaba	22	21	24	21	12
State Indicator	22	21	25	22	9

TABLE 15: PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN THE COMMUNITY

Local Government Area	Main Problem With Government Schools In The Community							
	Too Far Away/Tra nsport	Lack Of Books	Lack Of Teacher s	Poor Teaching Quality	Poor School Management	Facilities In Bad Condition	Crowded Class Rooms	Securit y
Agboyi/Ketu	96	91	100	96	100	100	100	100
Agege	84	93	97	94	94	97	100	22
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	92
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	95	92	100	100	100	100	98	95
Alimosho	93		67	88	100	100	100	75
Amuwo-Odofin	92	92	88	94	97	97	98	97
Apapa	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
Apapa/Iganmu	92	100	57	57	71	100	100	100
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry-West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bariga	100	100	95	96	96	100	100	100
Coker/Aguda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	81
Egbe-Idimu	84	62	86	85	83	81	84	100
Ejigbo	96	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
Epe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eredo	100	100	93	94	100	100	100	90
Eti-Osa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	76
Eti-Osa East	80	73	75	86	88	89	90	100
Iba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ibeju-Lekki	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	96	92	95	92	95	97	98	99
Ifelodun	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Igando	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ijede	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu	67	86	89	100	100	100	100	
Ikorodu West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikosi Ejirin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100
Imota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iru/Victoria Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Isheri/Ikosi	92	80	67	75	88	100	100	90
Isolo	92	93	93	96	92	84	91	96
Itire-Ikate	97	100	100	100	100	97	94	100
Kosofe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89
Lagos Island	90	96	98	100	99	100	100	98
Lagos Island East	94	96	95	100	100	98	100	100
Lagos Mainland	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	88
Lekki	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mosan-Okunola	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mushin	85	86	100	100	98	100	100	89
Odi-Olowo	97	91	100	98	100	96	98	89
Ojo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ojodu	50	100	100	80	100	100	100	75
Okokoro	100	100	94	100	96	100	100	100
Olorunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Onigbongbo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92
Ori-Ade	97	100	100	100	100	95	100	100
Orile Agege	94	96	100	98	100	100	100	97
Oshodi/Isolo	96	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oto-Awori	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75
Shomolu	98	100	100	98	98	100	97	95
Surulere	96	95	93	96	100	100	100	88
Yaba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91
State Indicator	96	96	98	98	98	99	99	92

TABLE 16: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	6	42	45	6
Agege	4	48	45	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	48	38	6
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	23	29	36	12
Alimosho	6	55	33	5
Amuwo-Odofin	7	57	34	2
Apapa		53	44	4
Apapa/Iganmu	10	46	36	8
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	28	54	7
Badagry	2	60	37	0
Badagry-West		47	53	0
Bariga	8	43	40	8
Coker/Aguda	13	50	31	6
Egbe-Idimu	8	54	36	3
Ejigbo	10	42	40	8
Epe	26	38	21	15
Eredo	21	32	38	9
Eti-Osa	6	56	29	9
Eti-Osa East	10	60	27	4
Iba	3	54	43	0
Ibeju-Lekki		45	55	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	8	42	41	9
Ifelodun	10	41	43	5
Igando	11	43	36	9
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	13	53	24	11
Ijede		67	33	0
Ikorodu		34	55	11
Ikorodu North	6	71	19	3
Ikorodu West		50	50	0
Ikosi Ejirin	7	41	41	11
Ikoyi/Obalende	3	33	40	24
Imota	2	33	64	0
Iru/Victoria Island	29	38	29	4
Isheri/Ikosi	10	39	46	5
Isolo		40	59	1
Itire-Ikate	2	53	34	11
Kosofe	5	44	30	21
Lagos Island	3	33	54	9
Lagos Island East	4	42	52	2
Lagos Mainland	7	35	52	7
Lekki	6	47	35	12
Mosan-Okunola	6	41	47	6
Mushin	2	42	46	9
Odi-Olowo	7	43	43	8
Ojo	6	51	40	4
Ojodu	9	51	36	4
Ojokoro	5	36	45	14
Olorunda	16	37	34	13
Onigbongbo		33	65	2
Ori-Ade	3	35	59	4
Orile Agege	10	39	43	8
Oshodi/Isolo	10	42	40	8
Oto-Awori	4	40	45	11
Shomolu	3	52	39	6
Surulere		47	52	1
Yaba	3	40	52	5
State Indicator	7	44	43	7

TABLE 17: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SCHOOL MANAGEMENT QUALITY)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL: SCHOOL MANAGEMENT QUALITY			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	7	43	45	4
Agege	5	51	40	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	50	38	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	18	29	49	5
Alimosho	7	58	32	3
Amuwo-Odofin	9	58	33	
Apapa		65	33	2
Apapa/Iganmu	9	51	38	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	46	37	7
Badagry	2	74	23	
Badagry-West	2	49	49	
Bariga	7	40	50	3
Coker/Aguda	15	51	29	6
Egbe-Idimu	8	59	31	3
Ejigbo	10	41	45	4
Epe	18	41	24	18
Eredo	9	47	41	3
Eti-Osa		60	35	4
Eti-Osa East	2	73	25	
Iba	1	55	43	
Ibeju-Lekki	5	32	63	
Ifako-Ijaiye	10	40	45	6
Ifelodun	8	46	42	5
Igando	9	48	42	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	22	22	46	11
Ijede	10	52	38	
Ikorodu	2	34	64	
Ikorodu North	3	59	38	
Ikorodu West		39	61	
Ikosi Ejirin	9	34	50	7
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	37	46	14
Imota		34	66	
Iru/Victoria Island	32	40	28	
Isheri/Ikosi	9	38	53	
Isolo	6	45	49	
Itire-Ikate		58	35	6
Kosofe	6	50	33	11
Lagos Island	5	32	63	
Lagos Island East	2	47	51	
Lagos Mainland	7	33	56	5
Lekki	19	38	38	6
Mosan-Okunola	7	49	35	9
Mushin	5	43	46	6
Odi-Olowo	7	50	40	3
Ojo	5	63	32	
Ojodu	13	53	32	2
Ojokoro	6	32	48	14
Olorunda	18	41	31	10
Onigbongbo	6	43	51	
Ori-Ade	5	40	51	4
Orile Agege	7	44	44	5
Oshodi/Isolo	10	41	45	4
Oto-Awori	4	45	44	6
Shomolu	4	55	36	5
Surulere	7	43	49	
Yaba	3	42	49	6
State Indicator	7	46	43	4

TABLE 18: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (QUALITY OF TEACHING)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MAN GED SCHOOL: QUALITY OF TEACHING			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	6	51	40	3
Agege	9	16	71	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	10	44	44	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	15	31	49	5
Alimosho	8	52	37	3
Amuwo-Odofin	5	58	35	2
Apapa	2	67	30	2
Apapa/Iganmu	11	51	36	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	14	79		7
Badagry	14	58	28	0
Badagry-West	5	47	49	0
Bariga	7	44	43	5
Coker/Aguda	20	39	35	5
Egbe-Idimu	9	50	38	3
Ejigbo	8	43	45	4
Epe	26	21	35	18
Eredo	6	44	47	3
Eti-Osa	9	32	54	4
Eti-Osa East	8	54	38	0
Iba	3	58	39	0
Ibeju-Lekki	11	32	53	5
Ifako-Ijaiye	13	37	42	8
Ifelodun	5	44	47	4
Igando	8	55	36	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	22	35	30	14
Ijede	3	59	38	0
Ikorodu	2	38	53	6
Ikorodu North		56	44	0
Ikorodu West		39	61	0
Ikosi Ejirin	7	41	45	7
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	45	38	7
Imota		38	60	2
Iru/Victoria Island	36	44	20	0
Isheri/Ikosi	5	47	46	3
Isolo	3	46	51	0
Itire-Ikate	1	46	48	5
Kosofe	12	35	44	9
Lagos Island	5	35	54	6
Lagos Island East	3	51	44	2
Lagos Mainland	8	39	51	3
Lekki	25	25	44	6
Mosan-Okunola	9	47	34	10
Mushin	6	40	47	7
Odi-Olowo	9	41	48	2
Ojo		68	32	0
Ojodu	11	64	26	0
Ojokoro	5	30	55	10
Olorunda	5	56	33	5
Onigbongbo	10	31	59	0
Ori-Ade	6	40	51	3
Orile Agege	8	36	46	10
Oshodi/Isolo	8	43	45	4
Oto-Awori	10	37	42	11
Shomolu	4	53	39	4
Surulere	4	55	41	0
Yaba	6	40	47	6
State Indicator	8	44	44	4

TABLE 19: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (QUALITY OF TEACHERS)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: QUALITY OF TEACHERS			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	2	48	47	3
Agege	36	15	42	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	45	48	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	15	29	47	8
Alimosho	5	56	29	9
Amuwo-Odofin	2	53	42	4
Apapa	2	51	44	4
Apapa/Iganmu	8	47	42	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	13	79	1	7
Badagry	2	52	45	0
Badagry-West		40	60	0
Bariga	5	41	50	4
Coker/Aguda	16	46	34	4
Egbe-Idimu	8	53	37	3
Ejigbo	7	49	43	2
Epe	26	24	35	15
Eredo	3	38	53	6
Eti-Osa	3	38	56	3
Eti-Osa East	6	52	42	0
Iba	3	50	47	0
Ibeju-Lekki	6	50	44	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	31	42	13
Ifelodun	4	39	56	2
Igando	7	52	30	11
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	14	41	35	11
Ijede		61	39	0
Ikorodu	2	43	54	0
Ikorodu North		41	56	3
Ikorodu West		28	72	0
Ikosi Ejirin	9	34	50	7
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	40	44	11
Imota	2	33	65	0
Iru/Victoria Island	32	48	20	0
Isheri/Ikosi	4	37	54	5
Isolo	1	43	56	0
Itire-Ikate	1	36	58	5
Kosofe	5	40	48	7
Lagos Island	4	38	56	1
Lagos Island East	2	51	45	2
Lagos Mainland	6	40	50	4
Lekki	14	14	71	0
Mosan-Okunola	7	42	40	11
Mushin	4	40	51	6
Odi-Olowo	6	41	52	2
Ojo		54	44	1
Ojodu	13	57	30	0
Ojokoro	8	30	52	10
Olorunda	5	36	54	5
Onigbongbo	2	39	59	0
Ori-Ade	1	41	56	3
Orile Agege	6	33	54	7
Oshodi/Isolo	7	49	43	2
Oto-Awori	6	40	43	11
Shomolu	4	45	48	2
Surulere	1	49	48	1
Yaba	4	35	56	5
State Indicator	7	42	47	4

TABLE 20: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (AVAILABILITY OF BOOKS)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: AVAILABILITY OF BOOKS			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	6	38	47	8
Agege	11	14	44	31
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	7	30	57	6
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	17	27	48	8
Alimosho	7	49	26	18
Amuwo-Odofin	7	45	44	4
Apapa	5	46	44	5
Apapa/Iganmu	8	36	52	4
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	6	54	29
Badagry	14	59	25	2
Badagry-West	10	33	58	0
Bariga	9	33	44	15
Coker/Aguda	18	40	37	5
Egbe-Idimu	12	43	32	13
Ejigbo	6	45	45	5
Epe	26	29	35	9
Eredo	6	38	41	15
Eti-Osa	12	30	43	14
Eti-Osa East	17	42	37	4
Iba	1	41	51	7
Ibeju-Lekki		33	67	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	23	39	26
Ifelodun	4	27	61	8
Igando	13	47	31	9
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	14	31	46	9
Ijede	3	37	60	0
Ikorodu	4	31	56	9
Ikorodu North	3	47	44	6
Ikorodu West	24	24	47	6
Ikosi Ejirin	16	25	48	11
Ikoyi/Obalende		11	68	21
Imota	13	38	49	0
Iru/Victoria Island	32	40	20	8
Isheri/Ikosi	5	30	53	13
Isolo	6	34	52	8
Itire-Ikate	6	26	56	13
Kosofe	10	24	52	14
Lagos Island	7	31	53	8
Lagos Island East	11	37	47	4
Lagos Mainland	10	25	59	6
Lekki	7	14	79	0
Mosan-Okunola	5	35	39	22
Mushin	3	34	56	7
Odi-Olowo	7	34	49	10
Ojo	19	37	41	4
Ojodu	16	58	27	0
Ojokoro	6	37	40	18
Olorunda	8	26	67	0
Onigbongbo	10	27	45	18
Ori-Ade	8	28	59	5
Orile Agege	9	34	41	15
Oshodi/Isolo	6	45	45	5
Oto-Awori	4	32	54	10
Shomolu	9	38	49	5
Surulere	14	42	39	6
Yaba	8	38	47	8
State Indicator	9	33	48	10

TABLE 21: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (PROVISION OF LIBRARY)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: PROVISION OF LIBRARY			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	16	53	27	4
Agege	17	64	17	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	57	29	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	28	33	33	6
Alimosho	19	62	16	3
Amuwo-Odofin	14	57	29	0
Apapa	18	58	23	2
Apapa/Iganmu	16	47	33	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	61	21	7
Badagry	30	64	7	0
Badagry-West	5	60	35	0
Bariga	24	51	21	3
Coker/Aguda	26	40	33	1
Egbe-Idimu	23	54	21	3
Ejigbo	11	60	29	0
Epe	29	29	32	9
Eredo	18	56	21	6
Eti-Osa	32	29	36	3
Eti-Osa East	21	63	15	0
Iba	18	54	28	0
Ibeju-Lekki	28	33	39	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	32	38	27	3
Ifelodun	19	43	36	2
Igando	33	43	23	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	31	36	28	6
Ijede	30	47	23	0
Ikorodu	20	42	38	0
Ikorodu North	28	53	19	0
Ikorodu West	11	44	44	0
Ikosi Ejirin	12	42	44	2
Ikoyi/Obalende	9	42	42	7
Imota	32	41	27	0
Iru/Victoria Island	39	48	13	0
Isheri/Ikosi	15	49	34	3
Isolo	8	52	40	0
Itire-Ikate	15	43	38	4
Kosofe	16	47	31	6
Lagos Island	23	43	32	2
Lagos Island East	18	63	19	0
Lagos Mainland	14	39	46	1
Lekki	29	29	43	0
Mosan-Okunola	22	53	24	1
Mushin	13	44	41	2
Odi-Olowo	14	46	37	3
Ojo	26	51	23	0
Ojodu	22	56	18	4
Ojokoro	19	36	34	10
Olorunda	5	67	26	3
Onigbongbo	15	50	35	0
Ori-Ade	13	46	37	4
Orile Agege	20	48	27	6
Oshodi/Isolo	11	60	29	0
Oto-Awori	7	44	42	6
Shomolu	19	50	31	1
Surulere	6	68	25	1
Yaba	14	48	32	5
State Indicator	18	49	30	3

TABLE 22: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (PROVISION OF SCIENCE LABORATORY)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: PROVISION OF SCIENCE LABOURATORY			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	21	55	21	2
Agege	13	65	18	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	18	54	26	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	32	32	27	9
Alimosho	22	57	20	1
Amuwo-Odofin	18	56	25	
Apapa	30	46	21	2
Apapa/Iganmu	21	42	34	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	13	80		7
Badagry	30	66	5	
Badagry-West	13	58	30	
Bariga	30	45	22	3
Coker/Aguda	25	44	30	1
Egbe-Idimu	17	62	21	1
Ejigbo	10	64	26	
Epe	32	26	32	9
Eredo	29	53	15	3
Eti-Osa	35	26	36	3
Eti-Osa East	35	50	15	
Iba	28	43	29	
Ibeju-Lekki	33	33	33	
Ifako-Ijaiye	37	38	21	4
Ifelodun	22	40	35	2
Igando	30	44	26	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	31	25	39	6
Ijede	27	50	23	
Ikorodu	16	40	44	
Ikorodu North	39	42	19	
Ikorodu West	41	41	18	
Ikosi Ejirin	16	45	34	5
Ikoyi/Obalende	11	44	37	9
Imota	41	29	29	
Iru/Victoria Island	41	50	9	
Isheri/Ikosi	16	50	33	1
Isolo	11	53	34	1
Itire-Ikate	14	40	42	4
Kosofe	20	46	30	4
Lagos Island	23	40	35	3
Lagos Island East	23	56	21	
Lagos Mainland	16	39	45	
Lekki	27	27	47	
Mosan-Okunola	24	54	22	
Mushin	16	45	36	3
Odi-Olowo	17	46	35	2
Ojo	27	52	22	
Ojodu	24	56	18	2
Ojokoro	20	41	28	10
Olorunda	8	64	28	
Onigbongbo	23	44	33	
Ori-Ade	12	51	33	4
Orile Agege	25	40	31	5
Oshodi/Isolo	10	64	26	
Oto-Awori	8	43	40	8
Shomolu	22	49	28	1
Surulere	14	64	22	
Yaba	17	45	32	5
State Indicator	21	48	28	2

TABLE 23: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (AVAILABILITY OF CLASSROOMS)

LGAs/LCDAs	Rate Of Govt.Managed School: Availability Of Enough Classrooms			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	12	54	30	4
Agege	30	39	18	13
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	16	47	35	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	28	36	27	8
Alimosho	17	55	23	4
Amuwo-Odofin	7	56	35	2
Apapa	16	54	28	2
Apapa/Iganmu	13	52	34	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	23	31	38	7
Badagry	14	66	20	0
Badagry-West	5	63	33	0
Bariga	16	51	31	2
Coker/Aguda	27	46	27	0
Egbe-Idimu	16	56	27	1
Ejigbo	14	51	32	2
Epe	44	35	12	9
Eredo	29	38	29	3
Eti-Osa	43	32	16	9
Eti-Osa East	12	69	19	0
Iba	25	32	43	0
Ibeju-Lekki	22	28	50	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	36	36	4
Ifelodun	15	54	30	2
Igando	13	58	27	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	33	39	22	6
Ijede	30	37	30	3
Ikorodu	5	41	50	5
Ikorodu North	13	58	29	0
Ikorodu West	39	17	44	0
Ikosi Ejirin	11	34	48	7
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	30	53	12
Imota	12	44	44	0
Iru/Victoria Island	28	52	20	0
Isheri/Ikosi	15	46	36	3
Isolo	11	46	41	1
Itire-Ikate	13	47	36	3
Kosofe	28	35	34	4
Lagos Island	12	41	42	5
Lagos Island East	14	56	28	2
Lagos Mainland	10	36	54	0
Lekki	20	27	53	0
Mosan-Okunola	20	41	33	6
Mushin	14	46	38	2
Odi-Olowo	17	42	39	2
Ojo	16	59	24	1
Ojodu	20	60	20	0
Ojokoro	20	36	33	11
Olorunda	23	41	36	0
Onigbongbo	10	42	44	4
Ori-Ade	9	33	53	5
Orile Agege	14	49	32	5
Oshodi/Isolo	14	51	32	2
Oto-Awori	6	47	41	5
Shomolu	18	54	28	1
Surulere	4	63	33	0
Yaba	9	47	39	5
State Indicator	17	46	33	3

TABLE 24: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SECURITY)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: SECURITY			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	17	55	26	2
Agege	12	46	39	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	19	44	34	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	26	37	32	6
Alimosho	18	55	23	3
Amuwo-Odofin	27	49	24	0
Apapa	9	60	30	2
Apapa/Iganmu	19	53	28	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	29	64		7
Badagry	20	48	32	0
Badagry-West	3	60	38	0
Bariga	22	49	27	2
Coker/Aguda	20	47	33	0
Egbe-Idimu	23	57	17	3
Ejigbo	17	58	25	0
Epe	24	32	35	9
Eredo	26	47	24	3
Eti-Osa	19	28	50	3
Eti-Osa East	22	57	22	0
Iba	21	57	22	0
Ibeju-Lekki	17	50	28	6
Ifako-Ijaiye	35	35	25	6
Ifelodun	13	51	34	2
Igando	27	36	34	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	19	53	22	6
Ijede	17	60	23	0
Ikorodu	4	47	42	7
Ikorodu North	34	38	28	0
Ikorodu West	28	44	28	0
Ikosi Ejirin	9	45	36	9
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	40	43	12
Imota	10	58	33	0
Iru/Victoria Island	28	56	12	4
Isheri/Ikosi	30	38	30	3
Isolo	17	50	33	0
Itire-Ikate	8	50	39	3
Kosofe	19	43	34	4
Lagos Island	19	33	42	6
Lagos Island East	21	57	20	2
Lagos Mainland	14	37	48	1
Lekki	13	47	33	7
Mosan-Okunola	29	43	23	5
Mushin	19	43	34	3
Odi-Olowo	25	38	34	4
Ojo	29	53	19	0
Ojodu	18	52	27	2
Ojokoro	12	39	37	11
Olorunda	10	56	33	0
Onigbongbo	27	42	29	2
Ori-Ade	8	50	39	3
Orile Agege	18	46	31	5
Oshodi/Isolo	17	58	25	0
Oto-Awori	6	53	36	5
Shomolu	18	52	29	1
Surulere	21	56	23	0
Yaba	25	36	34	5
State Indicator	19	47	31	3

TABLE 25: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (ICT EXPOSURE)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: ICT EXPOSURE			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	34	44	22	0
Agege	35	42	16	8
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	36	37	25	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	38	31	28	2
Alimosho	25	56	15	3
Amuwo-Odofin	26	51	23	0
Apapa	29	50	20	2
Apapa/Iganmu	28	42	30	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	78	15		7
Badagry	38	50	13	0
Badagry-West	15	55	30	0
Bariga	28	46	24	2
Coker/Aguda	27	52	20	1
Egbe-Idimu	42	43	13	1
Ejigbo	22	55	23	0
Epe	27	27	40	7
Eredo	29	50	18	3
Eti-Osa	38	20	39	3
Eti-Osa East	41	43	16	0
Iba	33	42	25	0
Ibeju-Lekki	33	11	56	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	42	35	17	6
Ifelodun	28	42	27	2
Igando	37	43	20	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	29	37	29	6
Ijede	28	48	21	3
Ikorodu	37	30	30	2
Ikorodu North	45	26	29	0
Ikorodu West	44	39	17	0
Ikosi Ejirin	23	42	33	2
Ikoyi/Obalende	23	45	23	9
Imota	49	35	16	0
Iru/Victoria Island	50	46	4	0
Isheri/Ikosi	37	39	24	0
Isolo	26	49	25	0
Itire-Ikate	28	40	29	3
Kosofe	35	27	35	4
Lagos Island	30	37	27	5
Lagos Island East	35	45	18	2
Lagos Mainland	24	33	43	0
Lekki	29	43	29	0
Mosan-Okunola	47	35	14	4
Mushin	30	37	31	2
Odi-Olowo	29	42	28	1
Ojo	41	48	11	0
Ojodu	16	64	18	2
Ojokoro	29	32	30	9
Olorunda	26	60	14	0
Onigbongbo	23	54	23	0
Ori-Ade	22	41	35	3
Orile Agege	38	36	23	4
Oshodi/Isolo	22	55	23	0
Oto-Awori	21	39	34	6
Shomolu	31	50	18	1
Surulere	33	43	23	1
Yaba	29	44	21	6
State Indicator	32	41	24	3

TABLE 26: RATING OF GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS (SCHOOL FEES)

LGAs/LCDAs	RATE OF GOVT.MANAGED SCHOOL: SCHOOL FEES			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	3	25	45	26
Agege	17	12	38	32
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	21	53	23
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	18	18	44	20
Alimosho	5	39	27	29
Amuwo-Odofin		45	46	9
Apapa		33	46	21
Apapa/Iganmu	7	29	43	22
Ayobo-Ipaja	10		42	48
Badagry	5	34	39	23
Badagry-West		35	45	20
Bariga	9	29	37	26
Coker/Aguda	13	35	24	28
Egbe-Idimu	5	27	37	31
Ejigbo	4	31	47	18
Epe	16	13	45	26
Eredo	9	21	50	21
Eti-Osa	6	13	47	34
Eti-Osa East	6	26	53	15
Iba	1	35	43	20
Ibeju-Lekki	17	22	28	33
Ifako-Ijaiye	8	18	30	44
Ifelodun	3	26	42	29
Igando	10	38	28	24
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	21	29	24	26
Ijede	10	23	27	40
Ikorodu	4	16	58	22
Ikorodu North		40	47	13
Ikorodu West			61	39
Ikosi Ejirin	5	34	34	27
Ikoyi/Obalende	2	8	58	32
Imota	7	11	49	33
Iru/Victoria Island	32	28	24	16
Isheri/Ikosi	3	26	53	19
Isolo		29	48	23
Itire-Ikate	1	25	60	13
Kosofe	10	15	53	22
Lagos Island	7	20	44	30
Lagos Island East	2	30	43	25
Lagos Mainland	8	27	35	31
Lekki	21	14	7	57
Mosan-Okunola	5	22	43	31
Mushin	1	25	50	23
Odi-Olowo	4	21	51	24
Ojo	5	30	46	20
Ojodu	10	50	19	21
Ojokoro	3	19	49	28
Olorunda	8	18	58	16
Onigbongbo	2	19	44	35
Ori-Ade	4	23	51	22
Orile Agege	9	25	37	28
Oshodi/Isolo	4	31	47	18
Oto-Awori	2	29	40	28
Shomolu	5	31	46	19
Surulere	4	30	42	24
Yaba	5	22	52	21
State Indicator	6	25	43	26

TABLE 27: RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS

LGAs/LCDAs	RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM GOVERNMENT	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	62	38
Agege	42	58
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	76	24
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	56	44
Alimosho	60	40
Amuwo-Odofin	57	43
Apapa	70	30
Apapa/Iganmu	58	42
Ayobo-Ipaja	60	40
Badagry	80	20
Badagry-West	84	16
Bariga	75	25
Coker/Aguda	80	20
Egbe-Idimu	59	41
Ejigbo	69	31
Epe	91	9
Eredo	86	14
Eti-Osa	70	30
Eti-Osa East	60	40
Iba	62	38
Ibeju-Lekki	88	12
Ifako-Ijaiye	61	39
Ifelodun	80	20
Igando	45	55
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	61	39
Ijede	90	10
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	63	37
Ikorodu North	63	37
Ikorodu West	68	32
Ikosi Ejirin	63	38
Ikoyi/Obalende	52	48
Imota	88	12
Iru/Victoria Island	42	58
Isheri/Ikosi	56	44
Isolo	60	40
Itire-Ikate	59	41
Kosofe	66	34
Lagos Island	73	27
Lagos Island East	77	23
Lagos Mainland	70	30
Lekki	81	19
Mosan-Okunola	57	43
Mushin	69	31
Odi-Olowo	64	36
Ojo	75	25
Ojodu	63	38
Ojokoro	72	28
Olorunda	68	32
Onigbongbo	63	37
Ori-Ade	64	36
Orile Agege	76	24
Oshodi/Isolo	69	31
Oto-Awori	68	33
Shomolu	61	39
Surulere	63	37
Yaba	58	42
State Indicator	66	34

TABLE 28: PERFORMANCE BEFORE THE RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM
GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS

L LGAs/LCDAs	PERFORMANCE OF WARD BEFORE RECEIPTS OF TEXTBOOK			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	9	49	28	13
Agege	9	54	33	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	40	37	18
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	16	51	22	11
Alimosho	20	33	40	8
Amuwo-Odofin	6	39	39	16
Apapa	3	53	37	8
Apapa/Iganmu	12	36	45	7
Ayobo-Ipaja		50	28	22
Badagry		31	49	20
Badagry-West		35	42	23
Bariga	16	39	36	8
Coker/Aguda	5	53	31	12
Egbe-Idimu	8	51	24	16
Ejigbo	13	46	27	14
Epe	10	48	34	7
Eredo		44	36	20
Eti-Osa	2	56	23	19
Eti-Osa East	3	32	47	18
Iba		44	25	31
Ibeju-Lekki	13	27	13	47
Ifako-Ijaiye	21	34	34	11
Ifelodun	6	33	39	21
Igando	28	28	23	21
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	10	48	33	10
Ijede	11	42	5	42
Ikorodu	14	41	34	10
Ikorodu North		39	35	26
Ikorodu West	8	46	23	23
Ikosi Ejirin	4	62	31	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	7	52	33	7
Imota	11	29	42	18
Iru/Victoria Island		38	50	13
Isheri/Ikosi	12	29	51	8
Isolo		43	45	12
Itire-Ikate	1	67	27	5
Kosofe	14	56	16	14
Lagos Island	8	44	37	11
Lagos Island East	5	45	35	14
Lagos Mainland	5	28	55	13
Lekki	19	38	13	31
Mosan-Okunola	19	38	21	23
Mushin	8	48	34	10
Odi-Olowo	11	38	40	10
Ojo	6	35	34	24
Ojodu	7	60	33	0
Ojokoro	10	49	31	10
Olorunda	26	42	26	5
Onigbongbo	11	48	26	15
Ori-Ade	2	38	29	31
Orile Agege	21	44	21	13
Oshodi/Isolo	13	46	27	14
Oto-Awori	9	32	32	27
Shomolu	5	49	30	16
Surulere	11	32	39	18
Yaba	3	45	45	8
State Indicator	9	43	33	15

TABLE 29: PERFORMANCE AFTER THE RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM
GOVERNMENT MANAGED SCHOOLS

LGAs/LCDAs	PERFORMANCE OF WARD AFTER RECEIPTS OF TEXTBOOK			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	11	70	17	2
Agege	22	56	22	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	56	22	8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	28	58	11	3
Alimosho	30	55	13	3
Amuwo-Odofin	6	58	24	12
Apapa	3	74	21	3
Apapa/Iganmu	22	50	24	4
Ayobo-Ipaja		78	22	0
Badagry	6	53	35	6
Badagry-West	3	84		13
Bariga	25	65	7	3
Coker/Aguda	4	79	9	8
Egbe-Idimu	18	53	18	10
Ejigbo	11	67	16	5
Epe	21	59	21	0
Eredo	12	68	20	0
Eti-Osa	19	60	8	13
Eti-Osa East	12	76	9	3
Iba	15	63	7	15
Ibeju-Lekki	7	67		27
Ifako-Ijaiye	28	56	13	3
Ifelodun	15	65	16	4
Igando	23	69	5	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	14	67	19	0
Ijede		79	5	16
Ikorodu	32	54	14	0
Ikorodu North	4	70	4	22
Ikorodu West	31	62	8	0
Ikosi Ejirin	24	68	8	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	21	61	18	0
Imota	16	61	18	5
Iru/Victoria Island		100		0
Isheri/Ikosi	13	67	15	4
Isolo	15	63	10	12
Itire-Ikate	22	68	9	0
Kosofe	19	79	2	0
Lagos Island	25	55	19	1
Lagos Island East	9	80	9	2
Lagos Mainland	12	75	9	3
Lekki	25	50	6	19
Mosan-Okunola	20	53	22	4
Mushin	16	72	10	2
Odi-Olowo	17	75	7	2
Ojo	18	52	23	8
Ojodu	6	88	6	0
Ojokoro	31	59	8	2
Olorunda	15	55	30	0
Onigbongbo	22	74	4	0
Ori-Ade	5	59	27	10
Orile Agege	32	56	10	3
Oshodi/Isolo	11	67	16	5
Oto-Awori	25	52	21	2
Shomolu	6	74	14	6
Surulere	14	55	20	11
Yaba	8	74	13	5
State Indicator	17	64	14	4

TABLE 30: AREAS OF INTERVENTION IN EDUCATION SECTOR

LGAs/LCDAs	AREA OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN EDUCATION									
	More Primary/Secondary Schools	Provision Of More Classrooms(Expansion Of Existing Structure)	Existence Of More Private Schools To Complement Government	Recruitment Of More Qualified Teachers	Provision Of More Textbooks To Cover All Subjects Taught In Schools	Provision Of Adequate Furniture For Schools	Provision Of Standard Functional Library	Provision Of Laboratories In Schools	Capacity Building Of Teachers	Provision Of Recreational Facilities
Agboy/Iketu	100	98	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agege	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	48
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alimosho	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amuwo-Odofin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Apapa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Apapa/Iganmu	95	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry-West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bariga	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Coker/Aguda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Egbe-Idimu	100	79	58	100	64	73	100	100	100	100
Ejigbo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Epe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eredo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100
Eti-Osa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa East	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ibeju-Lekki	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ifelodun	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Igando	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ijede	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikeja	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu North	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikosi Ejirin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Imota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Inu/Victoria Island	100	100	100	96	100	100	83	100	100	100
Isheri/Ikosi	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100
Isolo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Itire-Ikate	100	100	97	100	100	98	100	100	100	96
Kosofe	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island East	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lagos Mainland	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lekki	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mosan-Okunola	98	99	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mushin	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Odi-Olowo	96	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
Ojo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ojodu	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ojokoro	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Olorunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Onigbongbo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ori-Ade	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Orie Agege	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oshodi/Isolo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95
Oto-Awori	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Shomolu	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95
Surulere	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Yaba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
State Indicator	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	100	100	96

HEALTH

TABLE 2.1: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNDER 5 CHILDREN AMONG HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT/ COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREAS		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	45	55
Agege	70	30
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	43	57
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	100	0
Alimosho	85	15
Amuwo-Odofin	31	69
Apapa	97	3
Apapa/Iganmu	100	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	27	73
Badagry	95	5
Badagry-West	88	12
Bariga	73	27
Coker/Aguda	9	91
Egbe-Idimu	43	57
Ejigbo	43	57
Epe	57	43
Eredo	33	67
Eti-Osa	59	41
Eti-Osa East	80	20
Iba	100	0
Ibeju-Lekki	31	69
Ifako-Ijaiye	88	12
Ifelodun	99	1
Igando	39	61
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	48	52
Ijede	51	49
Ikeja	50	50
Ikorodu	53	47
Ikorodu North	100	0
Ikorodu West	36	64
Ikosi Ejirin	30	70
Ikoyi/Obalende	32	68
Imota	81	19
Iru/371Victoria- Island	14	86
Isheri/Ikosi	30	70
Isolo	45	55
Itire-Ikate	100	0
Kosofe	6	94
Lagos Island	48	52
Lagos Island East	75	25
Lagos Mainland	45	55
Lekki	36	64
Mosan-Okunola	52	48
Mushin	69	31
Odi-Olowo	18	82
Ojo	98	2
Ojodu	98	3
Ojokoro	10	90
Olorunda	40	60
Onigbongbo	75	25
Ori-Ade	30	70
Orile Agege	44	56
Oshodi/Isolo	43	57
Oto-Awori	96	4
Shomolu	10	90
Surulere	51	49
Yaba	100	0
State Indicator	36	64

TABLE 2.1: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS WHO WERE UNDER 5 YEARS AND IMMUNIZED AGAINST BCG		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	99	1
Agege	50	50
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	72	28
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	96	4
Alimosho	100	0
Amuwo-Odofin	83	17
Apapa	100	0
Apapa/Iganmu	100	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	43	57
Badagry	100	0
Badagry-West	93	7
Bariga	100	0
Coker/Aguda	93	7
Egbe-Idimu	84	16
Ejigbo	98	2
Epe	100	0
Eredo	78	22
Eti-Osa	100	0
Eti-Osa East	98	2
Iba	100	0
Ibeju-Lekki	100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	95	5
Ifelodun	99	1
Igando	72	28
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	93	7
Ijede	95	5
Ikeja	93	7
Ikorodu	89	11
Ikorodu North	100	0
Ikorodu West	87	13
Ikosi Ejirin	87	13
Ikoyi/Obalende	94	6
Imota	100	0
Iru/372Victoria- Island	50	50
Isheri/Ikosi	78	22
Isolo	90	10
Itire-Ikate	100	0
Kosofe	97	3
Lagos Island	89	11
Lagos Island East	97	3
Lagos Mainland	91	9
Lekki	100	0
Mosan-Okunola	100	0
Mushin	100	0
Odi-Olowo	80	20
Ojo	100	0
Ojodu	100	0
Ojokoro	48	52
Olorunda	70	30
Onigbongbo	73	27
Ori-Ade	98	2
Orile Agege	84	16
Oshodi/Isolo	98	2
Oto-Awori	98	2
Shomolu	100	0
Surulere	98	2
Yaba	100	0
State Indicator	80	20

TABLE 2.2: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS WHO WERE UNDER 5 YEARS AND IMMUNIZED AGAINST POLIO		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	94.8	5.2
Agege	36.3	63.7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	72.6	27.4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	93.7	6.3
Alimosho	100.0	0.0
Amuwo-Odofin	79.1	20.9
Apapa	97.1	2.9
Apapa/Iganmu	93.5	6.5
Ayobo-Ipaja	45.3	54.7
Badagry	100.0	0.0
Badagry-West	100.0	0.0
Bariga	98.5	1.5
Coker/Aguda	82.1	17.9
Egbe-Idimu	83.1	16.9
Ejigbo	98.4	1.6
Epe	100.0	0.0
Eredo	76.3	23.7
Eti-Osa	93.9	6.1
Eti-Osa East	96.2	3.8
Iba	98.6	1.4
Ibeju-Lekki	100.0	0.0
Ifako-Ijaiye	96.4	3.6
Ifelodun	97.2	2.8
Igando	70.7	29.3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	92.6	7.4
Ijede	100.0	0.0
Ikorodu	89.3	10.7
Ikorodu North	100.0	0.0
Ikorodu West	84.6	15.4
Ikosi Ejirin	69.0	31.0
Ikoyi/Obalende	93.9	6.1
Imota	100.0	0.0
Iru/Victoria Island	33.3	66.7
Isheri/Ikosi	76.3	23.7
Isolo	86.7	13.3
Itire-Ikate	98.4	1.6
Kosofe	97.1	2.9
Lagos Island	87.9	12.1
Lagos Island East	94.1	5.9
Lagos Mainland	82.9	17.1
Lekki	100.0	0.0
Mosan-Okunola	95.2	4.8
Mushin	93.5	6.5
Odi-Olowo	78.3	21.7
Ojo	98.1	1.9
Ojodu	88.9	11.1
Ojokoro	44.6	55.4
Olorunda	64.6	35.4
Onigbongbo	81.8	18.2
Ori-Ade	86.8	13.2
Orile Agege	80.4	19.6
Oshodi/Isolo	98.4	1.6
Oto-Awori	100.0	0.0
Shomolu	97.7	2.3
Surulere	94.1	5.9
Yaba	100.0	0.0
State Indicator	77.6	22.4

TABLE 2.3: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS WHO WERE UNDER 5 YEARS WITH REPORTED CASES OF DIARRHOEA IN THE LAST 1 YEAR		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	19	81
Agege	21	79
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	92
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	92
Alimosho	19	81
Amuwo-Odofin	20	80
Apapa	21	79
Apapa/Iganmu	29	71
Ayobo-Ipaja	5	95
Badagry	14	86
Badagry-West	27	73
Bariga	22	78
Coker/Aguda	16	84
Egbe-Idimu	22	78
Ejigbo	11	89
Epe	7	93
Eredo	11	89
Eti-Osa	22	78
Eti-Osa East	28	72
Iba	22	78
Ibeju-Lekki	38	63
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	84
Ifelodun	23	77
Igando	25	75
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	0	100
Ijede	16	84
Ikeja	32	68
Ikorodu	39	61
Ikorodu North	61	39
Ikorodu West	7	93
Ikosi Ejirin	22	78
Ikoyi/Obalende	12	88
Imota	28	72
Iru/374Victoria- Island	67	33
Isheri/Ikosi	12	88
Isolo	27	73
Itire-Ikate	16	84
Kosofe	24	76
Lagos Island	35	65
Lagos Island East	16	84
Lagos Mainland	9	91
Lekki	44	56
Mosan-Okunola	29	71
Mushin	17	83
Odi-Olowo	12	88
Ojo	20	80
Ojodu	31	69
Ojokoro	15	85
Olorunda	15	85
Onigbongbo	60	40
Ori-Ade	6	94
Orile Agege	21	79
Oshodi/Isolo	11	89
Oto-Awori	11	89
Shomolu	18	82
Surulere	19	81
Yaba	10	90
State Indicator	16	84

TABLE 2.4: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS WHO WERE UNDER 5 YEARS WITH REPORTED CASES OF MALARIA IN THE LAST 1 YEAR		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	52	48
Agege	81	19
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	48	52
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	42	58
Alimosho	57	43
Amuwo-Odofin	51	49
Apapa	61	39
Apapa/Iganmu	45	55
Ayobo-Ipaja	13	87
Badagry	38	62
Badagry-West	73	27
Bariga	39	61
Coker/Aguda	40	60
Egbe-Idimu	47	53
Ejigbo	29	71
Epe	39	61
Eredo	45	55
Eti-Osa	43	57
Eti-Osa East	38	62
Iba	46	54
Ibeju-Lekki	25	75
Ifako-Ijaiye	62	38
Ifelodun	57	43
Igando	59	41
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	34	66
Ijede	40	60
Ikeja	35	65
Ikorodu	60	40
Ikorodu North	72	28
Ikorodu West	54	46
Ikosi Ejirin	34	66
Ikoyi/Obalende	45	55
Imota	52	48
Iru/375Victoria- Island	100	0
Isheri/Ikosi	39	61
Isolo	55	45
Itire-Ikate	34	66
Kosofe	53	47
Lagos Island	53	47
Lagos Island East	56	44
Lagos Mainland	30	70
Lekki	44	56
Mosan-Okunola	38	62
Mushin	54	46
Odi-Olowo	46	54
Ojo	54	46
Ojodu	44	56
Ojokoro	38	62
Olorunda	51	49
Onigbongbo	84	16
Ori-Ade	37	63
Orile Agege	36	64
Oshodi/Isolo	29	71
Oto-Awori	51	49
Shomolu	48	52
Surulere	70	30
Yaba	53	47
State Indicator	42	58

TABLE 2.5: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS THAT WERE SATISFIED WITH SERVICES RENDERED AT GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITIES		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	52	48
Agege	76	24
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	52	48
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	54	46
Alimosho	52	48
Amuwo-Odofin	46	54
Apapa	48	52
Apapa/Iganmu	35	65
Ayobo-Ipaja	66	34
Badagry	62	38
Badagry-West	74	26
Bariga	48	52
Coker/Aguda	42	58
Egbe-Idimu	48	52
Ejigbo	48	52
Epe	55	45
Eredo	20	80
Eti-Osa	33	67
Eti-Osa East	53	47
Iba	28	72
Ibeju-Lekki	54	46
Ifako-Ijaiye	63	37
Ifelodun	51	49
Igando	64	36
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	45	55
Ijede	64	36
Ikeja	61	39
Ikorodu	70	30
Ikorodu North	50	50
Ikorodu West	56	44
Ikosi Ejirin	61	39
Ikoyi/Obalende	37	63
Imota	63	37
Iru/Victoria Island	86	14
Isheri/Ikosi	57	43
Isolo	48	52
Itire-Ikate	60	40
Kosofe	52	48
Lagos Island	58	42
Lagos Island East	55	45
Lagos Mainland	63	37
Lekki	68	32
Mosan-Okunola	47	53
Mushin	60	40
Odi-Olowo	55	45
Ojo	64	36
Ojodu	46	54
Ojokoro	58	42
Olorunda	49	51
Onigbongbo	51	49
Ori-Ade	38	62
Ori-Ikeja	69	31
Oshodi/Isolo	48	52
Oto-Awori	39	61
Shomolu	59	41
Surulere	48	52
Yaba	58	42
State Indicator	54	46

TABLE 2.6: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: DRUG PROVISION				
LGAs/LCDAs	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	10	37	44	9
Agege	7	20	46	26
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	47	35	4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	15	27	51	7
Alimosho	15	38	37	11
Amuwo-Odofin	18	51	26	5
Apapa	16	43	40	1
Apapa/Iganmu	18	56	26	
Ayobo-Ipaja	24	39	37	
Badagry	10	57	33	
Badagry-West	2	35	62	2
Bariga	17	43	35	6
Coker/Aguda	28	37	30	5
Egbe-Idimu	10	45	41	4
Ejigbo	17	38	36	9
Epe	22	44	14	19
Eredo	49	35	16	
Eti-Osa	28	47	19	7
Eti-Osa East	10	54	34	2
Iba	38	41	20	1
Ibeju-Lekki	11	54	32	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	9	35	45	11
Ifelodun	13	39	44	4
Igando	20	44	36	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	17	40	31	11
Ijede	22	39	39	
Ikeja	16	34	35	13
Ikorodu	6	38	42	14
Ikorodu North	21	45	26	8
Ikorodu West	7	54	36	4
Ikosi Ejirin	11	28	55	6
Ikoyi/Obalende	15	40	43	3
Imota	10	57	33	
Iru/Victoria Island	5	55	41	
Isheri/Ikosi	4	40	51	4
Isolo	8	50	39	2
Itire-Ikate	6	28	57	9
Kosofe	30	37	27	7
Lagos Island	16	34	35	13
Lagos Island East	15	46	35	4
Lagos Mainland	18	40	34	8
Lekki	5	41	55	
Mosan-Okunola	19	36	41	4
Mushin	11	32	47	9
Odi-Olowo	14	36	41	9
Ojo	14	56	30	1
Ojodu	19	50	29	2
Ojokoro	13	29	45	13
Olorunda	19	43	32	6
Onigbongbo	14	37	47	1
Ori-Ade	6	52	42	
Orile Agege	9	31	41	18
Oshodi/Isolo	17	38	36	9
Oto-Awori	7	51	39	3
Shomolu	20	28	44	8
Surulere	16	40	40	4
Yaba	7	26	59	7
State Indicator	15	39	39	7

TABLE 2.7: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	4	39	46	11
Agege	31	26	26	17
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	7	38	49	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	32	55	5
Alimosho	5	44	40	12
Amuwo-Odofin	5	52	37	6
Apapa	5	41	52	1
Apapa/Iganmu	11	50	38	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	7	36	58	
Badagry	6	51	43	
Badagry-West		29	69	2
Bariga	7	38	48	7
Coker/Aguda	15	37	42	6
Egbe-Idimu	15	35	44	5
Ejigbo	4	31	57	8
Epe	16	38	27	19
Eredo	32	43	24	1
Eti-Osa	11	58	24	6
Eti-Osa East	1	55	43	1
Iba	30	35	35	
Ibeju-Lekki	15	52	30	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	37	49	10
Ifelodun	4	33	57	5
Igando	8	52	35	4
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	11	26	49	14
Ijede		40	60	
Ikeja	3	23	60	14
Ikorodu	9	33	53	5
Ikorodu North	16	42	37	5
Ikorodu West		42	58	
Ikosi Ejirin	2	36	55	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	3	34	60	3
Imota	6	61	31	2
Iru/Victoria Island	5	55	36	5
Isheri/Ikosi	4	34	54	7
Isolo	6	44	48	2
Itire-Ikate	3	30	56	12
Kosofe	8	43	37	12
Lagos Island	12	29	52	7
Lagos Island East	6	38	53	2
Lagos Mainland	6	31	41	22
Lekki		37	63	
Mosan-Okunola	9	29	55	7
Mushin	5	25	61	9
Odi-Olowo	6	35	49	8
Ojo	3	47	49	
Ojodu	14	42	39	5
Ojokoro	8	38	46	8
Olorunda	13	34	45	9
Onigbongbo	12	35	51	1
Ori-Ade	3	42	48	7
Oriile Agege	8	27	51	14
Oshodi/Isolo	4	31	57	8
Oto-Awori	4	55	29	12
Shomolu	6	34	51	10
Surulere	4	29	66	2
Yaba	4	24	66	6
State Indicator	8	37	48	7

TABLE 2.8: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: MEDICAL PERSONNEL				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	4	34	54	8
Agege	13	23	60	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	36	54	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	27	59	6
Alimosho	12	29	49	11
Amuwo-Odofin	5	43	45	6
Apapa	6	26	67	1
Apapa/Iganmu	14	43	43	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	7	23	66	5
Badagry	2	55	43	
Badagry-West		21	75	4
Bariga	4	31	58	7
Coker/Aguda	13	36	46	5
Egbe-Idimu	8	41	47	4
Ejigbo	3	37	49	11
Epe	17	31	31	22
Eredo	38	41	22	
Eti-Osa	5	56	32	7
Eti-Osa East	1	47	49	2
Iba	32	38	30	
Ibeju-Lekki		63	33	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	32	51	11
Ifelodun	4	33	58	5
Igando	7	43	48	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	11	26	49	14
Ijede	6	37	57	
Ikeja	5	35	58	3
Ikorodu	6	28	62	4
Ikorodu North	3	47	45	5
Ikorodu West		42	54	4
Ikosi Ejirin	4	21	68	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	32	63	
Imota	4	44	48	4
Iru/Victoria Island	9	41	32	18
Isheji/Ikosi	6	26	64	4
Isolo	9	40	46	5
Itire-Ikate	4	28	60	9
Kosofe	4	40	45	11
Lagos Island	12	25	59	5
Lagos Island East	5	35	58	3
Lagos Mainland	6	33	54	7
Lekki		37	63	
Mosan-Okunola	11	28	50	11
Mushin	3	25	65	7
Odi-Olowo	7	32	56	6
Ojo	2	33	65	1
Ojodu	18	33	48	
Ojokoro	14	23	54	9
Olorunda	15	23	62	
Onigbongbo	14	35	50	2
Ori-Ade	2	31	65	2
Orile Agege	7	29	50	14
Oshodi/Isolo	3	37	49	11
Oto-Awori	2	44	40	13
Shomolu	7	29	55	8
Surulere	1	25	71	3
Yaba	4	25	67	5
State Indicator	7	33	54	6

TABLE 2.9: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: WAITING TIME				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	24	50	22	4
Agege	32	19	18	30
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	22	52	24	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	36	40	21	2
Alimosho	45	31	21	3
Amuwo-Odofin	26	40	29	5
Apapa	26	41	32	1
Apapa/Iganmu	26	54	20	
Ayobo-Ipaja	50	50		
Badagry	18	53	29	
Badagry-West	12	25	61	2
Bariga	31	52	15	2
Coker/Aguda	32	44	23	1
Egbe-Idimu	36	37	25	2
Ejigbo	26	43	28	3
Epe	39	44	8	8
Eredo	51	38	8	
Eti-Osa	30	44	23	4
Eti-Osa East	19	56	25	
Iba	45	32	23	
Ibeju-Lekki	26	48	22	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	34	29	31	6
Ifelodun	27	34	38	1
Igando	27	52	20	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	34	49	14	3
Ijede	23	43	34	
Ikeja	35	35	28	3
Ikorodu	30	51	17	2
Ikorodu North	41	51	8	
Ikorodu West	38	50	12	
Ikosi Ejirin	11	36	47	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	35	36	29	
Imota	18	47	35	
Iru/Victoria Island	13	61	26	
Isheri/Ikosi	22	45	29	4
Isolo	32	42	24	2
Itire-Ikate	20	39	38	3
Kosofe	42	41	15	3
Lagos Island	35	35	28	3
Lagos Island East	37	38	23	2
Lagos Mainland	18	49	31	2
Lekki	11	32	58	
Mosan-Okunola	43	34	18	5
Mushin	26	36	34	4
Odi-Olowo	28	43	27	2
Ojo	14	52	34	
Ojodu	32	40	27	
Ojokoro	32	35	25	7
Olorunda	23	52	25	
Onigbongbo	54	14	32	
Ori-Ade	17	52	30	
Orile Agege	28	38	28	6
Oshodi/Isolo	26	43	28	3
Oto-Awori	16	45	27	12
Shomolu	31	39	27	2
Surulere	34	48	17	1
Yaba	32	26	40	3
State Indicator	30	41	26	3

TABLE 2.10: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: INFRASTRUCTURE				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	8	39	47	6
Agege	8	40	23	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	39	42	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	6	34	50	10
Alimosho	10	40	43	7
Amuwo-Odofin	4	48	42	6
Apapa	2	32	65	1
Apapa/Iganmu	17	47	36	
Ayobo-Ipaja	7	57	36	
Badagry	6	57	37	
Badagry-West	2	24	73	2
Bariga	7	39	44	9
Coker/Aguda	19	38	41	2
Egbe-Idimu	9	48	38	4
Ejigbo	11	32	53	5
Epe	19	44	19	17
Eredo	30	32	38	
Eti-Osa	4	51	37	9
Eti-Osa East	2	55	42	1
Iba	31	26	42	1
Ibeju-Lekki	11	52	33	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	30	53	12
Ifelodun	3	37	55	5
Igando	4	52	38	6
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	23	26	43	9
Ijede		47	53	
Ikeja	5	46	42	7
Ikorodu	13	40	44	2
Ikorodu North	5	68	26	
Ikorodu West		50	46	4
Ikosi Ejirin	13	21	60	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	12	34	53	1
Imota	10	38	48	4
Iru/Victoria Island	4	43	52	
Isheri/Ikosi	1	43	43	12
Isolo	5	50	41	4
Itire-Ikate	9	22	64	5
Kosofe	11	42	33	11
Lagos Island	10	46	42	2
Lagos Island East	5	40	53	2
Lagos Mainland	10	28	58	5
Lekki		32	68	
Mosan-Okunola	6	43	44	7
Mushin	6	30	58	7
Odi-Olowo	9	38	45	7
Ojo	4	38	58	1
Ojodu	16	44	38	2
Ojokoro	7	36	47	11
Olorunda	21	15	64	
Onigbongbo	6	35	58	2
Ori-Ade	6	34	54	6
Orile Agege	5	34	43	17
Oshodi/Isolo	11	32	53	5
Oto-Awori	22	30	34	15
Shomolu	6	34	57	2
Surulere	2	37	60	1
Yaba	3	35	57	5
State Indicator	8	38	47	6

TABLE 2.11: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: ATTITUDE OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL TOWARDS PATIENTS				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	14	46	36	4
Agege	24	19	18	39
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	45	38	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	26	31	39	4
Alimosho	20	42	33	5
Amuwo-Odofin	13	47	35	5
Apapa	17	33	49	1
Apapa/Iganmu	22	48	29	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	32	29	39	
Badagry	12	65	24	
Badagry-West	10	24	65	2
Bariga	23	43	30	4
Coker/Aguda	22	41	37	1
Egbe-Idimu	21	44	32	2
Ejigbo	18	42	30	10
Epe	25	36	28	11
Eredo	41	38	22	
Eti-Osa	16	33	44	7
Eti-Osa East	15	51	34	
Iba	30	38	32	
Ibeju-Lekki	11	52	33	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	19	38	36	7
Ifelodun	15	36	46	3
Igando	22	45	32	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	23	29	43	6
Ijede	6	50	44	
Ikeja	24	42	32	2
Ikorodu	17	55	25	4
Ikorodu North	37	37	26	
Ikorodu West	38	27	35	
Ikosi Ejirin	9	30	57	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	15	60	24	1
Imota	28	24	48	
Iru/Victoria Island	17	39	43	
Isheri/Ikosi	10	40	41	9
Isolo	21	41	34	4
Itire-Ikate	6	45	46	3
Kosofe	20	51	23	6
Lagos Island	24	39	34	3
Lagos Island East	24	42	32	2
Lagos Mainland	10	58	29	2
Lekki	5	26	68	
Mosan-Okunola	23	37	33	6
Mushin	17	30	47	6
Odi-Olowo	18	32	44	6
Ojo	18	34	49	
Ojodu	21	41	38	
Ojokoro	17	35	42	6
Olorunda	13	47	32	9
Onigbongbo	32	32	35	2
Ori-Ade	10	48	43	
Orile Agege	12	41	37	10
Oshodi/Isolo	18	42	30	10
Oto-Awori	16	49	33	1
Shomolu	15	40	43	2
Surulere	23	41	36	
Yaba	23	21	53	4
State Indicator	19	39	37	5

TABLE 2.12: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: COST OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL TEST				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	11	39	46	4
Agege	22	19	15	43
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	48	38	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	17	36	39	8
Alimosho	17	38	36	9
Amuwo-Odofin	16	41	34	9
Apapa	14	48	30	8
Apapa/Iganmu	16	49	35	
Ayobo-Ipaja	41	22	23	14
Badagry	8	47	39	6
Badagry-West	2	35	61	2
Bariga	19	44	33	4
Coker/Aguda	28	42	29	2
Egbe-Idimu	8	43	47	2
Ejigbo	22	33	40	5
Epe	17	40	34	6
Eredo	51	30	16	
Eti-Osa	20	52	25	4
Eti-Osa East	9	52	31	8
Iba	33	36	30	1
Ibeju-Lekki	12	48	36	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	17	41	37	4
Ifelodun	10	45	41	4
Igando	15	43	40	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	9	51	34	6
Ijede	31	44	25	
Ikorodu	6	28	55	11
Ikorodu North	16	47	29	8
Ikorodu West	4	35	54	8
Ikosi Ejirin	9	19	68	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	35	50	1
Imota	8	55	37	
Iru/Victoria Island	4	57	35	4
Isheri/Ikosi	6	42	46	6
Isolo	14	43	39	4
Itire-Ikate	9	19	68	5
Kosofe	28	36	29	6
Lagos Island	12	38	38	12
Lagos Island East	13	45	36	5
Lagos Mainland	18	28	50	3
Lekki		42	58	
Mosan-Okunola	22	35	38	5
Mushin	13	34	47	6
Odi-Olowo	15	40	39	6
Ojo	9	50	39	2
Ojodu	21	50	27	2
Ojokoro	16	29	44	12
Olorunda	15	43	32	11
Onigbongbo	21	38	41	
Ori-Ade	7	51	42	
Orile Agege	11	43	34	11
Oshodi/Isolo	22	33	40	5
Oto-Awori	15	35	47	3
Shomolu	19	35	42	3
Surulere	24	39	34	3
Yaba	11	39	44	6
State Indicator	16	39	39	6

TABLE 2.13: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WHERE HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS USUALLY SEEK HEALTH CARE					
LGAs/LCDAs	Public Hospital/ Health Centre	Private Hospital/Cl inic	Private Physician	Tradition al Herbal Clinic	Faith Base / Spiritual Home
Agboyi/Ketu	48	47	3	1	1
Agege	54	27	7	7	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	49	48	1	1	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	41	54	2	3	1
Alimosho	98	2	1		
Amuwo-Odofin	30	67	2		1
Apapa	43	51	4	2	
Apapa/Iganmu	36	62	2		
Ayobo-Ipaja	45	43			
Badagry	62	25		11	1
Badagry-West	75	21	3	1	
Bariga	41	55	1	1	1
Coker/Aguda	33	63	3	0	0
Egbe-Idimu	99	1	1		
Ejigbo	44	51	2	1	2
Epe	52	40		4	4
Eredo	52	33	5	8	2
Eti-Osa	48	48	2	2	
Eti-Osa East	58	34	5	2	
Iba	17	72	3	6	2
Ibeju-Lekki	71	21	7		
Ifako-Ijaiye	49	44	2	2	2
Ifelodun	47	48	2	3	1
Igando	68	32			
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100				
Ijede	67	27	5		
Ikeja		100			
Ikorodu	58	35		3	3
Ikorodu North	57	41	2		
Ikorodu West	100				
Ikosi Ejirin	69	23	2	3	3
Ikoyi/Obalende	36	57		4	3
Imota	98		2		
Iru/Victoria Island	95	5			
Isheri/Ikosi	98	1	1		
Isolo	34	61	2	2	1
Itire-Ikate	56	38	3	0	1
Kosofe	39	58	1	2	
Lagos Island	57	34	0	3	4
Lagos Island East	62	32	3	3	1
Lagos Mainland	63	35	2		1
Lekki	54	14	7	18	7
Mosan-Okunola	41	57	1		2
Mushin	55	42	2	1	0
Odi-Olowo	44	47	4	1	2
Ojo	63	30	1	6	1
Ojodu	32	64	2	1	1
Ojokoro	49	41	3	2	3
Olorunda	54	41		3	1
Onigbongbo	38	58	2		2
Ori-Ade	32	66		1	
Orile Agege	56	40	1	1	1
Oshodi/Isolo	44	51	2	1	2
Oto-Awori	30	67	1	2	
Shomolu	50	45	3	1	1
Surulere	75	18	1		1
Yaba	47	49	1	1	2
State Indicator	52	42	2	2	1

TABLE 2.14: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS REASONS FOT THE CHOICE OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES					
LGAs/LCDAs	High Quality Services	Closeness To Residence	Affordable Cost Of Services	Sufficient Medical Facilities	Low Waiting Time
Agboyi/Ketu	36	19	21	12	13
Agege	63	12	14	4	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	68	15	13	2	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	56	26	12	4	3
Alimosho	64	19	9	6	2
Amuwo-Odofin	28	21	16	17	18
Apapa	58	17	8	9	8
Apapa/Iganmu	63	14	14	4	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	67	6	25	1	0
Badagry	47	19	32	3	0
Badagry-West	28	36	23	11	3
Bariga	41	18	20	10	11
Coker/Aguda	39	27	15	11	8
Egbe-Idimu	53	16	14	10	6
Ejigbo	68	17	12	2	2
Epe	28	19	22	21	10
Eredo	26	27	18	9	20
Eti-Osa	51	22	15	7	5
Eti-Osa East	60	24	14	1	1
Iba	54	18	12	6	10
Ibeju-Lekki	44	13	31	6	6
Ifako-Ijaiye	51	19	14	7	9
Ifelodun	61	21	13	3	2
Igando	51	31	17	1	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	72	12	13	1	1
Ijede	60	27	10	3	0
Ikeja	100	0	0	0	0
Ikorodu	44	23	20	6	7
Ikorodu North	34	34	20	5	7
Ikorodu West	58	28	14	0	0
Ikosi Ejirin	27	17	28	16	12
Ikoyi/Obalende	46	12	15	14	13
Imota	50	37	8	3	2
Iru/Victoria Island	54	13	29	0	4
Isheri/Ikosi	65	16	12	4	3
Isolo	18	23	18	16	25
Itire-Ikate	60	22	13	1	3
Kosofe	53	17	11	9	10
Lagos Island	49	20	16	9	6
Lagos Island East	55	17	16	5	6
Lagos Mainland	74	17	7	1	1
Lekki	46	25	29	0	0
Mosan-Okunola	42	18	16	9	16
Mushin	64	19	9	6	3
Odi-Olowo	36	27	16	11	9
Ojo	64	19	13	2	2
Ojodu	67	18	8	4	3
Ojokoro	31	22	25	13	9
Olorunda	30	24	21	18	8
Onigbongbo	48	16	15	8	13
Ori-Ade	10	14	29	14	33
Orile Agege	59	21	11	5	4
Oshodi/Isolo	68	17	12	2	2
Oto-Awori	67	21	9	2	1
Shomolu	30	22	19	15	14
Surulere	51	18	16	7	8
Yaba	63	9	14	6	8
State Indicator	51	19	15	7	7

TABLE 2.15: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS NUMBER OF VISITS TO THE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES					
LGAs/LCDAs	No Visit	1-2times	3-4times	5-6times	More Than 6times
Agboyi/Ketu	21	49	21	5	4
Agege	33	48	10	4	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	35	36	20	5	4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	39	37	13	4	7
Alimosho	42	32	15	5	6
Amuwo-Odofin	1	55	25	18	1
Apapa	36	27	24	10	2
Apapa/Iganmu	45	32	18	4	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	37	47	16	0	0
Badagry	12	49	31	4	4
Badagry-West	36	36	23	6	0
Bariga	38	30	23	4	4
Coker/Aguda	18	46	26	6	3
Egbe-Idimu	56	25	12	4	3
Ejigbo	38	32	21	6	3
Epe	0	52	26	22	0
Eredo	0	71	20	9	0
Eti-Osa	35	37	18	6	3
Eti-Osa East	22	40	26	7	5
Iba	34	38	17	3	7
Ibeju-Lekki	37	46	13	0	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	36	38	16	4	8
Ifelodun	37	30	21	8	4
Igando	55	20	18	3	5
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	24	35	27	8	5
Ijede	10	56	30	3	2
Ikeja	0	100	0	0	0
Ikorodu	37	31	22	4	6
Ikorodu North	32	37	23	7	1
Ikorodu West	22	37	18	12	11
Ikosi Ejirin	0	76	12	12	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	47	36	12	3	2
Imota	23	41	23	10	3
Iru/Victoria Island	25	46	0	4	25
Isheri/Ikosi	28	38	20	11	3
Isolo	29	40	19	4	7
Itire-Ikate	38	33	18	7	4
Kosofe	40	34	19	3	4
Lagos Island	36	34	19	5	6
Lagos Island East	37	30	20	7	7
Lagos Mainland	32	41	23	3	2
Lekki	4	61	18	4	14
Mosan-Okunola	31	30	25	6	7
Mushin	36	37	18	5	3
Odi-Olowo	35	36	19	5	5
Ojo	21	40	28	9	2
Ojodu	25	52	14	2	7
Ojokoro	47	31	15	3	4
Olorunda	1	76	18	5	0
Onigbongbo	27	46	15	7	6
Ori-Ade	26	42	23	3	6
Orile Agege	29	43	16	6	5
Oshodi/Isolo	38	32	21	6	3
Oto-Awori	53	25	18	1	2
Shomolu	27	44	20	6	3
Surulere	37	37	20	3	3
Yaba	31	35	22	6	7
State Indicator	34	38	19	5	4

TABLE 2.16: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT INCURRED BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ON HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURE IN THE LAST 1 YEAR					
LGAs/LCDAs	<N5,000	N5,000 - N9,000	N10,000 - N19,000	N20,000 - N 29,000	>N29,000
Agboyi/Ketu	40	36	14	6	4
Agege	70	15	8	1	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	35	39	17	6	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	43	40	8	3	5
Alimosho	39	35	13	2	11
Amuwo-Odofin	25	31	19	13	12
Apapa	25	28	22	9	16
Apapa/Iganmu	44	33	18	2	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	19	66	10	1	3
Badagry	55	26	5	11	3
Badagry-West	38	40	19	3	
Bariga	33	40	15	6	7
Coker/Aguda	31	46	13	7	3
Egbe-Idimu	32	28	25	7	8
Ejigbo	45	30	14	4	6
Epe	37	37	18	5	
Eredo	58	33	6		2
Eti-Osa	34	43	12	10	1
Eti-Osa East	39	37	14	4	5
Iba	27	34	28	2	9
Ibeju-Lekki	42	38	21		
Ifako-Ijaiye	43	25	13	9	10
Ifelodun	36	39	17	3	5
Igando	64	15	8	5	8
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	48	29	13	8	2
Ijede	55	33	13		
Ikeja		100			
Ikorodu	50	29	11	3	6
Ikorodu North	44	30	22	4	
Ikorodu West	38	32	15	11	4
Ikosi Ejirin	60	33	8		
Ikoyi/Obalende	43	25	18	9	4
Imota	63	31	6		
Iru/Victoria Island	65	10	20	5	
Isheri/Ikosi	27	35	21	9	8
Isolo	34	33	7	14	12
Itire-Ikate	48	29	12	8	3
Kosofe	28	42	17	1	13
Lagos Island	50	25	15	6	4
Lagos Island East	34	36	20	4	6
Lagos Mainland	54	31	9	4	2
Lekki	38	38	23		
Mosan-Okunola	27	32	22	6	14
Mushin	42	34	16	5	3
Odi-Olowo	41	29	17	7	5
Ojo	46	32	15	6	
Ojodu	29	42	16	3	9
Ojokoro	52	31	9	1	7
Olorunda	55	36	8	2	
Onigbongbo	33	33	20	4	9
Ori-Ade	34	33	26	4	2
Orile Agege	48	30	11	5	5
Oshodi/Isolo	45	30	14	4	6
Oto-Awori	39	38	18	2	2
Shomolu	43	31	17	5	5
Surulere	37	37	17	4	5
Yaba	43	30	10	9	9
State Indicator	41	33	15	5	6

TABLE 2.17: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS BY PROBLEM EXPERIENCED IN MOST RECENT VISIT TO GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITIES								
S/N	LGAs/LCDAs	Unhygienic Facilities	Insufficient Medical Facilities	Unfriendly Attitude Of Medical Personnel	Insufficient Number Of Doctors And Nurses	Long Waiting Time	Unaffordable Service Fees	No Drug/ Medicine Available
1	Agboyi/Ketu	100	100	100	93	98	100	96
2	Agege	79	88	97	100	100	100	35
3	Ajeromi-Ifelodun	89	94	96	93	100	100	98
4	Alagbado/Oke-Odo	50	92	96	100	98	75	100
5	Alimosho	78	100	100	100	100	100	100
6	Amuwo-Odofin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
7	Apapa	80	100	100	100	100	100	100
8	Apapa/Iganmu	17	100	100	100	100	100	100
9	Ayobo Iopaja	60	100	100	100	100	90	100
10	Badagry	100	100	100	100	100	100	96
11	Badagry-West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12	Bariga	100	100	96	96	100	88	100
13	Coker/Aguda	100	97	100	100	98	100	100
14	Egbe-Idimu	90	100	94	83	96	0	74
15	Ejigbo	83	57	100	100	100	100	100
16	Epe	50	100	91	85	95	33	93
17	Eredo	100	83	100	100	100	100	100
18	Eti-Osa	75	100	100	100	100	100	100
19	Eti-Osa East	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20	Iba	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
21	Ibeju Lekki	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
22	Ifako-Ijaiye	88	100	100	100	100	100	100
23	Ifelodun	42	100	100	100	100	100	100
24	Igando	23	100	82	86	100	75	79
25	Igbogbo/Baiyeku	50	77	83	75	100	0	92
26	Ijede	100	33	100	100	100	100	100
27	Ikeja	70	75	86	90		100	100
28	Ikorodu	75	83	83	100	100	100	100
29	Ikorodu North	33	100	100	100	95	100	100
30	Ikorodu West	100	50	100	100	100	100	100
31	Ikosi Ejirin	100	100	93	94	100	0	88
32	Ikoyi/Obalende	80	100	100	100	100	0	100
33	Imota	83	100	100	100	100	0	100
34	Iru/Victoria Island	50	50	60	70	100	100	100
35	Isheri/Ikosi	100	100	91	60	94	100	89
36	Isolo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
37	Itire-Ikate	67	100	100	100	100	100	100
38	Kosofe	60	100	100	100	100	100	93
39	Lagos Island	79	85	86	100	100	100	98
40	Lagos Island East	80	89	97	100	100	100	100
41	Lagos Mainland	89	92	100	100	100	100	97
42	Lekki	50	100	67		100	100	100
43	Mosan-Okunola	100	100	100	91	98	100	96
44	Mushin	83	91	100	100	100	100	100
45	Odi-Olowo	63	50	87	100	100	100	100
46	Ojo	67	94	100	100	100	100	100
47	Ojodu	40	100	100	100	100	100	100
48	Ojokoro	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
49	Olorunda		100	100	100	100	100	100
50	Onigbongbo	67	100	100	100	100	100	100
51	Ori-Ade	100	100	100	100	100	100	89
52	Orile Agege	85	93	100	96	99	100	95
53	Oshodi/Isolo	83	100	100	100	100	100	100
54	Oto-Awori	100	94	100	100	100	0	100
55	Shomolu	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
56	Surulere	80	75	100	100	100	100	98
57	Yaba	91	100	100	100	100	100	100
	State Indicator	78	92	97	98	100	95	95

AWARENESS OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

TABLE 2.18: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS THAT REPORTED AWARENESS OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME(NHIS)		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	38	63
Agege	28	72
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	41	59
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	30	70
Alimosho	43	57
Amuwo-Odofin	70	30
Apapa	47	53
Apapa/Iganmu	23	77
Ayobo-Ipaja	51	49
Badagry	31	69
Badagry-West	30	69
Bariga	38	62
Coker/Aguda	30	70
Egbe-Idimu	31	69
Ejigbo	31	69
Epe	23	74
Eredo	11	87
Eti-Osa	19	81
Eti-Osa East	34	66
Iba	24	76
Ibeju-Lekki	42	58
Ifako-Ijaiye	28	72
Ifelodun	38	62
Igando	35	65
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	14	86
Ijede	24	76
Ikeja	100	
Ikorodu	17	83
Ikorodu North	11	89
Ikorodu West	32	68
Ikosi Ejirin	14	86
Ikoyi/Obalende	46	54
Imota	34	66
Iru/Victoria Island	22	78
Isheri/Ikosi	40	60
Isolo	42	58
Itire-Ikate	33	67
Kosofe	35	65
Lagos Island	20	80
Lagos Island East	41	59
Lagos Mainland	31	69
Lekki	45	55
Mosan-Okunola	41	59
Mushin	31	69
Odi-Olowo	35	65
Ojo	44	56
Ojodu	30	70
Ojokoro	38	62
Olorunda	22	78
Onigbongbo	38	62
Ori-Ade	31	69
Orile Agege	31	69
Oshodi/Isolo	31	69
Oto-Awori	49	51
Shomolu	42	58
Surulere	44	56
Yaba	44	56
State Indicator	35	65

UPTAKE OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

TABLE 2.19: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS THAT HAD TAKEN UP NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME(NHIS)

LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	1	99
Agege	19	81
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	96
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	97
Alimosho	6	94
Amuwo-Odofin	11	89
Apapa	7	93
Apapa/Iganmu	1	99
Ayobo-Ipaja	5	95
Badagry	3	97
Badagry-West		100
Bariga	6	94
Coker/Aguda	3	97
Egbe-Idimu	4	96
Ejigbo	5	95
Epe	6	94
Eredo	2	98
Eti-Osa	2	98
Eti-Osa East	2	98
Iba	2	98
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	3	97
Ifelodun	2	98
Igando	3	97
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	2	98
Ijede		100
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	2	98
Ikorodu North	5	95
Ikorodu West	3	97
Ikosi Ejirin		100
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	95
Imota	2	98
Iru/Victoria Island	19	81
Isheri/Ikosi	4	96
Isolo	8	92
Itire-Ikate	5	95
Kosofe	4	96
Lagos Island	2	97
Lagos Island East	4	96
Lagos Mainland	5	95
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	6	94
Mushin	2	98
Odi-Olowo	4	96
Ojo	3	97
Ojodu	5	95
Ojokoro	6	94
Olorunda	2	98
Onigbongbo	12	88
Ori-Ade	1	99
Orile Agege	3	97
Oshodi/Isolo	5	95
Oto-Awori	4	96
Shomolu	2	98
Surulere	6	94
Yaba	6	94
State Indicator	4	96

TABLE 2.20: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS THAT HAD THEIR HEALTH CARE COST COVERED BY ANY KIND OF INSURANCE		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	4	96
Agege	21	75
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	96
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	97
Alimosho	6	94
Amuwo-Odofin	22	78
Apapa	17	83
Apapa/Iganmu	2	98
Ayobo-Ipaja	5	95
Badagry	4	96
Badagry-West	2	97
Bariga	8	92
Coker/Aguda	3	97
Egbe-Idimu	7	93
Ejigbo	6	94
Epe	12	88
Eredo		100
Eti-Osa	2	98
Eti-Osa East	2	98
Iba	3	97
Ibeju-Lekki	4	96
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	95
Ifelodun	2	98
Igando	3	97
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	7	93
Ijede		100
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	5	95
Ikorodu North	2	98
Ikorodu West	2	98
Ikosi Ejirin	4	96
Ikoyi/Obalende	6	94
Imota	3	97
Iru/Victoria Island	19	81
Isheri/Ikosi	11	89
Isolo	9	91
Itire-Ikate	7	93
Kosofe	5	95
Lagos Island	7	93
Lagos Island East	5	95
Lagos Mainland	5	95
Lekki	4	96
Mosan-Okunola	8	92
Mushin	5	95
Odi-Olowo	5	95
Ojo	3	97
Ojodu	6	94
Ojokoro	6	94
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	10	90
Ori-Ade	2	98
Orile Agege	5	95
Oshodi/Isolo	6	94
Oto-Awori	5	95
Shomolu	5	95
Surulere	7	93
Yaba	9	91
State Indicator	6	94

TABLE 2.21: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH AVAILABLE GOVT. HEALTH CENTRE/ HOSPITAL IN THEIR COMMUNITY		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	63	37
Agege	81	19
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	79	20
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	50	50
Alimosho	61	38
Amuwo-Odofin	92	8
Apapa	91	9
Apapa/Iganmu	38	62
Ayobo-Ipaja	71	29
Badagry	75	25
Badagry-West	49	51
Bariga	68	32
Coker/Aguda	73	27
Egbe-Idimu	53	47
Ejigbo	70	30
Epe	87	13
Eredo	61	39
Eti-Osa	60	40
Eti-Osa East	84	16
Iba	51	49
Ibeju-Lekki	64	36
Ifako-Ijaiye	74	26
Ifelodun	82	17
Igando	71	29
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	73	27
Ijede	56	44
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	73	27
Ikorodu North	46	54
Ikorodu West	63	38
Ikosi Ejirin	65	35
Ikoyi/Obalende	56	44
Imota	86	14
Iru/Victoria Island	43	57
Isheri/Ikosi	71	29
Isolo	74	26
Itire-Ikate	93	7
Kosofe	68	32
Lagos Island	82	18
Lagos Island East	82	18
Lagos Mainland	83	17
Lekki	62	38
Mosan-Okunola	56	44
Mushin	83	16
Odi-Olowo	69	31
Ojo	89	11
Ojodu	57	43
Ojokoro	71	29
Olorunda	78	22
Onigbongbo	77	23
Ori-Ade	54	46
Orile Agege	72	28
Oshodi/Isolo	70	30
Oto-Awori	46	54
Shomolu	91	9
Surulere	83	16
Yaba	78	22
State Indicator	72	28

TABLE 2.22: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO WERE AWARE OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	64	36
Agege	41	59
393Ictori-Ifelodun	67	33
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	59	41
Alimosho	68	32
Amuwo-Odofin	81	19
Apapa	77	23
Apapa/Iganmu	60	40
Ayobo-Ipaja	61	39
Badagry	67	33
393Ictori-West	83	17
Bariga	69	31
Coker/Aguda	55	45
Egbe-Idimu	56	44
Ejigbo	66	34
Epe	66	34
Eredo	41	59
Eti-Osa	64	35
Eti-Osa East	69	31
Iba	63	37
Ibeju-Lekki	54	46
393Icto-Ijaiye	67	33
Ifelodun	71	29
Igando	66	34
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	61	39
Ijede	47	53
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	74	26
393Ictori North	39	61
393Ictori West	72	28
Ikosi Ejirin	59	41
393Icto/Obalende	69	31
Imota	72	28
Iru/393Ictoria Island	78	22
Isheri/Ikosi	64	36
Isolo	67	33
Itire-Ikate	74	26
Kosofe	69	31
Lagos Island	67	33
Lagos Island East	80	20
Lagos Mainland	65	35
Lekki	70	30
Mosan-Okunola	56	44
Mushin	69	31
Odi-Olowo	70	30
Ojo	84	16
Ojodu	59	41
Ojokoro	64	36
Olorunda	68	32
Onigbongbo	71	29
Ori-Ade	65	35
Orile Agege	69	31
Oshodi/Isolo	66	34
Oto-Awori	65	35
Shomolu	78	22
Surulere	77	23
Yaba	72	28
State Indicator	67	33

TABLE 2.23: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO BENEFITED FROM GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES

LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	23	77
Agege	22	78
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	29	71
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	22	78
Alimosho	25	75
Amuwo-Odofin	27	73
Apapa	36	64
Apapa/Iganmu	24	76
Ayobo-Ipaja	38	62
Badagry	26	74
Badagry-West	40	58
Bariga	30	70
Coker/Aguda	28	71
Egbe-Idimu	21	79
Ejigbo	24	76
Epe	29	71
Eredo	21	79
Eti-Osa	17	83
Eti-Osa East	23	77
Iba	16	84
Ibeju-Lekki	41	59
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	76
Ifelodun	27	73
Igando	31	69
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	19	81
Ijede	31	69
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	30	70
Ikorodu North	16	82
Ikorodu West	21	79
Ikosi Ejirin	28	72
Ikoyi/Obalende	25	75
Imota	42	58
Iru/Victoria Island	31	69
Isheri/Ikosi	21	79
Isolo	24	76
Itire-Ikate	30	69
Kosofe	21	79
Lagos Island	37	63
Lagos Island East	38	62
Lagos Mainland	44	56
Lekki	56	44
Mosan-Okunola	25	75
Mushin	28	72
Odi-Olowo	25	75
Ojo	34	66
Ojodu	19	81
Ojokoro	30	70
Olorunda	45	55
Onigbongbo	29	71
Ori-Ade	27	73
Orile Agege	37	63
Oshodi/Isolo	24	76
Oto-Awori	31	69
Shomolu	33	67
Surulere	25	75
Yaba	28	72
State Indicator	28	72

TABLE 2.24: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF THE QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE RECEIVED IN GOVT. HEALTH FACILITIES					
LGAs/LCDAs	Improved Significantly	Improved Fairly	Stayed The Same	Deteriorated Fairly	Deteriorated Significantly
Agboyi/Ketu	24	64	6	1	4
Agege	56	18	25	1	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	27	52	14	2	4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	41	21	1	1
Alimosho	38	41	16	1	4
Amuwo-Odofin	18	62	15	0	4
Apapa	15	68	8	0	8
Apapa/Iganmu	19	55	25	0	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	4	88	7	1	0
Badagry	27	47	27	0	0
Badagry-West	36	64	0	0	0
Bariga	27	45	20	4	5
Coker/Aguda	29	45	21	4	0
Egbe-Idimu	17	56	15	1	11
Ejigbo	26	52	19	1	2
Epe	22	43	17	9	9
Eredo	0	62	14	10	14
Eti-Osa	26	42	16	6	10
Eti-Osa East	24	61	15	0	0
Iba	4	46	15	2	33
Ibeju-Lekki	0	70	30	0	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	40	39	7	6	8
Ifelodun	26	53	14	1	6
Igando	44	39	13	4	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	42	13	0	8
Ijede	31	69	0	0	0
Ikorodu	39	44	11	6	0
Ikorodu North	7	50	18	4	21
Ikorodu West	36	45	0	14	5
Ikosi Ejirin	24	47	24	0	5
Ikoyi/Obalende	34	54	8	2	2
Imota	29	57	14	0	0
Iru/Victoria Island	32	61	5	1	0
Isheri/Ikosi	21	60	17	2	0
Isolo	24	49	25	0	3
Itire-Ikate	31	50	13	0	6
Kosofe	30	40	19	11	0
Lagos Island	36	42	9	1	10
Lagos Island East	21	53	16	3	6
Lagos Mainland	39	47	13	2	0
Lekki	18	76	6	0	0
Mosan-Okunola	31	39	25	1	3
Mushin	34	50	10	2	3
Odi-Olowo	28	54	12	3	3
Ojo	27	56	14	3	0
Ojodu	30	50	18	2	0
Ojokoro	41	49	9	1	0
Olorunda	32	55	11	0	3
Onigbongbo	18	54	16	0	12
Ori-Ade	22	65	13	0	0
Orile Agege	32	48	11	6	2
Oshodi/Isolo	26	52	19	1	2
Oto-Awori	13	64	19	4	0
Shomolu	27	53	10	5	5
Surulere	25	54	4	6	12
Yaba	28	53	7	2	9
State Indicator	28	51	14	2	4

TABLE 2.25A: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: JIGI BOLA				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu		50	33	17
Agege	3	70	20	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		7	83	10
Alagbado/Oke-Odo		10	10	80
Alimosho	36	7	29	29
Amuwo-Odofin		47	47	6
Apapa		38	63	
Apapa/Iganmu	7		93	
Ayobo-Ipaja		14		86
Badagry		100		
Badagry-West			100	
Bariga		20	47	33
Coker/Aguda		33	33	33
Egbe-Idimu	4	42	54	
Ejigbo	10	10	20	60
Epe	33		67	
Eredo			100	
Eti-Osa	13	38	50	
Eti-Osa East		71	29	
Iba		41	59	
Ibeju-Lekki	50	50		
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	37	37	15
Ifelodun	4	32	64	
Igando	8		67	25
Igbogbo/Baiyeku			75	25
Ijede	50	50		
Ikeja	0	11	56	33
Ikorodu		18	36	45
Ikorodu North	14	29	43	14
Ikorodu West		50		50
Ikosi Ejirin	11	22	56	11
Ikoyi/Obalende	6	18	29	47
Imota			100	
Iru/Victoria Island		50	50	
Isheri/Ikosi		33	47	20
Isolo		15	81	4
Itire-Ikate		21	42	38
Kosofe			86	14
Lagos Island	2	24	54	20
Lagos Island East		23	52	26
Lagos Mainland			60	40
Lekki			100	
Mosan-Okunola		24	53	24
Mushin	3	14	45	38
Odi-Olowo	11	36	36	18
Ojo	11	33	56	
Ojodu			100	
Ojokoro	5	5	58	32
Olorunda		11	56	33
Onigbongbo	8	38	38	15
Ori-Ade			100	
Orile Agege		28	38	34
Oshodi/Isolo	10	10	20	60
Oto-Awori		11	72	17
Shomolu		15	55	30
Surulere	15	10	75	
Yaba		5	89	5
State Indicator	4	28	49	19

TABLE 2.25B: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: FREE MEDICAL CONSULTANCY				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	4	19	65	12
Agege	4	24	65	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		21	64	15
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	4	4	65	26
Alimosho		34	47	19
Amuwo-Odofin	3	29	50	18
Apapa		33	61	6
Apapa/Iganmu		11	89	
Ayobo-Ipaja		3	32	66
Badagry	33	42	17	8
Badagry-West		18	76	6
Bariga		22	70	7
Coker/Aguda		16	68	16
Egbe-Idimu	4	50	39	7
Ejigbo		19	70	11
Epe			57	43
Eredo	33		33	33
Eti-Osa		33	11	56
Eti-Osa East		40	52	8
Iba		35	55	10
Ibeju-Lekki	33	67		
Ifako-Ijaiye	10	24	52	14
Ifelodun	3	20	61	16
Igando	15	19	48	19
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		9	64	27
Ijede		43	57	
Ikeja	2	21	61	16
Ikorodu	7	14	64	14
Ikorodu North		44	56	
Ikorodu West		33	67	
Ikosi Ejirin		50	44	6
Ikoyi/Obalende	3	31	59	7
Imota		27	64	9
Iru/Victoria Island		70	20	10
Isheri/Ikosi		23	73	4
Isolo	8	11	78	3
Itire-Ikate		4	65	31
Kosofe			88	12
Lagos Island	3	8	72	17
Lagos Island East	2	34	49	15
Lagos Mainland	4	11	79	7
Lekki		23	54	23
Mosan-Okunola		32	59	9
Mushin	1	7	71	20
Odi-Olowo		27	57	16
Ojo	8	25	54	13
Ojodu	13	13	67	7
Ojokoro		7	82	11
Olorunda		15	80	5
Onigbongbo	10	25	55	10
Ori-Ade			82	18
Orile Agege	2	27	62	9
Oshodi/Isolo		19	70	11
Oto-Awori		37	32	32
Shomolu	4	21	65	10
Surulere	3	10	87	
Yaba		3	90	7
State Indicator	3	21	62	14

TABLE 2.25C: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: CORRECTIVE SURGERY				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu	0	63	38	
Agege	2	26	70	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	0	29	71	
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	0		88	13
Alimosho	44		44	11
Amuwo-Odofin	5	50	45	
Apapa	0	58	42	
Apapa/Iganmu	0	14	86	
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	14		86
Badagry	71	29		
Badagry-West	0		100	
Bariga	0	30	63	7
Egbe-Idimu	9	61	30	
Ejigbo		29	71	
Eredo			100	
Eti-Osa		57	43	
Eti-Osa East		80	20	
Iba		47	53	
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	45	40	
Ifelodun		44	56	
Igando	8		92	
Ijede	16	44	35	5
Ikeja	7	51	40	2
Ikorodu	18	45	27	9
Ikorodu North	14	43	43	
Ikorodu West		100		
Ikosi Ejirin	11	56	33	
Ikoyi/Obalende	7	33	53	7
Iru/Victoria Island		40	60	
Isheri/Ikosi		60	40	
Isolo	5	32	63	
Itire-Ikate		7	50	43
Kosofe			83	17
Lagos Island	5	59	32	5
Lagos Island East	9	43	48	
Lagos Mainland			63	38
Lekki		100		
Mosan-Okunola	23	38	38	
Mushin	4	25	71	
Odi-Olowo		61	28	11
Ojo	27	27	47	
Ojokoro		8	85	8
Olorunda			57	43
Onigbongbo	11	56	33	
Ori-Ade			100	
Orile Agege	4	44	48	4
Oshodi/Isolo		29	71	
Oto-Awori		14	79	7
Shomolu		27	73	
Surulere	6	11	83	
Yaba		11	89	
State Indicator	5	34	55	5

TABLE 2.25D: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu		60	30	10
Agege		87	9	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		32	64	4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo			100	
Alimosho		56	33	11
Amuwo-Odofin	5	48	48	
Apapa		50	50	
Apapa/Iganmu			100	
Ayobo-Ipaja		14		86
Badagry	100			
Badagry-West			100	
Bariga		26	68	6
Egbe-Idimu	8	54	33	4
Ejigbo		43	57	
Eredo			100	
Eti-Osa		43	57	
Eti-Osa East		67	33	
Iba		65	35	
Ifako-Ijaiye	13	42	46	
Ifelodun		44	56	
Igando	9		91	
Ijede				100
Ikeja		67	22	11
Ikorodu	14	57	29	
Ikorodu North		20	80	
Ikorodu West	11	56	22	11
Ikosi Ejirin	7	20	40	33
Ikoyi/Obalende			100	
Iru/Victoria Island		50	25	25
Isheri/Ikosi		45	55	
Isolo		28	64	8
Itire-Ikate		7	64	29
Kosofe		50	50	
Lagos Island		59	30	11
Lagos Island East		33	67	
Lagos Mainland			88	13
Lekki	0	55	45	0
Mosan-Okunola	10	35	55	
Mushin		36	57	7
Odi-Olowo		48	41	11
Ojo	27	27	47	
Ojokoro		7	79	14
Olorunda		13	88	
Onigbongbo	7	33	60	
Ori-Ade			100	
Orile Agege		43	48	10
Oshodi/Isolo		43	57	
Oto-Awori		14	86	
Shomolu		22	72	6
Surulere	4	17	79	
Yaba		18	82	
State Indicator	3	40	51	5

TABLE 2.25E: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: DIABETES / HYPERTENSION SCREENING				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu		55	45	
Agege		85	12	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		34	63	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo			100	
Alimosho		44	44	11
Amuwo-Odofin	4	42	46	8
Apapa		48	52	
Apapa/Iganmu		21	79	
Ayobo-Ipaja		14		86
Badagry	88		13	
Badagry-West			100	
Bariga		26	68	6
Egbe-Idimu			100	
Ejigbo	8	50	42	
Eredo		29	57	14
Eti-Osa			100	
Eti-Osa East		43	57	
Iba		50	50	
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	56	39	
Ifelodun	16	36	44	4
Igando	4	26	70	
Ijede	8		75	17
Ikeja			50	50
Ikorodu		40	40	20
Ikorodu North	14	57	29	
Ikorodu West		20	80	
Ikosi Ejirin	11	33	44	11
Ikoyi/Obalende	7	20	53	20
Iru/Victoria Island			100	
Isheri/Ikosi	10	20	70	
Isolo	5	38	57	
Itire-Ikate		33	67	
Kosofe		13	53	33
Lagos Island		17	83	
Lagos Island East	2	33	51	14
Lagos Mainland	5	27	65	3
Lekki			89	11
Mosan-Okunola	10	35	50	5
Mushin		42	52	6
Odi-Olowo		48	52	
Ojo	40	13	47	
Ojokoro		7	80	13
Olurunda		25	75	
Onigbongbo	7	36	57	
Ori-Ade			100	
Orile Agege		46	46	8
Oshodi/Isolo		29	57	14
Oto-Awori		64	21	14
Shomolu		20	75	5
Surulere	4		93	4
Yaba		26	70	4
State Indicator	4	37	53	6

Table 2.25F: Percentage Distribution Of Households Members Ratings Of Government Free Medical Services: Hiv Screening				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu		55	27	18
Agege	1	57	35	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		20	69	11
Alagbado/Oke-Odo			90	10
Alimosho	22		33	44
Amuwo-Odofin	4	38	54	4
Apapa		43	54	4
Apapa/Iganmu		21	79	
Ayobo-Ipaja		7	14	79
Badagry	29	71		
Badagry-West			78	22
Bariga		24	71	6
Coker/Aguda		25	50	25
Egbe-Idimu	4	57	30	9
Ejigbo	27	27	27	18
Epe			100	
Eredo			100	
Eti-Osa		30	40	30
Eti-Osa East		46	38	15
Iba		41	59	
Ifako-Ijaiye	14	36	46	4
Ifelodun		29	51	20
Igando	8		92	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku			33	67
Ijede		100		
Ikeja		45	45	9
Ikorodu		43	43	14
Ikorodu North		17	83	
Ikorodu West	10	20	70	
Ikosi Ejirin	7	20	53	20
Ikoyi/Obalende			75	25
Iru/Victoria Island		27	73	
Isheri/Ikosi		33	62	5
Isolo	4	23	65	8
Itire-Ikate		13	56	31
Kosofe		25	75	
Lagos Island		41	50	9
Lagos Island East	3	23	64	10
Lagos Mainland			80	20
Lekki			33	67
Mosan-Okunola		23	55	23
Mushin		42	45	12
Odi-Olowo		29	51	17
Ojo	14	18	64	5
Ojokoro		6	72	22
Olorunda		14	43	43
Onigbongbo	6	28	56	11
Ori-Ade			50	50
Orile Agege		28	44	28
Oshodi/Isolo	27	27	27	18
Oto-Awori		8	72	20
Shomolu		12	77	12
Surulere	3	6	87	3
Yaba	4	15	73	8
State Indicator	3	28	55	13

Table 2.25G: Percentage Distribution Of Households Members Ratings Of Government Free Medical Services: Free Drug For Children And Old Age				
LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu		29	46	26
Agege	6	61	24	9
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	6	16	60	18
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	37	4	48	11
Alimosho	28	6	22	44
Amuwo-Odofin	12	38	19	31
Apapa	2	33	37	29
Apapa/Iganmu	9	9	74	9
Ayobo-Ipaja	22	11		67
Badagry	14	33	29	24
Badagry-West		25	50	25
Bariga	7	20	58	15
Coker/Aguda	10		70	20
Egbe-Idimu	9	24	42	16
Ejigbo	11	7	50	32
Epe	33		50	17
Eredo	14		86	
Eti-Osa		21	57	21
Eti-Osa East		52	22	26
Iba		24	59	17
Ibeju-Lekki		67	33	
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	24	41	19
Ifelodun	6	26	58	10
Igando	22	4	63	11
Igbogbo/Baiyeku			50	50
Ijede	20		80	
Ikeja	6	14	46	35
Ikorodu	6	12	35	47
Ikorodu North		33	42	25
Ikorodu West		43	57	
Ikosi Ejirin	27	27	45	
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	13	67	17
Imota	6	33	33	28
Iru/Victoria Island	12	12	65	12
Isheri/Ikosi	4	33	48	15
Isolo	9	13	49	29
Itire-Ikate	2	2	81	15
Kosofe	9	18	73	
Lagos Island	6	10	41	43
Lagos Island East	5	19	50	27
Lagos Mainland	5	2	86	7
Lekki		20	40	40
Mosan-Okunola		20	54	26
Mushin	10	22	41	27
Odi-Olowo	8	15	62	15
Ojo	7	22	51	20
Ojodu	40		20	20
Ojokoro	14	16	65	5
Olorunda	5		85	10
Onigbongbo	11	11	59	19
Ori-Ade	10	10	62	19
Orile Agege	6	22	41	30
Oshodi/Isolo	11	7	50	32
Oto-Awori	4	26	70	
Shomolu	13	11	58	19
Surulere	11	17	55	17
Yaba	9	11	57	24
State Indicator	8	20	51	20

Table 2.25H: Percentage Distribution Of Households Members Ratings Of Government Free Medical Services: Free Insecticide Treated Nets

LGAs/LCDAs	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Agboyi/Ketu		50	50	
Agege	13	74	10	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		36	50	14
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	33		60	7
Alimosho	8	33	42	17
Amuwo-Odofin	4	50	36	11
Apapa	4	48	44	4
Apapa/Iganmu	5	11	84	
Ayobo-Ipaja	7	3	69	21
Badagry	9	64	9	18
Badagry-West		20	60	20
Bariga		35	58	8
Coker/Aguda		20	60	20
Egbe-Idimu	7	48	41	4
Ejigbo	20	20	60	
Epe				100
Eredo			50	50
Eti-Osa		55	27	18
Eti-Osa East		60	25	15
Iba		42	58	
Ifako-Ijaiye	25	29	43	4
Ifelodun		45	45	9
Igando	4		88	8
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100			
Ikorodu	27	18	36	18
Ikorodu North	13	63	25	
Ikorodu West		38	63	
Ikosi Ejirin	17	42	33	8
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	14	59	18
Imota	7	43	43	7
Iru/Victoria Island		14	71	14
Isheri/Ikosi		50	50	
Isolo	6	32	58	3
Itire-Ikate		8	92	
Kosofe	25		75	
Lagos Island	27	16	51	7
Lagos Island East	4	31	52	13
Lagos Mainland	6	9	82	3
Lekki	50	25	25	
Mosan-Okunola		42	58	
Mushin	12	36	38	14
Odi-Olowo		34	58	8
Ojo		37	40	23
Ojodu			67	33
Ojokoro		23	73	4
Olorunda		10	90	
Onigbongbo	6	35	53	6
Ori-Ade		13	88	
Orile Agege	3	39	31	28
Oshodi/Isolo	20	20	60	
Oto-Awori		18	76	6
Shomolu		29	54	18
Surulere	4	20	76	
Yaba		17	76	7
State Indicator	7	34	50	9

HOUSEHOLDS' MORTALITY STATUS AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

TABLE 2.26: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS MORTALITY EXPERIENCE AND DEATH RATE BY LGS/LCDAS						
LGA/LCDAs	No Of Childbirth Experienced In The Hh	Number Of Children Alive	Number Dead	% Birth Experience	% Number Alive	Hh Death Rate
Agboyi/Ketu	148	148	0	2.00	2.00	0.00
Agege	202	153	49	2.72	2.06	24.26
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	315	294	21	4.25	3.96	6.67
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	165	153	12	2.23	2.06	7.27
Alimosho	154	143	11	2.08	1.93	7.14
Amuwo-Odofin	115	106	9	1.55	1.43	7.83
Apapa	102	90	12	1.38	1.21	11.76
Apapa/Iganmu	118	111	7	1.59	1.50	5.93
Ayobo-Ipaja	168	95	73	2.27	1.28	43.45
Badagry	56	52	4	0.76	0.70	7.14
Badagry-West	52	45	7	0.70	0.61	13.46
Bariga	225	205	20	3.03	2.76	8.89
Coker/Aguda	185	150	35	2.49	2.02	18.92
Egbe-Idimu	143	131	12	1.93	1.77	8.39
Ejigbo	176	153	23	2.37	2.06	13.07
Epe	42	42	0	0.57	0.57	0.00
Eredo	40	36	4	0.54	0.49	10.00
Eti-Osa	83	77	6	1.12	1.04	7.23
Eti-Osa East	110	103	7	1.48	1.39	6.36
Iba	123	115	8	1.66	1.55	6.50
Ibeju-Lekki	27	27	0	0.36	0.36	0.00
Ifako-Ijaiye	151	138	13	2.04	1.86	8.61
Ifelodun	316	285	31	4.26	3.84	9.81
Igando	164	151	13	2.21	2.04	7.93
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	57	56	1	0.77	0.76	1.75
Ijede	54	43	11	0.73	0.58	20.37
Ikeja	1	1	0	0.01	0.01	0.00
Ikorodu	51	51	0	0.69	0.69	0.00
Ikorodu North	47	43	4	0.63	0.58	8.51
Ikorodu West	54	50	4	0.73	0.67	7.41
Ikosi Ejirin	56	52	4	0.76	0.70	7.14
Ikoyi/Obalende	105	105	0	1.42	1.42	0.00
Imota	57	54	3	0.77	0.73	5.26
Iru/Victoria Island	87	77	10	1.17	1.04	11.49
Isheri/Ikosi	88	73	15	1.19	0.98	17.05
Isolo	163	146	17	2.20	1.97	10.43
Itire-Ikate	189	187	2	2.55	2.52	1.06
Kosofe	110	99	11	1.48	1.34	10.00
Lagos Island	170	158	12	2.29	2.13	7.06
Lagos Island East	192	182	10	2.59	2.45	5.21
Lagos Mainland	130	121	9	1.75	1.63	6.92
Lekki	21	17	4	0.28	0.23	19.05
Mosan-Okunola	153	141	12	2.06	1.90	7.84
Mushin	286	264	22	3.86	3.56	7.69
Odi-Olowo	277	249	28	3.74	3.36	10.11
Ojo	130	116	14	1.75	1.56	10.77
Ojodu	71	71	0	0.96	0.96	0.00
Ojokoro	166	162	4	2.24	2.18	2.41
Olorunda	53	53	0	0.71	0.71	0.00
Onigbongbo	93	77	16	1.25	1.04	17.20
Ori-Ade	119	111	8	1.60	1.50	6.72
Orile Agege	256	237	19	3.45	3.20	7.42
Oshodi/Isolo	176	153	23	2.37	2.06	13.07
Oto-Awori	135	134	1	1.82	1.81	0.74
Shomolu	205	188	17	2.76	2.54	8.29
Surulere	160	149	11	2.16	2.01	6.88
Yaba	123	115	8	1.66	1.55	6.50
State Indicator	7415	6738	677	100.00	90.87	9.13

Table 2.27: Percentage Distribution Of Households Members By Gender And Age Groups			
Age Group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
<5	4	4	8
5-14	12	12	24
15-45	28	25	53
46-64	6	6	13
>64	1	1	3
Total	52	48	100

Table 2.28: Lagos State Household-Based Life Expectancy : 2011

Age Group	Life Expectancy (Ex) At Different Age Group
0-4	48
5-9	44
10-14	43
15-19	42
20-24	40
25-29	38
30-34	35
35-39	32
40-44	30
45-49	26
50-54	24
55-59	22
60-64	19
65-69	16
70-74	14
75-79	11
80-84	7
85+	3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DRAINAGE SERVICE

TABLE 1: AVAILABILITY OF DRAINS/GUTTERS ON STREET

AVAILABILITY OF DRAINS/GUTTERS ON STREET		
LGAs/LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	79	21
Agege	87	13
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	91	9
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	49	51
Alimosho	70	30
Amuwo-Odofin	93	7
Apapa	100	0
Apapa/Iganmu	57	43
Ayobo-Ipaja	16	84
Badagry	16	84
Badagry-West	26	74
Bariga	98	2
Coker/Aguda	91	9
Egbe-Idimu	62	38
Ejigbo	52	48
Epe	76	24
Eredo	55	45
Eti-Osa	17	83
Eti-Osa East	46	54
Iba	36	64
Ibeju-Lekki	14	86
Ifako-Ijaiye	80	20
Ifelodun	88	12
Igando	43	57
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	46	54
Ijede	23	77
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	76	24
Ikorodu North	41	59
Ikorodu West	71	29
Ikosi Ejirin	57	43
Ikoyi/Obalende	91	9
Imota	63	38
Iru/Victoria Island	30	70
Isheri/Ikosi	91	9
Isolo	91	9
Itire-Ikate	96	4
Kosofe	96	4
Lagos Island	75	25
Lagos Island East	86	14
Lagos Mainland	80	20
Lekki	14	86
Mosan-Okunola	58	42
Mushin	93	7
Odi-Olowo	98	2
Ojo	49	51
Ojodu	86	14
Ojokoro	58	42
Olorunda	14	86
Onigbongbo	82	18
Ori-Ade	69	31
Orile Agege	88	12
Oshodi/Isolo	52	48
Oto-Awori	32	68
Shomolu	94	6
Surulere	81	19
Yaba	82	18
State Indicator	72	28

TABLE 2: TYPE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM ON THE STREET

LGAs/LCDAs	TYPE OF DRAINAGE ON STREET		
	Uncovered Concrete Drain	Covered Concrete Drain	Earth
Agboyi/Ketu	77	10	13
Agege	75	17	9
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	82	13	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	39	9	52
Alimosho	66	8	26
Amuwo-Odofin	54	35	11
Apapa	48	47	5
Apapa/Iganmu	35	45	20
Ayobo-Ipaja	2		98
Badagry	40		60
Badagry-West	33	5	62
Bariga	86	5	9
Coker/Aguda	86	11	3
Egbe-Idimu	64	6	30
Ejigbo	51	4	45
Epe	67	10	23
Eredo	67	2	30
Eti-Osa	27	1	72
Eti-Osa East	40	19	40
Iba	40	3	57
Ibeju-Lekki		17	83
Ifako-Ijaiye	74	8	19
Ifelodun	87	2	11
Igando	53	8	39
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	51	4	45
Ijede	70	4	26
Ikeja	100		0
Ikorodu	77	4	19
Ikorodu North	49		51
Ikorodu West	67		33
Ikosi Ejirin	84	3	13
Ikoyi/Obalende	28	64	7
Imota	93	8	0
Iru/Victoria Island	54	5	41
Isheri/Ikosi	68	10	22
Isolo	82	7	12
Itire-Ikate	84	1	15
Kosofe	88	8	4
Lagos Island	73	7	20
Lagos Island East	72	10	18
Lagos Mainland	65	24	10
Lekki	8	17	75
Mosan-Okunola	54	10	36
Mushin	63	27	10
Odi-Olowo	85	11	4
Ojo	62		38
Ojodu	74	23	3
Ojokoro	55	9	36
Olorunda	28		72
Onigbongbo	58	30	12
Ori-Ade	73	7	19
Orile Agege	76	11	13
Oshodi/Isolo	51	4	45
Oto-Awori	48	3	50
Shomolu	87	5	9
Surulere	68	14	18
Yaba	72	15	14
State Indicator	68	12	20

TABLE 3: ARE THE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS CLEAN

ARE THE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS CLEAN		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	67	33
Agege	49	51
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	52	48
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	44	56
Alimosho	61	39
Amuwo-Odofin	62	38
Apapa	60	40
Apapa/Iganmu	43	57
Ayobo-Ipaja	91	9
Badagry	68	32
Badagry-West	45	55
Bariga	55	45
Coker/Aguda	52	48
Egbe-Idimu	44	56
Ejigbo	45	55
Epe	63	37
Eredo	49	51
Eti-Osa	39	61
Eti-Osa East	50	50
Iba	25	75
Ibeju-Lekki	21	79
Ifako-Ijaiye	55	45
Ifelodun	46	54
Igando	38	62
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	48	52
Ijede	94	6
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	59	41
Ikorodu North	54	46
Ikorodu West	34	66
Ikosi Ejirin	62	38
Ikoyi/Obalende	67	33
Imota	69	31
Iru/Victoria Island	48	52
Isheri/Ikosi	69	31
Isolo	57	43
Itire-Ikate	48	52
Kosofe	72	28
Lagos Island	46	54
Lagos Island East	57	43
Lagos Mainland	69	31
Lekki	42	58
Mosan-Okunola	56	44
Mushin	60	40
Odi-Olowo	59	41
Ojo	27	73
Ojodu	74	26
Ojokoro	62	38
Olorunda	26	74
Onigbongbo	75	25
Ori-Ade	75	25
Orile Agege	72	28
Oshodi/Isolo	45	55
Oto-Awori	50	50
Shomolu	68	32
Surulere	66	34
Yaba	60	40
State Indicator	56	44

TABLE 4: WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Drainage Cleaned By		
LGAs/LCDAs	Community	Government Employed Personnel
Agboyi/Ketu	97	3
Agege	72	28
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	97	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	96	4
Alimosho	90	10
Amuwo-Odofin	84	16
Apapa	88	12
Apapa/Iganmu	97	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	0
Badagry	94	6
Badagry-West	90	10
Bariga	96	4
Coker/Aguda	98	2
Egbe-Idimu	93	7
Ejigbo	97	3
Epe	90	10
Eredo	85	15
Eti-Osa	87	13
Eti-Osa East	100	0
Iba	89	11
Ibeju-Lekki	100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	94	6
Ifelodun	95	5
Igando	94	6
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	97	3
Ijede	89	11
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	94	6
Ikorodu North	83	17
Ikorodu West	96	4
Ikosi Ejirin	97	3
Ikoyi/Obalende	92	8
Imota	100	0
Iru/Victoria Island	97	3
Isheri/Ikosi	99	1
Isolo	98	2
Itire-Ikate	99	1
Kosofe	96	4
Lagos Island	87	13
Lagos Island East	99	1
Lagos Mainland	98	2
Lekki	80	20
Mosan-Okunola	93	7
Mushin	93	7
Odi-Olowo	96	4
Ojo	95	5
Ojodu	98	2
Ojokoro	98	2
Olorunda	100	0
Onigbongbo	77	23
Ori-Ade	98	2
Orile Agege	92	8
Oshodi/Isolo	97	3
Oto-Awori	97	3
Shomolu	98	2
Surulere	95	5
Yaba	93	7
State Indicator	94	6

TABLE 5: EXPERIENCE HOUSE FLOOD IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

EXPERIENCE HOUSE FLOODING IN LAST 12 MONTH		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	16	84
Agege	46	54
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	42	58
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	33	67
Alimosho	17	83
Amuwo-Odofin	17	83
Apapa	26	74
Apapa/Iganmu	46	54
Ayobo-Ipaja	19	81
Badagry	19	81
Badagry-West	18	82
Bariga	19	81
Coker/Aguda	18	82
Egbe-Idimu	34	66
Ejigbo	18	82
Epe	18	82
Eredo	17	83
Eti-Osa	53	47
Eti-Osa East	38	62
Iba	48	52
Ibeju-Lekki	26	74
Ifako-Ijaiye	25	75
Ifelodun	40	60
Igando	12	88
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	19	81
Ijede	13	88
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	16	84
Ikorodu North	54	46
Ikorodu West	18	82
Ikosi Ejirin	5	95
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	90
Imota	9	91
Iru/Victoria Island	11	89
Isheri/Ikosi	16	84
Isolo	28	72
Itire-Ikate	22	78
Kosofe	3	97
Lagos Island	27	73
Lagos Island East	19	81
Lagos Mainland	18	82
Lekki	48	52
Mosan-Okunola	23	77
Mushin	25	75
Odi-Olowo	13	87
Ojo	26	74
Ojodu	14	86
Ojokoro	27	73
Olorunda	19	81
Onigbongbo	9	91
Ori-Ade	17	83
Orile Agege	21	79
Oshodi/Isolo	18	82
Oto-Awori	37	63
Shomolu	14	86
Surulere	20	80
Yaba	31	69
State Indicator	24	76

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF TIMES HOUSE GOT FLOODED DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS

NUMBER OF TIMES HOUSE FLOODED IN PAST 12 MONTHS				
LGAs/LCDAs	1-2	3-4	5-6	>6
Agboyi/Ketu	38	19	10	33
Agege	49	31	18	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	19	30	13	38
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	20	11	34
Alimosho	48	27	15	9
Amuwo-Odofin	43	43	10	5
Apapa	13	18	29	39
Apapa/Iganmu	27	41	3	29
Ayobo-Ipaja	20	7	40	33
Badagry	8	15	8	69
Badagry-West		87		13
Bariga	15	48	7	30
Coker/Aguda	26	21	23	30
Egbe-Idimu	10	26	15	49
Ejigbo	24	65	5	5
Epe	33	56		11
Eredo	23	38		38
Eti-Osa	3	19	28	50
Eti-Osa East	34	20	10	36
Iba	20	34	13	33
Ibeju-Lekki	100			0
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	32	9	48
Ifelodun	21	41	7	31
Igando	30	37	27	7
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	58	33	8	0
Ijede	67	33		0
Ikorodu	33	22	33	11
Ikorodu North	16	16	14	54
Ikorodu West	14	50		36
Ikosi Ejirin		67		33
Ikoyi/Obalende	27	9	18	45
Imota	17	83		0
Iru/Victoria Island	9	52	39	0
Isheri/Ikosi		67	27	7
Isolo	8	19	35	38
Itire-Ikate	25	31	8	37
Kosofe	100			0
Lagos Island	35	26	29	10
Lagos Island East	10	33	15	42
Lagos Mainland	8	35	15	42
Lekki	40	30	20	10
Mosan-Okunola	15	30	20	35
Mushin	20	39	9	32
Odi-Olowo	9	54	4	33
Ojo	18	27	16	39
Ojodu	47	41		12
Ojokoro	18	21	11	51
Olorunda	33	67		0
Onigbongbo		40		60
Ori-Ade	52	17	13	17
Orile Agege	33	28	10	30
Oshodi/Isolo	24	65	5	5
Oto-Awori	32	29	10	29
Shomolu	45	31	14	10
Surulere	6	38	13	43
Yaba	33	14	18	35
State Indicator	23	32	14	31

TABLE 7: WATER LEVEL WHEN HOUSE GOT FLOODED

WATER LEVEL WHEN HOUSE WAS FLOODED			
Local Government Area	Ankle Deep	Knee Deep	Waist Level Or Above
Agboyi/Ketu	52	38	10
Agege	63	37	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	46	52	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	60	37	3
Alimosho	61	27	12
Amuwo-Odofin	71	29	0
Apapa	69	23	8
Apapa/Iganmu	70	22	8
Ayobo-Ipaja	33	67	0
Badagry	47	27	27
Badagry-West	67	33	0
Bariga	33	49	18
Coker/Aguda	60	37	2
Egbe-Idimu	48	44	8
Ejigbo	89	11	0
Epe	67	33	0
Eredo	54	46	0
Eti-Osa	47	48	5
Eti-Osa East	47	41	11
Iba	49	37	14
Ibeju-Lekki	100		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	55	38	8
Ifelodun	52	48	0
Igando	50	32	18
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	77	23	0
Ijede	83	17	0
Ikorodu	50	50	0
Ikorodu North	46	49	6
Ikorodu West	71	29	0
Ikosi Ejirin	25	75	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	93	7	0
Imota	75	25	0
Iru/Victoria Island	67	24	10
Isheri/Ikosi	53	47	0
Isolo	36	64	0
Itire-Ikate	57	43	0
Kosofe	60	40	0
Lagos Island	68	32	0
Lagos Island East	36	64	0
Lagos Mainland	48	52	0
Lekki	40	60	0
Mosan-Okunola	49	33	18
Mushin	62	30	9
Odi-Olowo	51	45	4
Ojo	95		5
Ojodu	67	13	20
Ojokoro	33	43	23
Olorunda	90		10
Onigbongbo	21	79	0
Ori-Ade	44	52	4
Orile Agege	68	25	7
Oshodi/Isolo	89	11	0
Oto-Awori	61	17	22
Shomolu	72	26	2
Surulere	56	44	0
Yaba	46	44	10
State Indicator	56	38	6

TABLE 8: STREET FLOODING EXPERIENCE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

EXPERIENCE STREET FLOODING IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	41	59
Agege	57	43
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	55	45
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	60	40
Alimosho	50	50
Amuwo-Odofin	29	71
Apapa	43	57
Apapa/Iganmu	61	39
Ayobo-Ipaja	39	61
Badagry	45	55
Badagry-West	44	56
Bariga	31	69
Coker/Aguda	32	68
Egbe-Idimu	60	40
Ejigbo	54	46
Epe	16	84
Eredo	34	66
Eti-Osa	75	25
Eti-Osa East	69	31
Iba	71	29
Ibeju-Lekki	65	35
Ifako-Ijaiye	54	46
Ifelodun	58	42
Igando	29	71
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	35	65
Ijede	37	63
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	31	69
Ikorodu North	81	19
Ikorodu West	59	41
Ikosi Ejirin	10	90
Ikoyi/Obalende	36	64
Imota	27	73
Iru/Victoria Island	20	80
Isheri/Ikosi	42	58
Isolo	44	56
Itire-Ikate	47	53
Kosofe	6	94
Lagos Island	40	60
Lagos Island East	47	53
Lagos Mainland	34	66
Lekki	72	28
Mosan-Okunola	46	54
Mushin	38	62
Odi-Olowo	18	82
Ojo	47	53
Ojodu	27	73
Ojokoro	61	39
Olorunda	63	37
Onigbongbo	22	78
Ori-Ade	52	48
Orile Agege	36	64
Oshodi/Isolo	54	46
Oto-Awori	70	30
Shomolu	22	78
Surulere	37	63
Yaba	40	60
State Indicator	44	56

TOILET FACILITIES

TABLE 1: TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY

LGAs/LCDAs	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY AVAILABLE						
	Flush To Septic Tank	Flush/Pour To Pit	Pour To Street, Yard, Ditch	Covered Pit Latrine	Uncovered Pit Latrine	Hanging Toilet/ Toilet On Water	Bush/Field
Agboyi/Ketu	54	33	7	3		2	0
Agege	41	20	37	1	0	0	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	46	37	15	2			0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	42	34	16	7	1		0
Alimosho	62	23	12	3			0
Amuwo-Odofin	97	1		0			2
Apapa	59	28	13	1			0
Apapa/Iganmu	34	25	32	9			1
Ayobo-Ipaja	78	19	4	0			0
Badagry	17	14	17	51			1
Badagry-West	61	6	10	22			0
Bariga	56	34	7	3			0
Coker/Aguda	64	22	8	6			0
Egbe-Idimu	63	28	9	0			0
Ejigbo	53	24	13	4	1		6
Epe	31	31	31	2	4		2
Eredo	8	32	53	5	2		0
Eti-Osa	64	22	4	10			0
Eti-Osa East	38	24	26	11			0
Iba	69	25	5	1			0
Ibeju-Lekki	39	14	29	18			0
Ifako-Ijaiye	56	30	10	4			0
Ifelodun	41	39	16	5			0
Igando	54	18	22	7			0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	40	37	17	6			0
Ijede	58	14	17	11			0
Ikeja	100	0		0			0
Ikorodu	34	36	25	1	1	1	0
Ikorodu North	32	45	18	5			0
Ikorodu West	33	42	9	16			0
Ikosi Ejirin	31	39	25	0	2	3	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	63	24	6	8			0
Imota	3	19	46	32			0
Iru/Victoria Island	60	25	14	1			0
Isheri/Ikosi	53	38	5	3			0
Isolo	62	28	9	1			0
Itire-Ikate	62	32	5	1			0
Kosofe	74	18	4	5			0
Lagos Island	48	27	21	1	2	2	0
Lagos Island East	62	34	4	0			0
Lagos Mainland	48	28	11	13			0
Lekki	37	4	15	44			0
Mosan-Okunola	66	23	9	1		1	0
Mushin	62	25	11	2			0
Odi-Olowo	57	33	8	2			0
Ojo	22	25	26	28			0
Ojodu	76	11	6	8			0
Ojokoro	46	29	20	5			0
Olorunda	4	21	15	50	4	6	0
Onigbongbo	59	35	3	3			0
Ori-Ade	53	33	9	5			0
Orile Agege	55	27	13	4			0
Oshodi/Isolo	53	24	13	4	1		6
Oto-Awori	45	24	21	10			0
Shomolu	67	26	5	1	1		0
Surulere	69	30	0	0			0
Yaba	59	27	9	5			0
State Indicator	54	27	13	6	0	0	0

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF TOILETS/LATRINES IN THE DWELLING

NUMBER OF TOILETS/LATRINES IN DWELLING			
LGAs/LCDAs	1-2	3-4	>4
Agboyi/Ketu	78	12	10
Agege	65	13	22
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	82	15	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	69	28	3
Alimosho	70	21	9
Amuwo-Odofin	76	22	1
Apapa	56	24	20
Apapa/Iganmu	90	7	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	73	27	0
Badagry	76	8	16
Badagry-West	92	2	6
Bariga	79	15	6
Coker/Aguda	56	30	14
Egbe-Idimu	74	21	5
Ejigbo	72	23	5
Epe	78	20	2
Eredo	84	16	0
Eti-Osa	60	28	12
Eti-Osa East	73	20	6
Iba	85	11	4
Ibeju-Lekki	68	28	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	72	20	8
Ifelodun	82	11	8
Igando	60	35	5
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	72	19	9
Ijede	74	17	9
Ikeja	100		0
Ikorodu	84	10	6
Ikorodu North	78	18	3
Ikorodu West	79	16	5
Ikosi Ejirin	85	15	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	69	22	9
Imota	93	4	2
Iru/Victoria Island	46	54	1
Isheri/Ikosi	75	18	7
Isolo	59	34	7
Itire-Ikate	64	23	13
Kosofe	57	27	17
Lagos Island	78	11	11
Lagos Island East	77	12	12
Lagos Mainland	76	18	6
Lekki	74	21	5
Mosan-Okunola	78	15	7
Mushin	66	25	10
Odi-Olowo	69	21	11
Ojo	91	6	3
Ojodu	57	32	12
Ojokoro	62	25	12
Olorunda	83	18	0
Onigbongbo	68	22	10
Ori-Ade	73	21	7
Orile Agege	64	26	10
Oshodi/Isolo	72	23	5
Oto-Awori	90	2	7
Shomolu	68	24	8
Surulere	74	18	8
Yaba	79	11	10
State Indicator	72	20	8

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF PEOPLE SHARING THE TOILET FACILITY

NUMBER OF PEOPLE SHARING THE TOILET FACILITY			
LGAs/LCDAs	1-2	3-4	>4
Agboyi/Ketu	22	13	65
Agege	42	30	28
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	9	5	87
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	13	20	67
Alimosho	17	17	66
Amuwo-Odofin	65	34	1
Apapa	27	8	65
Apapa/Iganmu	4	6	90
Ayobo-Ipaja	37	28	34
Badagry	27	4	69
Badagry-West	29	13	58
Bariga	10	12	78
Coker/Aguda	19	7	74
Egbe-Idimu	26	11	63
Ejigbo	16	29	55
Epe	10	86	4
Eredo	13	82	5
Eti-Osa	22	10	68
Eti-Osa East	24	5	72
Iba	18	5	77
Ibeju-Lekki	28	20	52
Ifako-Ijaiye	17	18	65
Ifelodun	4	3	92
Igando	4	36	60
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	11	11	78
Ijede	22	22	56
Ikeja	0	100	0
Ikorodu	13	13	73
Ikorodu North	24	22	54
Ikorodu West	26	14	60
Ikosi Ejirin	24	76	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	41	14	46
Imota	10	10	80
Iru/Victoria Island	1	48	51
Isheri/Ikosi	23	12	66
Isolo	29	16	55
Itire-Ikate	16	10	74
Kosofe	21	17	62
Lagos Island	13	14	74
Lagos Island East	20	13	68
Lagos Mainland	13	9	78
Lekki	20	35	45
Mosan-Okunola	35	17	48
Mushin	11	13	76
Odi-Olowo	14	12	73
Ojo	6	10	84
Ojodu	25	18	57
Ojokoro	15	17	68
Olorunda	22	74	4
Onigbongbo	39	15	46
Ori-Ade	6	6	87
Orile Agege	8	18	74
Oshodi/Isolo	16	29	55
Oto-Awori	11	5	84
Shomolu	15	15	71
Surulere	32	13	55
Yaba	32	13	55
State Indicator	19	16	65

TABLE 4: LOCATION OF TOILET FACILITY

LOCATION OF TOILET FACILITY			
LGAs/LCDAs	Inside House	Outside House On Plot	Outside Plot/Public Toilet
Agboyi/Ketu	58	42	0
Agege	34	64	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	46	53	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	37	62	1
Alimosho	48	52	0
Amuwo-Odofin	99	1	0
Apapa	62	36	1
Apapa/Iganmu	26	73	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	60	40	0
Badagry	32	59	9
Badagry-West	28	60	12
Bariga	51	49	0
Coker/Aguda	66	34	0
Egbe-Idimu	57	42	1
Ejigbo	50	50	0
Epe	47	53	0
Eredo	26	72	2
Eti-Osa	57	38	4
Eti-Osa East	41	59	0
Iba	56	44	1
Ibeju-Lekki	60	40	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	51	49	0
Ifelodun	34	66	0
Igando	47	53	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	66	32	2
Ijede	52	48	0
Ikeja	100		0
Ikorodu	45	55	0
Ikorodu North	32	68	0
Ikorodu West	52	48	0
Ikosi Ejirin	37	63	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	66	34	0
Imota	8	90	2
Iru/Victoria Island	55	45	0
Isheri/Ikosi	51	47	2
Isolo	62	38	0
Itire-Ikate	51	48	1
Kosofe	59	41	0
Lagos Island	45	53	1
Lagos Island East	48	51	0
Lagos Mainland	50	49	1
Lekki	8	79	13
Mosan-Okunola	69	31	0
Mushin	47	52	1
Odi-Olowo	52	46	2
Ojo	31	67	2
Ojodu	59	40	1
Ojokoro	47	53	0
Olorunda	29	39	33
Onigbongbo	65	35	0
Ori-Ade	46	54	0
Orile Agege	37	62	1
Oshodi/Isolo	50	50	0
Oto-Awori	56	39	5
Shomolu	50	50	0
Surulere	74	24	1
Yaba	63	37	0
State Indicator	51	49	1

TABLE 5: SATISFACTION WITH PRESENT TOILET SYSTEM

SATISFACTION WITH PRESENT TOILET SYSTEM		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	68	32
Agege	63	37
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	76	24
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	69	31
Alimosho	79	21
Amuwo-Odofin	99	1
Apapa	85	15
Apapa/Iganmu	71	29
Ayobo-Ipaja	99	1
Badagry	46	54
Badagry-West	59	41
Bariga	85	15
Coker/Aguda	91	9
Egbe-Idimu	85	15
Ejigbo	84	16
Epe	77	23
Eredo	62	38
Eti-Osa	70	30
Eti-Osa East	71	29
Iba	80	20
Ibeju-Lekki	80	20
Ifako-Ijaiye	81	19
Ifelodun	69	31
Igando	80	20
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	88	12
Ijede	82	18
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	66	34
Ikorodu North	70	30
Ikorodu West	70	30
Ikosi Ejirin	77	23
Ikoyi/Obalende	93	7
Imota	49	51
Iru/Victoria Island	82	18
Isheri/Ikosi	86	14
Isolo	81	19
Itire-Ikate	85	15
Kosofe	85	15
Lagos Island	65	35
Lagos Island East	83	17
Lagos Mainland	90	10
Lekki	50	50
Mosan-Okunola	87	13
Mushin	81	19
Odi-Olowo	81	19
Ojo	54	46
Ojodu	87	13
Ojokoro	68	32
Olorunda	35	65
Onigbongbo	83	17
Ori-Ade	72	28
Orile Agege	72	28
Oshodi/Isolo	84	16
Oto-Awori	72	28
Shomolu	80	20
Surulere	89	11
Yaba	83	17
State Indicator	78	22

TABLE 6: ACCESS TO PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY IN THE COMMUNITY

ACCESS TO PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	5	95
Agege	15	85
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	98
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	97
Alimosho	7	93
Amuwo-Odofin	3	97
Apapa	4	96
Apapa/Iganmu	3	97
Ayobo-Ipaja	5	95
Badagry	6	94
Badagry-West		100
Bariga	8	92
Coker/Aguda	9	91
Egbe-Idimu	8	92
Ejigbo	2	98
Epe		100
Eredo	10	90
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	4	96
Iba	5	95
Ibeju-Lekki	4	96
Ifako-Ijaiye	2	98
Ifelodun	2	98
Igando	10	90
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		100
Ijede	2	98
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	29	71
Ikorodu North	3	97
Ikorodu West	2	98
Ikosi Ejirin	8	92
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	90
Imota	2	98
Iru/Victoria Island	6	94
Isheri/Ikosi		100
Isolo	3	97
Itire-Ikate	1	99
Kosofe	4	96
Lagos Island	30	70
Lagos Island East	10	90
Lagos Mainland	12	88
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	2	98
Mushin	7	93
Odi-Olowo	7	93
Ojo	9	91
Ojodu	3	97
Ojokoro	6	94
Olorunda	7	93
Onigbongbo	1	99
Ori-Ade	1	99
Orile Agege	11	89
Oshodi/Isolo	2	98
Oto-Awori	15	85
Shomolu	6	94
Surulere	3	97
Yaba	5	95
State Indicator	6	94

TABLE 7: AMOUNT PAID FOR THE USAGE OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY

LGAs/LCDAs	AMOUNT PAID FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY			
	<N10	N10-N20	N30-N40	>N50
Agboyi/Ketu	13	50	25	13
Agege	11	83	5	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	88		0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo		67	17	17
Alimosho	33	67		0
Apapa		100		0
Apapa/Iganmu		80	20	0
Badagry		100		0
Badagry-West		100		0
Bariga	14	57		29
Coker/Aguda		71		29
Egbe-Idimu	11	74	16	0
Ejigbo		67	33	0
Eti-Osa	100			0
Eti-Osa East		100		0
Iba		100		0
Ibeju-Lekki		100		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	20	60		20
Ifelodun		83	17	0
Igando	60	40		0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100			0
Ijede		100		0
Ikorodu	12	24	47	18
Ikorodu West		100		0
Ikosi Ejirin	100			0
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	50		40
Iru/Victoria Island	78	22		0
Isheri/Ikosi	33	33	33	0
Isolo	25	67		8
Itire-Ikate	14	14	14	57
Kosofe		100		0
Lagos Island	14	19	34	33
Lagos Island East	5	42	47	5
Lagos Mainland	29	35		35
Lekki		100		0
Mosan-Okunola	20	80		0
Mushin	6	39	6	50
Odi-Olowo		86		14
Ojo		100		0
Ojokoro	8	75	8	8
Onigbongbo		100		0
Orile Agege	5	87	5	3
Oshodi/Isolo		67	33	0
Oto-Awori	44	56		0
Shomolu	10	70	10	10
Surulere		100		0
Yaba		25	75	0
State Indicator	14	62	12	13

TABLE 8: SATISFACTION WITH PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY

SATISFACTION WITH PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY		
Local Government Area	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	21	79
Agege	58	43
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	6	94
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	31	69
Alimosho	15	85
Amuwo-Odofin	18	82
Apapa	10	90
Apapa/Iganmu	11	89
Ayobo-Ipaja	29	71
Badagry	13	88
Badagry-West	11	89
Bariga	23	77
Coker/Aguda	19	81
Egbe-Idimu	17	83
Ejigbo	9	91
Epe		100
Eredo	27	73
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	9	91
Iba		100
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	88
Ifelodun	13	87
Igando	4	96
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		100
Ijede	10	90
Ikorodu	53	47
Ikorodu North	20	80
Ikorodu West	15	85
Ikosi Ejirin	23	77
Ikoyi/Obalende	22	78
Imota		100
Iru/Victoria Island		100
Isheri/Ikosi	5	95
Isolo	13	87
Itire-Ikate	24	76
Kosofe	8	92
Lagos Island	55	45
Lagos Island East	45	55
Lagos Mainland	35	65
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	9	91
Mushin	14	86
Odi-Olowo	12	88
Ojo	14	86
Ojodu		100
Ojokoro	21	79
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	4	96
Ori-Ade		100
Orile Agege	22	78
Oshodi/Isolo	9	91
Oto-Awori	19	81
Shomolu	16	84
Surulere	21	79
Yaba	26	74
State Indicator	19	81

TABLE 9: INTERVENTION OF GOVERNMENT IN MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY					
LGAs/LCDAs	Renovation Of Existence Infrastructure	Provision Of Water	Provision Of Cleaners	Provision Of Disinfectant	Provision Of Public Toilet Facility
Agboyi/Ketu	12	2	5	18	63
Agege	10	6	10	51	24
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	2	5	6	82
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	12	3	2	8	75
Alimosho	9	6	2	7	76
Amuwo-Odofin	4	2		17	77
Apapa	8	6	13		73
Apapa/Iganmu	5	3	16	8	69
Ayobo-Ipaja	16	10			74
Badagry		6	3		90
Badagry-West	32	37			32
Bariga	6	7	2	6	79
Coker/Aguda	19		6	10	65
Egbe-Idimu	6	4	12	3	75
Ejigbo	5	2	4	4	85
Epe		10			90
Eredo					100
Eti-Osa	33				67
Eti-Osa East	7	2	4		87
Iba	8	2	2	18	70
Ibeju-Lekki	78			11	11
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	8	2	4	75
Ifelodun	11	2	6	6	75
Igando	4		4	19	74
Igbogbo/Baiyeku				6	94
Ijede	30				70
Ikorodu	14	29	5	19	33
Ikorodu North	8				92
Ikorodu West	17	4			79
Ikosi Ejirin	24		3	17	55
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	4	6	6	81
Imota	22	4			74
Iru/Victoria Island			3	26	72
Isheri/Ikosi	2	10		12	76
Isolo	10	8	3	2	77
Itire-Ikate	9	1	5	9	75
Kosofe	2	7	5	5	81
Lagos Island	11	26	11	12	40
Lagos Island East	9	7	10	4	69
Lagos Mainland	15	6		1	78
Lekki	71	14		14	0
Mosan-Okunola	10	12	6	1	71
Mushin	12	14	1	4	69
Odi-Olowo	9	8	4	8	71
Ojo		6	6		89
Ojodu			9		91
Ojokoro	7	7	4	16	67
Olorunda	13	5		11	71
Onigbongbo	20	3		6	71
Ori-Ade	12	2		2	84
Orile Agege	11	15	5	7	62
Oshodi/Isolo	5	2	4	4	85
Oto-Awori	13	1	15	5	65
Shomolu	8	1	1	13	77
Surulere	17	3			81
Yaba	10	3	13		74
State Indicator	10	6	5	8	72

WATER SERVICE

TABLE 1: MAIN SOURCE OF WATER

MAIN SOURCE OF WATER								
LGAs/LCDAs	Piped Water Into Dwelling	Piped Water To Yard/Plot	Public Tap/Standpipe	Borehole	Protected Dug Well	Unprotected Dug Well	Small Scale Vendor	Tanker Truck
Agboyi/Ketu	17	11	7	35	14	5	12	
Agege	22	6	3	45	6	1	16	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	1	6	45	21	5	13	6
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	1	2		76	7	1	13	1
Alimosho	3	1		76	7	1	12	1
Amuwo-Odofin	28	9		55	3		4	
Apapa	18		1	68	4	1	5	3
Apapa/Iganmu	6	1	5	60	9	7	11	1
Ayobo-Ipaja				51	2		24	23
Badagry		3	21	41	30	4	1	
Badagry-West	4		6	32	29	22	6	
Bariga	18	10	8	37	15	2	10	0
Coker/Aguda	3	5	4	47	18	9	14	0
Egbe-Idimu	4	1	2	69	15	2	8	
Ejigbo	6	1		74	8	0	11	
Epe		10		88	2			
Eredo	5	2	15	66	3		3	
Eti-Osa				57	21	4	3	15
Eti-Osa East	4	1	2	39	26	17	10	1
Iba		1	5	32	28	20	13	
Ibeju-Lekki		4	11	48	19	4	15	
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	5	6	62	3		18	0
Ifelodun	1	0	0	69	9	4	15	0
Igando	5			78	12	2	4	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	8		69	11	6		
Ijede		6	11	63	13	3		5
Ikeja				100				
Ikorodu	8	2	9	65		3	14	
Ikorodu North		3	20	65	2	3	3	5
Ikorodu West	2		5	68	15	2	9	
Ikosi Ejirin		2	7	62	3	7	16	
Ikoyi/Obalende	35	5	1	38	6		16	
Imota	8	2	15	68			8	
Iru/Victoria Island	14		1	70	14	1		
Isheri/Ikosi	28	10	3	42	5		10	3
Isolo	5	2	1	70	7	0	14	
Itire-Ikate	7	5		50	15	1	21	2
Kosofe	21	3	6	58	3		8	1
Lagos Island	8	2	10	53	1	3	23	
Lagos Island East	6	2	3	59	0	1	27	1
Lagos Mainland	8	13	27	37	5	2	7	
Lekki				41	17	31	10	
Mosan-Okunola	6	1	5	62	12		14	1
Mushin	6	2	3	70	6	1	12	
Odi-Olowo	4	2	7	68		1	18	1
Ojo	2		1	41	35	7	8	5
Ojodu	11	4		64	3	1	18	
Ojokoro	0			77	3	2	16	0
Olorunda	3		22	35	35	6		
Onigbongbo	18	11	3	55	2	5	5	
Ori-Ade	5	4		58	19	9	5	1
Orile Agege	3	2	0	66	5	0	21	3
Oshodi/Isolo	6	1		74	8	0	11	
Oto-Awori	1	1	1	40	16	22	16	3
Shomolu	10	3	2	51	8	1	24	1
Surulere	42	13	4	29	3		9	0
Yaba	22	2	2	54	2	1	16	
State Indicator	8	3	4	57	10	3	13	2

TABLE 2: IS WATER FROM MAIN SOURCE DRINKABLE

IS WATER FROM MAIN SOURCE GOOD FOR DRINKING		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	57	43
Agege	63	37
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	53	47
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	88	12
Alimosho	82	18
Amuwo-Odofin	55	45
Apapa	71	29
Apapa/Iganmu	56	44
Ayobo-Ipaja	74	26
Badagry	66	34
Badagry-West	71	29
Bariga	59	41
Coker/Aguda	51	49
Egbe-Idimu	80	20
Ejigbo	85	15
Epe	69	31
Eredo	82	18
Eti-Osa	58	42
Eti-Osa East	51	49
Iba	39	61
Ibeju-Lekki	64	36
Ifako-Ijaiye	79	21
Ifelodun	57	43
Igando	83	17
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	68	32
Ijede	94	6
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	77	23
Ikorodu North	67	33
Ikorodu West	75	25
Ikosi Ejirin	79	21
Ikoyi/Obalende	67	33
Imota	97	3
Iru/Victoria Island	85	15
Isheri/Ikosi	63	37
Isolo	79	21
Itire-Ikate	50	50
Kosofe	75	25
Lagos Island	67	33
Lagos Island East	62	38
Lagos Mainland	74	26
Lekki	28	72
Mosan-Okunola	86	14
Mushin	71	29
Odi-Olowo	69	31
Ojo	55	45
Ojodu	84	16
Ojokoro	90	10
Olorunda	63	37
Onigbongbo	89	11
Ori-Ade	53	47
Orile Agege	85	15
Oshodi/Isolo	85	15
Oto-Awori	54	46
Shomolu	64	36
Surulere	55	45
Yaba	52	48
State Indicator	68	32

TABLE 3: DISTANCE OF MAIN WATER SOURCE TO DWELLING

HOW FAR IS WATER SOURCE FROM THE DWELLING				
LGAs/LCDAs	Inside Dwelling	Within 500 Meters	Between 500 Meters And 1km	1km Or More
Agboyi/Ketu	57	41	2	1
Agege	9	68	2	22
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	31	63	5	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	31	66	2	2
Alimosho	39	57	3	1
Amuwo-Odofin	1	13		86
Apapa	52	43	4	1
Apapa/Iganmu	20	75	2	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	16	61	10	13
Badagry	25	74	1	0
Badagry-West	26	71	3	0
Bariga	48	50	1	1
Coker/Aguda	41	55	2	3
Egbe-Idimu	39	58	2	1
Ejigbo	30	64		7
Epe		59	6	35
Eredo		87		13
Eti-Osa	15	82	3	0
Eti-Osa East	35	55	9	1
Iba	41	56	3	1
Ibeju-Lekki	11	82	7	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	33	62	3	2
Ifelodun	17	79	4	0
Igando	42	51	6	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	41	56	3	0
Ijede	31	69		0
Ikeja	100			0
Ikorodu	11	83		6
Ikorodu North	9	88	3	0
Ikorodu West	42	52	5	2
Ikosi Ejirin		70	7	23
Ikoyi/Obalende	58	38	2	3
Imota	6	85	8	2
Iru/Victoria Island	53	45	2	0
Isheri/Ikosi	47	44	8	1
Isolo	50	47	3	0
Itire-Ikate	39	52	6	2
Kosofe	49	49	2	1
Lagos Island	9	81	5	5
Lagos Island East	16	77	6	1
Lagos Mainland	32	64	2	2
Lekki	18	79		4
Mosan-Okunola	48	47	4	1
Mushin	26	70	2	2
Odi-Olowo	22	75	2	1
Ojo	18	74	8	0
Ojodu	41	54	3	3
Ojokoro	28	67	3	1
Olorunda		65		35
Onigbongbo	61	35		4
Ori-Ade	37	61	2	1
Orile Agege	25	71	3	1
Oshodi/Isolo	30	64		7
Oto-Awori	18	82		1
Shomolu	31	62	6	1
Surulere	66	32	2	0
Yaba	46	50	2	2
State Indicator	31	61	3	4

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD(S) SHARING SOURCE OF WATER

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD SHARING WATER FROM MAIN SOURCE					
LGAs/LCDAs	Nil	1-2	3-4	5-6	>6
Agboyi/Ketu	9	3	11	13	65
Agege	13	41	7	7	33
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	5	3	4	80
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	7	2	15	11	65
Alimosho	8	4	12	8	68
Amuwo-Odofin		42	6	51	1
Apapa	16	12	14	8	50
Apapa/Iganmu	4	7	5	1	82
Ayobo-Ipaja	40	8	12		40
Badagry	5	16	4	11	63
Badagry-West	10	3	15	15	57
Bariga	6	4	7	9	73
Coker/Aguda	5	8	11	9	68
Egbe-Idimu	11	8	11	13	56
Ejigbo	5	7	12	22	54
Epe		8	21	67	4
Eredo		14	12	73	2
Eti-Osa	13	10	4	3	71
Eti-Osa East	5	8	7	8	71
Iba	9	3	8	9	71
Ibeju-Lekki	14	7	14	32	32
Ifako-Ijaiye	7	7	17	9	60
Ifelodun	9	2	3	3	84
Igando	2	5	22	11	59
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	5	12	20	8	55
Ijede	2	10	30		59
Ikeja			100		0
Ikorodu	15	3	3	12	66
Ikorodu North	3	17	14	5	62
Ikorodu West	9	6	11	6	68
Ikosi Ejirin		17	7	71	5
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	7	2	5	67
Imota	8	2	8	5	78
Iru/Victoria Island	1	5	34	13	47
Isheri/Ikosi	12	6	8	4	71
Isolo	11	5	22	7	55
Itire-Ikate	12	3	7	6	72
Kosofe	14	8	10	8	61
Lagos Island	15	4	5	13	63
Lagos Island East	14	5	8	7	65
Lagos Mainland	2	5	3	10	80
Lekki	17	3	21	21	38
Mosan-Okunola	17	7	14	13	49
Mushin	10	4	8	10	68
Odi-Olowo	12	4	5	7	72
Ojo	12	7	6	2	73
Ojodu	4	10	15	22	50
Ojokoro	7	7	10	11	65
Olorunda		21	6	72	1
Onigbongbo	7	10	13	11	59
Ori-Ade	5	6	6	7	76
Orile Agege	7	6	10	7	70
Oshodi/Isolo	5	7	12	22	54
Oto-Awori	10	3	14	9	64
Shomolu	8	2	7	4	78
Surulere	15	6	13	6	60
Yaba	10	9	13	6	63
State Indicator	9	8	10	11	63

TABLE 5: TIME TAKEN TO GET WATER FROM SOURCE

TIME TAKEN TO GET WATER FROM SOURCE OF WATER						
LGAs/LCDAs	< 5 Minutes	5 To 10 Minutes	10 To 15 Minutes	15 To 20 Minutes	20 To 25 Minutes	25minutes & Above
Agboyi/Ketu	66	29	4	1		
Agege	61	22	6	4	6	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	40	42	13	2	2	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	57	31	8	2	3	
Alimosho	58	32	6	2	3	
Amuwo-Odofin		2	77	3	18	
Apapa	58	21	13	5	3	
Apapa/Iganmu	32	46	14	1	4	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	28	18	39	1		13
Badagry	53	44	3			
Badagry-West	32	47	17	4		
Bariga	50	38	7	3	1	1
Coker/Aguda	45	43	7	4	0	
Egbe-Idimu	46	40	9	1	4	1
Ejigbo	45	32	8	1	13	0
Epe			46	4	50	
Eredo			47		53	
Eti-Osa	20	62	6		1	11
Eti-Osa East	38	38	14	8	1	
Iba	59	29	10	1	1	
Ibeju-Lekki	30	59	11			
Ifako-Ijaiye	51	28	14	3	4	
Ifelodun	32	52	10	5	1	
Igando	56	42	2		1	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	46	34	10		10	
Ijede	29	66	5			
Ikeja	100					
Ikorodu	32	42	8	5	8	5
Ikorodu North	25	62	9	2		3
Ikorodu West	46	25	22	5	2	
Ikosi Ejirin	2	2	50	5	41	
Ikoyi/Obalende	63	24	10	2	1	
Imota	25	55	14	5		2
Iru/Victoria Island	68	32	1			
Isheri/Ikosi	44	47	5			3
Isolo	56	33	8	2	1	
Itire-Ikate	46	41	6	3	2	1
Kosofe	69	29	1	1		
Lagos Island	34	35	13	6	7	5
Lagos Island East	29	42	15	10	3	0
Lagos Mainland	41	55		2	2	1
Lekki	43	39	18			
Mosan-Okunola	54	33	5	2	2	4
Mushin	45	44	8	1	2	1
Odi-Olowo	44	43	8	3	1	
Ojo	39	49	5	6		
Ojodu	53	23	10	1	8	5
Ojokoro	47	41	6	2	4	1
Olorunda		6	44	9	41	
Onigbongbo	62	23	8	3	3	
Ori-Ade	57	36	6		1	
Orile Agege	62	27	7	2	1	0
Oshodi/Isolo	45	32	8	1	13	0
Oto-Awori	22	65	11		2	
Shomolu	38	44	10	4	2	1
Surulere	63	20	13	3		1
Yaba	53	30	11	5	1	
State Indicator	45	36	11	3	4	1

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF CONTAINERS OF WATER USED PER DAY

NUMBER OF CONTAINERS USED PER DAY			
LGAs/LCDAs	Number Of 10-15 Litre Bucket Used Per Day	Number Of 20-25 Litre Bucket Used Per Day	Litre Container Used Per Day
	1-2	3-4	>6
Agboyi/Ketu	30	41	29
Agege	55	19	8
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	33	38	29
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	31	48	35
Alimosho	39	40	25
Amuwo-Odofin	19	58	53
Apapa	21	23	39
Apapa/Iganmu	27	44	31
Ayobo-Ipaja	19	21	7
Badagry	15	23	36
Badagry-West	12	63	33
Bariga	34	37	38
Coker/Aguda	33	46	49
Egbe-Idimu	33	38	25
Ejigbo	37	49	27
Epe	12	65	39
Eredo	21	55	25
Eti-Osa	0	31	34
Eti-Osa East	16	33	40
Iba	6	40	48
Ibeju-Lekki	82	77	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	39	35	32
Ifelodun	19	39	38
Igando	44	30	20
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	31	32	61
Ijede	62	54	49
Ikorodu	41	0	32
Ikorodu North	5	38	31
Ikorodu West	11	19	30
Ikosi Ejirin	37	41	43
Ikoyi/Obalende	60	56	32
Imota	24	50	62
Iru/Victoria Island	52	27	27
Isheri/Ikosi	36	37	22
Isolo	29	24	30
Itire-Ikate	21	42	36
Kosofe	30	37	34
Lagos Island	31	52	34
Lagos Island East	29	32	48
Lagos Mainland	33	30	49
Lekki	41	50	0
Mosan-Okunola	34	57	34
Mushin	22	30	26
Odi-Olowo	26	32	31
Ojo	19	39	53
Ojodu	34	30	34
Ojokoro	32	53	35
Olorunda	67	48	14
Onigbongbo	18	59	24
Ori-Ade	4	28	53
Orile Agege	29	52	26
Oshodi/Isolo	37	42	27
Oto-Awori	33	49	38
Shomolu	40	50	45
Surulere	47	32	28
Yaba	24	32	35
State Indicator	31	38	33

TABLE 7: AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID FOR WATER CONTAINER USED

AMOUNT PAID PER CONTAINER USED			
LGAs/LCDAs	Amount Paid For 10-15 Litre Bucket Per Day	Amount Paid For 20-25 Litre Bucket Per Day	Amount Paid For 50 Litre Container Per Day
	N10-N20	N21-N30	>N50
Agboyi/Ketu	40	18	42
Agege	60	24	16
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	28	17	55
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	40	14	46
Alimosho	65	35	0
Amuwo-Odofin	14	21	65
Apapa	40	25	34
Apapa/Iganmu	51	0	49
Ayobo-Ipaja	43	13	43
Badagry	36	64	0
Badagry-West	0	25	75
Bariga	38	20	42
Coker/Aguda	34	12	54
Egbe-Idimu	28	21	52
Ejigbo	40	30	30
Epe	47	0	53
Eredo	40	37	23
Eti-Osa	50	16	33
Eti-Osa East	18	27	55
Iba	48	15	37
Ibeju-Lekki	69	31	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	33	15	52
Ifelodun	27	17	56
Igando	37	34	29
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	28	23	49
Ijede	63	0	37
Ikorodu	47	20	32
Ikorodu North	0	56	44
Ikorodu West	14	13	73
Ikosi Ejirin	50	17	33
Ikoyi/Obalende	49	21	30
Imota	22	32	46
Iru/Victoria Island	33	38	29
Isheri/Ikosi	54	19	27
Isolo	32	15	52
Itire-Ikate	29	25	46
Kosofe	38	16	45
Lagos Island	47	28	26
Lagos Island East	29	20	51
Lagos Mainland	47	11	42
Lekki	43	24	34
Mosan-Okunola	29	16	55
Mushin	49	18	34
Odi-Olowo	38	10	52
Ojo	9	39	52
Ojodu	41	19	40
Ojokoro	55	20	25
Olorunda	37	15	47
Onigbongbo	17	11	72
On-Ade	61	13	26
Orile Agege	34	20	46
Oshodi/Isolo	52	21	27
Oto-Awori	40	16	45
Shomolu	41	9	50
Surulere	41	14	45
Yaba	60	40	0
State Indicator	38	19	43

TABLE 8: TREATMENT OF WATER TO MAKE IT SAFE FOR DRINKING

TREATMENT OF WATER TO MAKE IT SAFE FOR DRINKING		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	36	64
Agege	62	38
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	33	67
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	30	70
Alimosho	36	64
Amuwo-Odofin	47	53
Apapa	38	62
Apapa/Iganmu	33	67
Ayobo-Ipaja	25	75
Badagry	24	76
Badagry-West	22	78
Bariga	42	58
Coker/Aguda	22	78
Egbe-Idimu	72	28
Ejigbo	37	63
Epe	48	52
Eredo	13	87
Eti-Osa	20	80
Eti-Osa East	30	70
Iba	33	67
Ibeju-Lekki	35	65
Ifako-Ijaiye	35	65
Ifelodun	30	70
Igando	51	49
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	62
Ijede	22	78
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	19	81
Ikorodu North	35	65
Ikorodu West	16	84
Ikosi Ejirin	27	73
Ikoyi/Obalende	29	71
Imota	16	84
Iru/Victoria Island	44	56
Isheri/Ikosi	39	61
Isolo	43	57
Itire-Ikate	48	52
Kosofe	35	65
Lagos Island	28	72
Lagos Island East	34	66
Lagos Mainland	21	79
Lekki	24	76
Mosan-Okunola	41	59
Mushin	27	73
Odi-Olowo	37	63
Ojo	22	78
Ojodu	39	61
Ojokoro	31	69
Olorunda	27	73
Onigbongbo	41	59
Ori-Ade	9	91
Orile Agege	49	51
Oshodi/Isolo	37	63
Oto-Awori	25	75
Shomolu	32	68
Surulere	34	66
Yaba	28	72
State Indicator	34	66

TABLE 9: METHOD USE FOR TREATMENT OF WATER TO MAKE IT SAFE FOR DRINKING

METHOD USE TO TREAT PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER TO MAKE IT SAFE FOR DRINKING				
LGAs/LCDAs	Add Bleach/C hlorine	Boil	Let It Stand And Settle	Water Filter (Ceramic, Sand, Composit e)
Agboyi/Ketu	20	20	20	40
Agege	21	25	25	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	19	19	21	41
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	14	22	22	43
Alimosho	15	20	21	43
Amuwo-Odofin	19	20	20	41
Apapa	18	20	20	41
Apapa/Iganmu	15	18	21	46
Ayobo-Ipaja	9	18	24	49
Badagry	20	20	20	40
Bariga	25	25	25	25
Coker/Aguda	19	21	19	41
Egbe-Idimu	20	21	17	42
Ejigbo	17	19	32	32
Epe	11	21	22	45
Eredo	5	24	24	48
Eti-Osa	20	20	20	40
Eti-Osa East	20	20	20	40
Iba	20	20	20	40
Ibeju-Lekki	20	20	20	40
Ifako-Ijaiye	20	20	20	40
Ifelodun	17	20	21	42
Igando	9	23	23	45
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	22	14	22	43
Ijede	15	19	22	44
Ikeja	22	18	16	44
Ikorodu	23	20	28	28
Ikorodu North	15	17	23	45
Ikorodu West	26	0	26	48
Ikosi Ejirin	25	25	25	25
Ikoyi/Obalende	29	28	14	29
Imota	11	24	33	33
Iru/Victoria Island	8	31	31	31
Isheri/Ikosi	24	25	26	26
Isolo	24	25	25	25
Itire-Ikate	22	26	25	28
Kosofe	20	23	28	29
Lagos Island	21	25	27	27
Lagos Island East	25	25	25	25
Lagos Mainland	23	26	26	26
Lekki	25	25	25	24
Mosan-Okunola	26	25	24	26
Mushin	26	23	26	26
Odi-Olowo	17	28	28	28
Ojo	28	16	28	28
Ojodu	12	29	30	30
Ojokoro	21	20	30	30
Olorunda	31	34	34	0
Onigbongbo	38	38	25	0
Ori-Ade	38	24	38	0
Orile Agege	32	33	35	0
Oshodi/Isolo	21	40	40	0
Oto-Awori	33	33	33	0
Shomolu	34	32	34	0
Surulere	44	56	0	0
Yaba	100	0	0	0
State Indicator	23	25	27	24

TABLE 10: ACCESS TO WATER FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION

ACCESS TO WATER FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	38	62
Agege	9	91
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	11	89
Alagbado/Oke-Odo		100
Alimosho	2	98
Amuwo-Odofin	44	56
Apapa	26	74
Apapa/Iganmu	12	88
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	89
Badagry	18	82
Badagry-West	5	95
Bariga	37	63
Coker/Aguda	13	87
Egbe-Idimu	2	98
Ejigbo	1	99
Epe	24	76
Eredo	25	75
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	6	94
Iba	5	95
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	85
Ifelodun	3	97
Igando	2	98
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	8	92
Ijede	5	95
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	5	95
Ikorodu North	19	81
Ikorodu West	5	95
Ikosi Ejirin	3	97
Ikoyi/Obalende	54	46
Imota	13	88
Iru/Victoria Island	2	98
Isheri/Ikosi	38	62
Isolo	7	93
Itire-Ikate	14	86
Kosofe	25	75
Lagos Island	4	96
Lagos Island East	14	86
Lagos Mainland	45	55
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	6	94
Mushin	12	88
Odi-Olowo	9	91
Ojo	9	91
Ojodu	13	87
Ojokoro		100
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	39	61
Ori-Ade	6	94
Orile Agege	4	96
Oshodi/Isolo	1	99
Oto-Awori	3	97
Shomolu	15	85
Surulere	63	37
Yaba	27	73
State Indicator	14	86

TABLE 11: LAST WATER BILL FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION

LAST WATER BILL					
LGAs/LCDAs	< N500	N500-N999	N1,000-N1,499	N1,500-N1,999	>N1,999
Agboyi/Ketu	44	26	15		15
Agege	47	53			
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	50	33		8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	35	35		29	
Alimosho		50			50
Amuwo-Odofin	25	63	9	3	
Apapa	9	20	14	20	37
Apapa/Iganmu		8	42	33	17
Ayobo-Ipaja		100			
Badagry-West	67	33			
Bariga	60	26	4		10
Coker/Aguda	33	56	6	6	
Egbe-Idimu	80	20			
Ejigbo			100		
Epe	80		20		
Eredo	20	80			
Eti-Osa		67	33		
Eti-Osa East	8	92			
Iba	100				
Ibeju-Lekki		75	25		
Ifako-Ijaiye	34	41	18	2	5
Ifelodun		50	50		
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100				
Ijede	100				
Ikorodu	63	38			
Ikorodu North	50	50			
Ikorodu West		100			
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	14	33	19	16
Imota	75	25			
Iru/Victoria Island	100				
Isheri/Ikosi	47	22	11	7	13
Isolo	40	15	15		30
Itire-Ikate	55	40		5	
Kosofe	27	27	18		29
Lagos Island	61	39			
Lagos Island East	45	52	3		
Lagos Mainland	59	15	11		15
Lekki			100		
Mosan-Okunola	48	39	4	4	4
Mushin	39	32	13	11	5
Odi-Olowo	61	14	14	6	6
Ojo		88	13		
Ojodu	6	24	12	53	6
Ojokoro	73	18	9		
Onigbongbo	16	36	20	8	20
Ori-Ade		100			
Orile Agege	59	24	14		3
Oshodi/Isolo			100		
Oto-Awori		75	25		
Shomolu	54	25	10		10
Surulere	36	45	8	3	7
Yaba	21	34	11	5	29
State Indicator	37	35	13	5	10

TABLE 12: SATISFACTION WITH LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE WITH LAGOS STATE
WATER CORPORATION

SATISFACTION WITH LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION PERFORMANCE		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	45	55
Agege	12	88
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		100
Alagbado/Oke-Odo		100
Alimosho		100
Amuwo-Odofin	30	70
Apapa	21	79
Apapa/Iganmu	10	90
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry		100
Badagry-West	7	93
Bariga	34	66
Coker/Aguda	13	88
Egbe-Idimu		100
Ejigbo		100
Epe	53	47
Eredo	15	85
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	2	98
Iba	2	98
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	25	75
Ifelodun		100
Igando		100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	33	67
Ijede	36	64
Ikorodu	7	93
Ikorodu North	29	71
Ikorodu West		100
Ikosi Ejirin		100
Ikoyi/Obalende	29	71
Imota	20	80
Iru/Victoria Island	6	94
Isheri/Ikosi	43	57
Isolo	4	96
Itire-Ikate	26	74
Kosofe	20	80
Lagos Island	5	95
Lagos Island East	7	93
Lagos Mainland	48	52
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola		100
Mushin	12	88
Odi-Olowo	9	91
Ojo	13	87
Ojodu	32	68
Ojokoro		100
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	29	71
Ori-Ade		100
Orile Agege	4	96
Oshodi/Isolo		100
Oto-Awori	2	98
Shomolu	31	69
Surulere	41	59
Yaba	29	71
State Indicator	17	83

TABLE 13: PROBLEMS EXPERIENCE FROM LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION

PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED WITH LAGOS STATE CORPORATION						
LGA/LCDAs	Poor Quality (Dirt Particles, Muddy Quality)	Unexpected Interruptions (Daily)	Unexpected Interruptions (Occasionally)	Inaccurate Billing	Too Far/ Inconvenient To Fetch	No Problems With Water Supply
Agboyi/Ketu	100	100	100	100	100	25
Agege	33	100	100	100	100	10
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	77	97	100	75	100	15
Alimosho		100	100	100	100	5
Amuwo-Odofin	97	100	100	100	100	8
Apapa	100	100	100	100	100	4
Apapa/Iganmu	59	100	100	100	100	12
Badagry	100	100	100	100	100	5
Badagry-West	100	100	100	100	100	3
Bariga	100	100	100	100	100	
Coker/Aguda	100	100	100	100	100	4
Egbe-Idimu	80	100		100	33	6
Epe	27		100	100	100	7
Eredo	100	100	100	100	100	8
Eti-Osa	100	100	50			
Eti-Osa East	50	67	100	100	100	
Iba	91	100	100		100	10
Ibeju-Lekki	65	100		100	100	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	100	100	100	100	100	2
Ifelodun		100	100	100	100	
Igando	100	100	100	100	50	5
Igando		100				
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		100				
Ijede		100	100	50		
Ikorodu	13	100	100	90	100	7
Ikorodu North	88	100	100	100	100	6
Ikorodu West	50	100		100	100	5
Ikosi Ejirin		100	94	100	100	2
Ikoyi/Obalende		67				
Imota	100	92	100	100	100	4
Iru/Victoria Island	100	100	100	100	67	5
Isheri/Ikosi	67	100	71	100	100	8
Isolo	75	82	25	75	100	
Itire-Ikate	100	100	100	100	100	10
Lagos Island	40	100	100	100	89	5
Lagos Island East	100	100	50	100	100	7
Lagos Mainland	11	83	100	100	100	
Lekki	79		100	100	100	
Mosan-Okunola	73	82	100	100		
Mushin	100	92	100	100	100	
Odi-Olowo	91	100	100	98	100	
Ojo	73		100		100	
Ojodu		75	100		50	
Ojokoro	100	100	100		100	
Olorunda	60	100	100		100	
Onigbongbo	100	89	100		100	
Ori-Ade		100				
Orile Agege	70	100	93		100	
Oto-Awori	100	100	94		100	
Shomolu	100	94	100		100	
Surulere	96	100			100	
Yaba	81				100	
State Indicator	81	93	95	100	96	4

TABLE 14: RATING OF LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION PERFORMANCE

RATING OF PERFORMANCE OF LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION				
Local Government Area	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Agboyi/Ketu	9	31	11	49
Agege	27		11	63
Ajeromi-Ifelodun		38	34	28
Alagbado/Oke-Odo			0	100
Alimosho			100	
Amuwo-Odofin		23	16	61
Apapa			27	73
Apapa/Iganmu		25	75	
Badagry		9	64	27
Badagry-West		25	25	50
Bariga	6	29	15	51
Coker/Aguda	13	13	50	25
Egbe-Idimu		86	14	
Ejigbo		33	33	33
Epe	13	13	50	25
Eredo		55	18	27
Eti-Osa			0	100
Eti-Osa East		56	11	33
Iba			100	
Ibeju-Lekki			100	
Ifako-Ijaiye	27	15	15	42
Ifelodun		18	64	18
Igando		50	50	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku			0	100
Ijede	17		17	67
Ikorodu			67	33
Ikorodu North	6	44	25	25
Ikorodu West	100		0	
Ikosi Ejirin	14		86	
Ikoyi/Obalende		30	5	65
Imota	29	43	0	29
Iru/Victoria Island	33		67	
Isheri/Ikosi	11	24	8	58
Isolo		40	60	
Itire-Ikate	3	11	31	54
Kosofe	9	48	4	39
Lagos Island		3	79	18
Lagos Island East		13	52	35
Lagos Mainland	2	59	5	34
Mosan-Okunola	20		50	30
Mushin	5	19	38	38
Odi-Olowo		9	37	54
Ojo			70	30
Ojodu		8	17	75
Ojokoro		38	50	13
Olorunda	100		0	
Onigbongbo	4	26	15	56
Orile Agege	19	44	25	13
Oshodi/Isolo		33	33	33
Oto-Awori		71	14	14
Shomolu	17	9	20	54
Surulere	8	24	19	48
Yaba	6	26	23	45
State Indicator	7	23	26	44

TABLE 15: AVAILABILITY OF MINI WATER SCHEME

AVAILABILITY OF MINI WATER SCHEME		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	13	87
Agege	27	73
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	21	79
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	14	86
Alimosho	9	91
Amuwo-Odofin	19	81
Apapa	43	57
Apapa/Iganmu	35	65
Ayobo-Ipaja	61	39
Badagry	42	58
Badagry-West	36	64
Bariga	37	63
Coker/Aguda	13	87
Egbe-Idimu	6	94
Ejigbo	8	92
Epe	44	56
Eredo	62	38
Eti-Osa	14	86
Eti-Osa East	30	70
Iba	7	93
Ibeju-Lekki	38	62
Ifako-Ijaiye	20	80
Ifelodun	5	95
Igando	24	76
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	44	56
Ijede	55	45
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	31	69
Ikorodu North	21	79
Ikorodu West	30	70
Ikosi Ejirin	44	56
Ikoyi/Obalende	46	54
Imota	53	47
Iru/Victoria Island	21	79
Isheri/Ikosi	8	92
Isolo	13	87
Itire-Ikate	14	86
Kosofe	23	77
Lagos Island	29	71
Lagos Island East	26	74
Lagos Mainland	50	50
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	24	76
Mushin	38	63
Odi-Olowo	47	53
Ojo	55	45
Ojodu	3	97
Ojokoro	19	81
Olorunda	54	46
Onigbongbo	19	81
Ori-Ade	4	96
Orile Agege	17	83
Oshodi/Isolo	8	92
Oto-Awori	16	84
Shomolu	30	70
Surulere	40	60
Yaba	43	57
State Indicator	26	74

TABLE 16: FUNCTIONABILITY OF MINI WATER SCHEME

MINI SCHEME STILL FUNCTIONING		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	33	67
Agege	23	77
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	31	69
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	31	69
Alimosho	34	66
Amuwo-Odofin	19	81
Apapa	46	54
Apapa/Iganmu	8	92
Ayobo-Ipaja	55	45
Badagry	37	63
Badagry-West	80	20
Bariga	57	43
Coker/Aguda	27	73
Egbe-Idimu	6	94
Ejigbo	3	97
Epe	50	50
Eredo	52	48
Eti-Osa	6	94
Eti-Osa East	44	56
Iba	18	82
Ibeju-Lekki	21	79
Ikoko-Ijaiye	12	88
Ifelodun		100
Igando	61	39
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	80	20
Ijeda	97	3
Ikorodu	45	55
Ikorodu North	28	72
Ikorodu West	64	36
Ikosi Ejirin	55	45
Ikoyi/Obalende	42	58
Imota	80	20
Iru/Victoria Island	90	10
Isheri/Ikosi	19	81
Isolo	21	79
Itire-Ikate	42	58
Kosofe	53	48
Lagos Island	45	55
Lagos Island East	46	54
Lagos Mainland	76	24
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	24	76
Mushin	40	60
Odi-Olowo	47	53
Ojo	35	65
Ojodu	10	90
Ojokoro	31	69
Olorunda	53	47
Onigbongbo	36	64
Ori-Ade		100
Orile Agege	29	71
Oshodi/Isolo	3	97
Oto-Awori	24	76
Shomolu	71	29
Surulere	65	35
Yaba	58	42
State Indicator	42	58

TABLE 17: REASON FOR NON FUNCTIONABILITY

REASON NOT FUNCTIONING				
Local Government Area	Vandalism	Lack Of Maintenance	Drought Of Water	Do Not Know
Agboyi/Ketu	76	12	12	
Agege	26	60	11	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	55	10	17	18
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	80	14	6	
Alimosho	83	17		
Amuwo-Odofin	62	38		
Apapa	71	18	11	
Apapa/Iganmu	65	24	6	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	67	33		
Badagry	24	52	5	19
Badagry-West	0	60	40	
Bariga	70	17	10	3
Coker/Aguda	50	25	20	5
Egbe-Idimu	87	5	3	5
Ejigbo	67	27	6	
Epe	63	38		
Eredo	37	37	7	19
Eti-Osa	44	56		
Eti-Osa East	67	28	5	
Iba	67	26	7	
Ibeju-Lekki	70	30		
Ifako-Ijaiye	59	24	3	14
Ifelodun	78		4	18
Igando	63	7	30	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	43		57	
Ijede	20	40	40	
Ikorodu	79	8	8	4
Ikorodu North	81		19	
Ikorodu West	44	11	11	33
Ikosi Ejirin	33	67		
Ikoyi/Obalende	49	40	9	2
Imota	67	17	17	
Iru/Victoria Island	88	6	6	
Isheri/Ikosi	86	5	5	5
Isolo	69	28	3	
Itire-Ikate	90	10		
Kosofe	63	37		
Lagos Island	78	12	9	1
Lagos Island East	65	23	11	2
Lagos Mainland	72	3	10	14
Lekki	100			
Mosan-Okunola	42	42	13	3
Mushin	42	29	21	8
Odi-Olowo	56	27	15	2
Ojo	42	12	5	41
Ojodu	80	10	10	
Ojokoro	78	3	19	
Olorunda	100			
Onigbongbo	69	19	8	4
Ori-Ade	60	40		
Orile Agege	69	12	12	7
Oshodi/Isolo	67	27	6	
Oto-Awori	88	4	8	
Shomolu	81	8	11	
Surulere	73	10		17
Yaba	78	5	17	
State Indicator	64	21	9	6

TABLE 18: UPGRADING TO MINI WATER SCHEME

ANY UPGRADING TO WATER SUPPLY		
Local Government Area	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	25	75
Agege	11	89
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	6	94
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	92
Alimosho	8	92
Amuwo-Odofin	27	73
Apapa	16	84
Apapa/Iganmu	9	91
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry	26	74
Badagry-West	11	89
Bariga	34	66
Coker/Aguda	7	93
Egbe-Idimu	1	99
Ejigbo		100
Epe	11	89
Eredo	8	92
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	13	87
Iba	3	97
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	84
Ifelodun	1	99
Igando		100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	9	91
Ijede	52	48
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	16	84
Ikorodu North	13	87
Ikorodu West	9	91
Ikosi Ejirin	12	88
Ikoyi/Obalende	34	66
Imota	43	57
Iru/Victoria Island		100
Isheri/Ikosi	40	60
Isolo	5	95
Itire-Ikate	21	79
Kosofe	33	67
Lagos Island	19	81
Lagos Island East	7	93
Lagos Mainland	46	54
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	6	94
Mushin	21	79
Odi-Olowo	19	81
Ojo	13	87
Ojodu		100
Ojokoro		100
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	29	71
Ori-Ade	1	99
Orile Agege	7	93
Oshodi/Isolo		100
Oto-Awori	7	93
Shomolu	19	81
Surulere	52	48
Yaba	26	74
State Indicator	15	85

TABLE 19: CLASSIFICATION OF IMPROVEMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPROVEMENT					
LGA/LCDAs	Improved Significantly	Improved Fairly	Stayed The Same	Deteriorated Fairly	Deteriorated Significantly
Agboyi/Ketu	13	33	40	5	10
Agege	64	9	17	3	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	9	9	46	10	27
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	10	22	49		18
Alimosho	2	20	49	12	16
Amuwo-Odofin	9	32	25	13	21
Apapa	1	31	25	15	27
Apapa/Iganmu	3	12	47	8	30
Ayobo-Ipaja		15	58		27
Badagry	3	33	23	25	18
Badagry-West		14	64	14	7
Bariga	15	36	29	10	10
Coker/Aguda	10	7	47	8	29
Egbe-Idimu	7	13	56		24
Ejigbo	3	22	65		10
Epe	14	38	17		31
Eredo	19	19	56		6
Eti-Osa	2	2	76		20
Eti-Osa East		30	24	23	23
Iba	5		39	7	49
Ibeju-Lekki			77	15	8
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	19	44	4	19
Ifelodun	2	7	57	8	26
Igando	21	2	58		19
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	12	31	46		12
Ijede	4	50	25		21
Ikeja			100		0
Ikorodu	21	18	50	4	7
Ikorodu North		17	39	22	22
Ikorodu West		32	32		36
Ikosi Ejirin	8	23	46		23
Ikoyi/Obalende	18	34	36	5	8
Imota		61	24		15
Iru/Victoria Island	9	4	74		13
Isheri/Ikosi	13	45	28	4	10
Isolo	3	16	61	7	13
Itire-Ikate	19	11	36	1	33
Kosofe	17	23	45	2	14
Lagos Island	25	13	31	8	24
Lagos Island East	10	7	57	8	18
Lagos Mainland	25	47	26	1	0
Lekki			100		0
Mosan-Okunola	8	8	55	7	22
Mushin	14	32	34	3	16
Odi-Olowo	9	26	41	8	17
Ojo	6	15	34	21	24
Ojodu	7		46	12	34
Ojokoro	4	13	56	2	25
Olorunda		15	64	3	18
Onigbongbo	17	35	33	2	13
Ori-Ade	2	2	76	2	20
Orile Agege	11	14	37	15	23
Oshodi/Isolo	3	22	65		10
Oto-Awori	1	15	70	2	11
Shomolu	19	15	47	4	14
Surulere	19	50	24	3	4
Yaba	16	22	37	5	21
State Indicator	12	21	43	6	18

WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES

TABLE 1: WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

WASTE DISPOSAL MODE						
LGAs/LCDAs	Collected By The Government House To House (Psp)	Dumping Ground In Neighborhood	Truck Pusher/Private Refuse Collector	Disposal Within Compound (Neighborhood Bin/Tank)	Government Bin	Burned/Buried
Agboyi/Ketu	66	3	24	1	6	1
Agege	72	25	4			0
Ajeromi-Ifeiodun	66	1	32	0	0	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	65	6	16	5	6	1
Alimosho	94	1	4			2
Amuwo-Odofin	88		12			0
Apapa	86	1	7		5	0
Apapa/Iganmu	73	7	19		1	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	100					0
Badagry		4	1	13	1	80
Badagry-West	27	41	1	1		30
Bariga	71	1	27		0	0
Coker/Aguda	67	0	27	0	5	0
Egbe-Idimu	60	5	31	2		2
Ejigbo	84	1	15		0	0
Epe	73	12	12	2		0
Eredo	77	2	5	2		15
Eti-Osa	46	15	23			16
Eti-Osa East	42	6	8	5	20	19
Iba	54	5	39			2
Ibeju-Lekki	11	15		11	7	56
Ifako-Ijaiye	90	0	7	0	2	0
Ifelodun	87	3	9		0	0
Igando	95	1	2			2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	54	22		2		22
Ijede	67	2				31
Ikeja	100					0
Ikorodu	90	7	3			0
Ikorodu North	65	8	2			26
Ikorodu West	46	17	25	2		11
Ikosi Ejirin	47	13	2	2		37
Ikoyi/Obalende	75	1	5		20	0
Imota	62	22		5		12
Iru/Victoria Island	95	4	1			0
Isheri/Ikosi	73	4	21			2
Isolo	79	0	20	1		0
Itire-Ikate	92	0	5		1	1
Kosofe	87	2	6		5	0
Lagos Island	73	6	19		1	0
Lagos Island East	79	2	19			0
Lagos Mainland	65	9	9	2	15	0
Lekki	11	18		14		57
Mosan-Okunola	92	4	4		1	0
Mushin	87	4	9	0	0	0
Odi-Olowo	86	1	9		3	0
Ojo	29	25	15	10	5	16
Ojodu	86	3	10			1
Ojokoro	82	9	3	1	4	0
Olorunda	6	11				83
Onigbongbo	91	4	5			0
Ori-Ade	56	5	34		5	0
Orile Agege	86	7	5		2	0
Oshodi/Isolo	84	1	15		0	0
Oto-Awori	62	11	14	4		10
Shomolu	92	0	7		1	0
Surulere	74	2	13	1	10	0
Yaba	71	1	21	1		6
State Indicator	75	5	13	1	2	4

TABLE 2: FREQUENCY OF WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL TIMING			
LGAs/LCDAs	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Agboyi/Ketu	14	76	11
Agege	29	66	5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	11	78	11
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	19	67	14
Alimosho	12	82	7
Amuwo-Odofin	7	92	1
Apapa	6	79	15
Apapa/Iganmu	8	72	20
Ayobo-Ipaja	5	95	0
Badagry	49	51	0
Badagry-West	35	61	4
Bariga	9	78	14
Coker/Aguda	4	87	9
Egbe-Idimu	22	51	27
Ejigbo	11	64	25
Epe	15	72	13
Eredo	35	63	2
Eti-Osa	19	72	10
Eti-Osa East	24	62	14
Iba	13	75	12
Ibeju-Lekki	22	65	13
Ifako-Ijaiye	9	84	7
Ifelodun	9	84	8
Igando	7	85	8
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	33	61	6
Ijede	8	77	15
Ikeja	0	100	0
Ikorodu	14	79	6
Ikorodu North	23	67	10
Ikorodu West	17	76	7
Ikosi Ejirin	33	67	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	81	7
Imota	24	57	19
Iru/Victoria Island	12	79	9
Isheri/Ikosi	9	90	1
Isolo	7	73	20
Itire-Ikate	5	90	4
Kosofe	7	84	8
Lagos Island	22	68	10
Lagos Island East	12	83	5
Lagos Mainland	15	65	20
Lekki	16	84	0
Mosan-Okunola	9	81	11
Mushin	11	78	11
Odi-Olowo	8	80	12
Ojo	43	51	7
Ojodu	4	71	25
Ojokoro	11	86	3
Olorunda	55	45	0
Onigbongbo	4	87	10
Ori-Ade	12	79	9
Oriile Agege	9	73	17
Oshodi/Isolo	11	64	25
Oto-Awori	17	70	14
Shomolu	8	76	16
Surulere	10	81	9
Yaba	14	81	5
State Indicator	13	76	11

TABLE 2: QUANTITY OF BAGS DISPOSED

QUANTITY OF BAGS DISPOSED AT ONCE			
LGAs/LCDAs	1-2	3-4	>4
Agboyi/Ketu	85	12	3
Agege	53	32	15
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	82	16	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	76	18	5
Alimosho	74	20	6
Amuwo-Odofin	81	16	3
Apapa	68	18	14
Apapa/Iganmu	77	17	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	72	28	0
Badagry	84	14	2
Badagry-West	96	2	2
Bariga	81	14	6
Coker/Aguda	80	15	5
Egbe-Idimu	78	18	5
Ejigbo	75	22	3
Epe	83	15	2
Eredo	83	17	0
Eti-Osa	95	5	0
Eti-Osa East	83	12	5
Iba	84	15	1
Ibeju-Lekki	73	27	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	79	16	4
Ifelodun	85	11	3
Igando	58	34	8
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	76	13	11
Ijede	79	21	0
Ikeja		100	0
Ikorodu	73	21	6
Ikorodu North	79	21	0
Ikorodu West	98		2
Ikosi Ejirin	80	20	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	79	19	2
Imota	91	8	2
Iru/Victoria Island	52	41	7
Isheri/Ikosi	74	22	4
Isolo	74	23	3
Itire-Ikate	77	18	5
Kosofe	82	14	4
Lagos Island	76	17	6
Lagos Island East	83	13	4
Lagos Mainland	82	17	1
Lekki	86	14	0
Mosan-Okunola	68	28	4
Mushin	78	15	8
Odi-Olowo	80	17	2
Ojo	97	3	0
Ojodu	73	21	6
Ojokoro	75	18	7
Olorunda	92	8	0
Onigbongbo	77	14	10
Ori-Ade	78	13	9
Orile Agege	68	21	11
Oshodi/Isolo	75	22	3
Oto-Awori	87	12	1
Shomolu	85	12	3
Surulere	77	17	5
Yaba	71	21	9
State Indicator	78	18	5

TABLE 3: AMOUNT PAID FOR WASTE DISPOSAL

AMOUNT PAID LAST MONTH FOR WASTE DISPOSAL						
Local Government Area	<N100	N100- N199	N200- N299	N300- N399	N400- N499	>N499
Agboyi/Ketu	21	41	19	6	1	12
Agege	33	20	10	9	1	27
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	46	25	8	2	7
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	22	35	17	8	5	13
Alimosho	12	32	21	6	3	26
Amuwo-Odofin	7	31	23	8	11	21
Apapa	5	36	13	3	5	38
Apapa/Iganmu	16	53	13	6		13
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	38	48	6	2	3
Badagry		60		20		20
Badagry-West		74	16			11
Bariga	15	40	29	8	2	7
Coker/Aguda	8	50	23	5	4	9
Egbe-Idimu	17	30	23	6	3	21
Ejigbo	14	37	27	4	3	15
Epe	21	55	18			6
Eredo	55	18	18	9		0
Eti-Osa	14	38	30			18
Eti-Osa East	13	35	35	4	14	0
Iba	23	44	8	13	5	7
Ibeju-Lekki	75			25		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	18	31	21	13	3	13
Ifelodun	10	62	20	4	2	3
Igando	20	42	25	2	4	6
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	18	61	9	9		3
Ijede	38	43	11			9
Ikeja			100			0
Ikorodu	18	27	20	12	2	21
Ikorodu North	2	27	27	14	9	20
Ikorodu West	22	33	16	11	4	13
Ikosi Ejirin	29	48	23			0
Ikoyi/Obalende	8	13	16	5	7	50
Imota	34	14	31		14	6
Iru/Victoria Island	25	28	37	1	4	5
Isheri/Ikosi	21	43	19	7	6	3
Isolo	15	21	26	13	5	20
Itire-Ikate	5	29	37	10	3	17
Kosofe	14	29	22	16	6	14
Lagos Island	16	32	13	14	2	23
Lagos Island East	18	43	23	4	3	9
Lagos Mainland	10	42	26	10	2	10
Lekki	83		17			0
Mosan-Okunola	5	28	26	15	12	14
Mushin	9	38	29	9	6	8
Odi-Olowo	10	35	27	10	5	13
Ojo	19	27	36	8	1	9
Ojodu	5	34	21	9	8	23
Ojokoro	11	33	27	9	6	13
Olorunda		50		50		0
Onigbongbo	11	20	23	14	4	28
Ori-Ade	10	31	44	12	1	3
Orile Agege	19	39	20	6	5	11
Oshodi/Isolo	14	37	27	4	3	15
Oto-Awori	6	48	33	11	1	2
Shomolu	6	41	27	8	8	9
Surulere	3	39	23	6	4	26
Yaba	13	34	26	6	5	16
State Indicator	14	37	24	8	4	13

TABLE 4: SATISFACTION WITH WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

SATISFACTION WITH SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD				
LGAs/LCDAs	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Agboyi/Ketu	31	33	14	22
Agege	63	29	2	5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	32	21	33
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	31	33	13	23
Alimosho	47	37	6	10
Amuwo-Odofin	23	58	11	8
Apapa	9	40	24	27
Apapa/Iganmu	9	38	22	31
Ayobo-Ipaja	53	46	1	0
Badagry	7	21	31	41
Badagry-West	4	36	19	40
Bariga	23	36	24	18
Coker/Aguda	25	39	16	20
Egbe-Idimu	14	35	18	33
Ejigbo	27	45	13	15
Epe	45	20	14	20
Eredo	33	47	10	10
Eti-Osa	30	20	13	37
Eti-Osa East	9	33	21	36
Iba	17	39	17	26
Ibeju-Lekki	7	21	4	68
Ifako-Ijaiye	47	35	7	11
Ifelodun	26	41	16	17
Igando	29	31	21	19
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	32	18	18	33
Ijede	11	65	13	11
Ikeja			100	0
Ikorodu	28	42	3	27
Ikorodu North	16	37	29	18
Ikorodu West	8	33	17	42
Ikosi Ejirin	13	50	13	23
Ikoyi/Obalende	44	36	9	11
Imota	31	35	18	15
Iru/Victoria Island	29	40	14	18
Isheri/Ikosi	42	27	11	21
Isolo	18	42	10	30
Itire-Ikate	28	50	9	14
Kosofe	37	37	15	11
Lagos Island	24	38	6	32
Lagos Island East	17	51	16	15
Lagos Mainland	31	30	9	29
Lekki	10	34	24	31
Mosan-Okunola	27	47	8	18
Mushin	45	33	10	13
Odi-Olowo	35	43	9	13
Ojo	3	44	16	37
Ojodu	27	36	18	18
Ojokoro	43	38	7	12
Olorunda	11	32	4	54
Onigbongbo	36	45	6	13
Ori-Ade	18	33	24	25
Orile Agege	41	33	10	16
Oshodi/Isolo	27	45	13	15
Oto-Awori	16	38	11	35
Shomolu	25	46	16	13
Surulere	29	36	18	18
Yaba	19	48	17	16
State Indicator	28	38	14	20

TABLE 5: PRESENCE OF LAGOS STATE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (LAWMA) IN THE COMMUNITY

PRESENCE OF LAWMA		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	48	52
Agege	36	64
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	35	65
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	37	63
Alimosho	57	43
Amuwo-Odofin	48	52
Apapa	51	49
Apapa/Iganmu	33	67
Ayobo-Ipaja	74	26
Badagry	11	89
Badagry-West	14	86
Bariga	37	63
Coker/Aguda	25	75
Egbe-Idimu	46	54
Ejigbo	31	69
Epe	55	45
Eredo	21	79
Eti-Osa	19	81
Eti-Osa East	45	55
Iba	30	70
Ibeju-Lekki	19	81
Ifako-Ijaiye	40	60
Ifelodun	41	59
Igando	34	66
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	35	65
Ijede	30	70
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	48	52
Ikorodu North	31	69
Ikorodu West	20	80
Ikosi Ejirin	21	79
Ikoyi/Obalende	52	48
Imota	40	60
Iru/Victoria Island	21	79
Isheri/Ikosi	46	54
Isolo	54	46
Itire-Ikate	54	46
Kosofe	59	41
Lagos Island	51	49
Lagos Island East	31	69
Lagos Mainland	45	55
Lekki	15	85
Mosan-Okunola	39	61
Mushin	61	39
Odi-Olowo	51	49
Ojo	30	70
Ojodu	57	43
Ojokoro	54	46
Olorunda	13	88
Onigbongbo	63	37
Ori-Ade	17	83
Orile Agege	52	48
Oshodi/Isolo	31	69
Oto-Awori	31	69
Shomolu	47	53
Surulere	39	61
Yaba	38	62
State Indicator	42	58

TABLE 6: EFFECTIVENESS OF LAGOS STATE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (LAWMA) IN THE COMMUNITY

EFFECTIVENESS OF LAWMA			
Local Government Area	Very Effective	Effective	Not Effective
Agboyi/Ketu	31	38	30
Agege	70	26	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	17	39	44
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	18	40	42
Alimosho	15	65	20
Amuwo-Odofin	9	77	14
Apapa	7	49	44
Apapa/Iganmu	6	57	37
Ayobo-Ipaja	30	69	1
Badagry	13	38	50
Badagry-West	27	27	45
Bariga	31	29	41
Coker/Aguda	33	30	37
Egbe-Idimu	24	35	41
Ejigbo	21	43	36
Epe	29	54	18
Eredo	9	41	50
Eti-Osa	51	27	22
Eti-Osa East	13	43	44
Iba	10	63	28
Ibeju-Lekki		25	75
Ifako-Ijaiye	32	42	25
Ifelodun	13	45	42
Igando	34	44	21
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	27	35	38
Ijede	20	60	20
Ikeja			100
Ikorodu	30	46	24
Ikorodu North	13	25	63
Ikorodu West	29	35	35
Ikosi Ejirin	4	32	64
Ikoyi/Obalende	31	52	17
Imota	33	67	0
Iru/Victoria Island	45	45	10
Isheri/Ikosi	28	46	25
Isolo	17	39	43
Itire-Ikate	30	38	32
Kosofe	46	43	11
Lagos Island	30	47	24
Lagos Island East	17	62	20
Lagos Mainland	29	49	21
Lekki		9	91
Mosan-Okunola	20	60	21
Mushin	35	47	18
Odi-Olowo	36	47	17
Ojo	20	55	24
Ojodu	35	38	27
Ojokoro	31	50	19
Olorunda	10	5	86
Onigbongbo	10	68	22
Ori-Ade	13	74	13
Orile Agege	29	50	21
Oshodi/Isolo	21	43	36
Oto-Awori	9	53	39
Shomolu	24	57	19
Surulere	36	50	14
Yaba	16	55	29
State Indicator	27	47	27

WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

POWER

TABLE 1: AVAILABILITY OF STREET LIGHT

LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	13	87
Agege	4	96
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	6	94
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	9	91
Alimosho	6	94
Amuwo-Odofin	41	59
Apapa	45	55
Apapa/Iganmu	27	73
Ayobo-Ipaja	16	84
Badagry	17	83
Badagry-West	20	80
Bariga	17	83
Coker/Aguda	14	86
Egbe-Idimu	16	84
Ejigbo	4	96
Epe	4	96
Eredo	12	88
Eti-Osa	27	73
Eti-Osa East	8	92
Iba	33	67
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	14	86
Ifelodun	29	71
Igando	1	99
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	22	78
Ijede	13	88
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	14	86
Ikorodu North	10	90
Ikorodu West	12	88
Ikosi Ejirin	32	68
Ikoyi/Obalende	37	63
Imota	56	44
Iru/Victoria Island		100
Isheri/Ikosi	9	91
Isolo	28	72
Itire-Ikate	26	74
Kosofe	25	75
Lagos Island	20	80
Lagos Island East	39	61
Lagos Mainland	19	81
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	29	71
Mushin	22	78
Odi-Olowo	28	72
Ojo	24	76
Ojodu	18	82
Ojokoro	10	90
Olorunda	48	52
Onigbongbo	36	64
Ori-Ade	12	88
Orile Agege	17	83
Oshodi/Isolo	4	96
Oto-Awori	1	99
Shomolu	29	71
Surulere	14	86
Yaba	34	66
State Indicator	19	81

TABLE 2: FREQUENCY OF STREET LIGHT ON

FREQUENCY OF AVAILABILITY/USE(STREETLIGHT ON) OF STREETLIGHTS				
LGAs/LCDAs	Throughout The Night	Part Of The Night	Not Every Night	Never
Agboyi/Ketu	9	3	3	85
Agege	70	6		25
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	13		83
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3			97
Alimosho	2	4	4	91
Amuwo-Odofin	7		9	83
Apapa	42	5	1	52
Apapa/Iganmu	19	11		69
Ayobo-Ipaja	31	44		26
Badagry	15	3	8	74
Badagry-West	25	15		60
Bariga	3	3	10	84
Coker/Aguda	7	14	12	67
Egbe-Idimu	7	3	19	71
Ejigbo	17	2	3	78
Epe				100
Eredo	7	7		87
Eti-Osa	2	2		96
Eti-Osa East	6	6	18	71
Iba	24	1		75
Ibeju-Lekki	60			40
Ifako-Ijaiye	13	2		85
Ifelodun	30	12		58
Igando	28	7		66
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		5		95
Ijede	18		24	59
Ikeja	100			0
Ikorodu		17	7	76
Ikorodu North	4		4	91
Ikorodu West	14			86
Ikosi Ejirin	9			91
Ikoyi/Obalende	37	1	5	57
Imota	2	2		96
Iru/Victoria Island	16			84
Isheri/Ikosi	9	9		83
Isolo	30	8	10	53
Itire-Ikate	15	4	15	66
Kosofe	11	5	4	81
Lagos Island	8	15	2	76
Lagos Island East	4	4	7	85
Lagos Mainland	27	2	2	70
Lekki	43	14		43
Mosan-Okunola	13	13	14	61
Mushin	10	5	12	73
Odi-Olowo	12	6	2	79
Ojo	31			69
Ojodu	26	3	8	63
Ojokoro	5	5	3	87
Olorunda	3			98
Onigbongbo	15	11	3	70
Ori-Ade	13	13		75
Orile Agege	8	8	2	83
Oshodi/Isolo	17	2	3	78
Oto-Awori	5			95
Shomolu	4	1	2	94
Surulere	3	8	1	89
Yaba	12	7	5	76
State Indicator	15	6	4	75

TABLE 3: ELETRICITY FROM POWER HOLDING COMPANY OF NIGERIA (PHCN)

ELECTRICITY FROM PHCN		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	97	3
Agege	82	18
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	100	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	97	3
Alimosho	100	0
Amuwo-Odofin	100	0
Apapa	100	0
Apapa/Iganmu	97	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	0
Badagry	90	10
Badagry-West	84	16
Bariga	99	1
Coker/Aguda	96	4
Egbe-Idimu	100	0
Ejigbo	98	2
Epe	92	8
Eredo	98	2
Eti-Osa	96	4
Eti-Osa East	99	1
Iba	100	0
Ibeju-Lekki	100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	100	0
Ifelodun	100	0
Igando	94	6
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0
Ijede	84	16
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	95	5
Ikorodu North	100	0
Ikorodu West	95	5
Ikosi Ejirin	100	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	99	1
Imota	92	8
Iru/Victoria Island	99	1
Isheri/Ikosi	97	3
Isolo	98	2
Itire-Ikate	100	0
Kosofe	100	0
Lagos Island	96	4
Lagos Island East	98	2
Lagos Mainland	99	1
Lekki	100	0
Mosan-Okunola	97	3
Mushin	98	2
Odi-Olowo	99	1
Ojo	74	26
Ojodu	98	2
Ojokoro	97	3
Olorunda	97	3
Onigbongbo	100	0
Ori-Ade	99	1
Orile Agege	94	6
Oshodi/Isolo	98	2
Oto-Awori	99	1
Shomolu	99	1
Surulere	100	0
Yaba	99	1
State Indicator	97	3

TABLE 4: CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY TO DWELLING

DWELLING ELECTRICITY CONNECTION				
LGAs/LCDAs	Metered Connection To The Dwelling	Prepaid Card Connection To The Dwelling	Connection From Neighbour's Dwelling	Unmetered Connection From Street
Agboyi/Ketu	97	2		1
Agege	82	7	3	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	99		0	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	94	2	1	3
Alimosho	96	1	1	2
Amuwo-Odofin	99			1
Apapa	87	12		1
Apapa/Iganmu	99	1		1
Ayobo-Ipaja	100			0
Badagry	82	2	2	15
Badagry-West	87		2	12
Bariga	96	4		0
Coker/Aguda	94	2		4
Egbe-Idimu	97	1	1	1
Ejigbo	92	0	2	5
Epe	98			2
Eredo	98			2
Eti-Osa	87	6		6
Eti-Osa East	87	8	1	5
Iba	97	2		1
Ibeju-Lekki	86			14
Ifako-Ijaiye	95	3		2
Ifelodun	98	0	1	0
Igando	78	4	4	14
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	98	2		0
Ijede	91			9
Ikeja		100		0
Ikorodu	98		2	0
Ikorodu North	98	2		0
Ikorodu West	90			10
Ikosi Ejirin	92		3	5
Ikoyi/Obalende	71	29		0
Imota	78	2	12	8
Iru/Victoria Island	83	11	1	5
Isheri/Ikosi	97	3		0
Isolo	93	7		0
Itire-Ikate	98	2	0	0
Kosofe	92	5		2
Lagos Island	99	0	0	0
Lagos Island East	97	2	0	0
Lagos Mainland	96	4		0
Lekki	79			21
Mosan-Okunola	96	2	1	1
Mushin	79	19	1	1
Odi-Olowo	92	6	0	2
Ojo	100			0
Ojodu	93	7		0
Ojokoro	93	1	2	3
Olorunda	100			0
Onigbongbo	74	23	1	3
Ori-Ade	96		1	3
Orile Agege	94	2	4	1
Oshodi/Isolo	92	0	2	5
Oto-Awori	92	1		8
Shomolu	100			0
Surulere	44	56		0
Yaba	93	7		0
State Indicator	92	5	1	2

TABLE 5: AMOUNT PAID FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN A MONTH

AMOUNT PAID TO PHCN IN 30 DAYS (A MONTH)					
Local Government Area	<N500	N500-N1,000	N1,001-N1,500	N1,501-N2,000	>N2,000
Agboyi/Ketu	33	41	7	9	10
Agege	36	36	5	7	17
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	36	36	11	3	14
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	23	38	15	13	11
Alimosho	13	32	14	10	30
Amuwo-Odofin	2	22	32	20	24
Apapa	10	33	6	8	43
Apapa/Iganmu	34	37	9	6	13
Ayobo-Ipaja	1	57	24	2	16
Badagry	38	30	15		17
Badagry-West	30	45	3	17	5
Bariga	27	46	6	8	13
Coker/Aguda	35	29	9	16	12
Egbe-Idimu	17	41	14	9	19
Ejigbo	21	36	12	12	20
Epe	39	45	4	6	6
Eredo	30	22	17	23	8
Eti-Osa	21	50	15	2	12
Eti-Osa East	30	36	11	6	17
Iba	32	28	21	7	12
Ibeju-Lekki	14	57	18		11
Ifako-Ijaiye	28	34	16	9	13
Ifelodun	42	35	11	4	7
Igando	24	29	6	28	12
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	31	34	12	8	15
Ijede	35	31	11	9	13
Ikeja			100		0
Ikorodu	29	40	11	9	11
Ikorodu North	8	42	15	6	29
Ikorodu West	43	33	13	7	5
Ikosi Ejirin	26	50	5	2	18
Ikoyi/Obalende	16	26	15	21	21
Imota	40	38	14	2	6
Iru/Victoria Island	20	32	5	40	4
Isheri/Ikosi	28	41	12	8	11
Isolo	25	25	19	9	21
Itire-Ikate	24	36	15	7	18
Kosofe	24	33	15	6	21
Lagos Island	32	35	7	7	19
Lagos Island East	20	54	12	2	11
Lagos Mainland	40	25	12	2	21
Lekk	17	55	14		14
Mosan-Okunola	22	28	10	11	28
Mushin	28	38	14	6	14
Odi-Olowo	28	38	12	8	13
Ojo	51	13	18	5	13
Ojodu	16	26	15	15	28
Ojokoro	18	39	15	16	12
Olorunda	22	46	17	6	8
Onigbongbo	12	34	19	16	19
Ori-Ade	26	52	13	6	3
Orile Agege	28	33	17	7	16
Oshodi/Isolo	21	36	12	12	20
Oto-Awori	30	39	10	9	12
Shomolu	25	39	13	8	15
Surulere	12	41	14	20	13
Yaba	23	35	10	10	22
State Indicator	26	36	13	9	16

TABLE 6: EXPERIENCE UNEXPECTED INTERRUPTIONS IN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

EVER EXPERIENCE UNEXPECTED INTERRUPTION IN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY				
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes,Daily	Yes,A Few Times A Week	Yes,A Few Times A Month	No
Agboyi/Ketu	85	9	1	5
Agege	61	30	5	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	98	1		1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	84	8	5	3
Alimosho	81	15	1	3
Amuwo-Odofin	98	1	1	1
Apapa	95	4		1
Apapa/Iganmu	97	3		0
Ayobo-Ipaja	94	6		0
Badagry	97	2	2	0
Badagry-West	95	5		0
Bariga	88	11		1
Coker/Aguda	86	10	2	2
Egbe-Idimu	84	13	2	2
Ejigbo	91	4	2	3
Epe	92			8
Eredo	97	3		0
Eti-Osa	87	13		0
Eti-Osa East	98	1		1
Iba	93	5		1
Ibeju-Lekki	89	11		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	94	6		0
Ifelodun	97	1	2	0
Igando	89	3	5	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	83	13		5
Ijede	50	24	15	11
Ikeja	100			0
Ikorodu	94	6		0
Ikorodu North	97	3		0
Ikorodu West	100			0
Ikosi Ejirin	97		3	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	97	3		0
Imota	75	21	5	0
Iru/Victoria Island	91	1	6	1
Isheri/Ikosi	96	3	1	1
Isolo	92	4	1	3
Itire-Ikate	93	6	0	0
Kosofe	92	7		1
Lagos Island	92	7		1
Lagos Island East	97	3		0
Lagos Mainland	89	8		3
Lekki	97	3		0
Mosan-Okunola	84	11	1	3
Mushin	90	8	1	2
Odi-Olowo	94	5	1	1
Ojo	100			0
Ojodu	84	13	1	2
Ojokoro	82	14	1	2
Olorunda	97	1		1
Onigbongbo	88	9		3
Ori-Ade	96	2		2
Orile Agege	85	12	1	1
Oshodi/Isolo	91	4	2	3
Oto-Awori	85	7		8
Shomolu	86	12	1	1
Surulere	99	1		0
Yaba	96	4	1	0
State Indicator	90	7	1	2

TABLE 7: FREQUENCY OF ELECTRICTY SUPPLY PER DAY

HOURS PER DAY THERE IS ELECTRICITY						
LGAs/LCDAs	<1hr	1-5hrs	6-10hrs	11-15hrs	16-20hrs	21-24hrs
Agboyi/Ketu	9	55	28	3	100	5
Agege	40	44	11	3	1	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	29	55	12	1	0	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	14	61	18	3	4	
Alimosho	10	61	23	5	1	
Amuwo-Odofin		6	22	4	68	
Apapa	6	41	41	10	1	2
Apapa/Iganmu	5	72	22	1	0	
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	81	8		0	
Badagry	22	68	11		0	
Badagry-West	22	70	2	3	0	3
Bariga	8	56	30	5	0	1
Coker/Aguda	17	57	14	2	7	2
Egbe-Idimu	20	56	11	8	0	5
Ejigbo	14	45	27	2	12	0
Epe		39			61	
Eredo		23	5		72	
Eti-Osa	57	30	6		7	
Eti-Osa East	14	56	13	12	0	4
Iba	20	54	25	2	0	
Ibeju-Lekki	50	50			0	
Ifako-Ijaiye	33	54	12	0	0	
Ifelodun	11	48	32	6	0	2
Igando	17	70	6	6	0	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20	56	3	8	11	2
Ijede	19	28	7	4	26	17
Ikeja			100		0	
Ikorodu	32	37	25	5	2	
Ikorodu North	9	78	12		0	
Ikorodu West	7	62	26	3	0	2
Ikosi Ejirin		34	8	5	53	
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	59	28		0	1
Imota	10	44	13	19	11	3
Iru/Victoria Island	12	75	11	1	0	
Isheri/Ikosi	10	50	34	3	0	3
Isolo	12	57	24	7	0	0
Itire-Ikate	11	61	20	4	3	0
Kosofe	8	57	24	9	1	1
Lagos Island	39	34	16	7	2	2
Lagos Island East	10	50	24	10	1	5
Lagos Mainland	20	52	25	2	0	
Lekki	38	59		3	0	
Mosan-Okunola	15	49	27	5	1	4
Mushin	12	65	20	3	0	
Odi-Olowo	19	61	15	3	0	1
Ojo	1	85	15		0	
Ojodu	15	58	21	1	5	
Ojokoro	21	56	17	4	1	0
Olorunda		13	10		76	
Onigbongbo	7	45	29	9	5	4
Ori-Ade	18	69	13		0	
Orile Agege	20	55	20	5	0	1
Oshodi/Isolo	14	45	27	2	12	0
Oto-Awori	19	63	18	1	0	
Shomolu	11	54	23	4	7	1
Surulere	19	57	20	2	0	2
Yaba	10	58	23	3	3	3
State Indicator	16	55	19	4	5	1

TABLE 8: SATISFACTION WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY FROM PHCN

SATISFIED WITH ELECTRICITY FROM PHCN		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	11	89
Agege	33	67
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	92
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	92
Alimosho	12	88
Amuwo-Odofin	2	98
Apapa	7	93
Apapa/Iganmu	1	99
Ayobo-Ipaja	17	83
Badagry	10	90
Badagry-West	6	94
Bariga	9	91
Coker/Aguda	10	90
Egbe-Idimu	14	86
Ejigbo	8	92
Epe	2	98
Eredo	8	92
Eti-Osa	1	99
Eti-Osa East	1	99
Iba	5	95
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	94
Ifelodun	5	95
Igando	5	95
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	97
Ijede	54	46
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	3	97
Ikorodu North	2	98
Ikorodu West	8	92
Ikosi Ejirin	8	92
Ikoyi/Obalende	6	94
Imota	25	75
Iru/Victoria Island	1	99
Isheri/Ikosi	10	90
Isolo	8	92
Itire-Ikate	6	94
Kosofe	7	93
Lagos Island	9	91
Lagos Island East	3	97
Lagos Mainland	8	92
Lekki	10	90
Mosan-Okunola	12	88
Mushin	9	91
Odi-Olowo	6	94
Ojo	4	96
Ojodu	10	90
Ojokoro	8	92
Olorunda	1	99
Onigbongbo	18	82
Ori-Ade	3	97
Orile Agege	10	90
Oshodi/Isolo	8	92
Oto-Awori	6	94
Shomolu	10	90
Surulere	3	97
Yaba	7	93
State Indicator	8	92

TABLE 9: OTHER SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY

OTHER SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY			
LGAs/LCDAs	Generator	Solar Energy	Local Lamp(Kerosene,Palm Oil, Candle,Battery)
Agboyi/Ketu	60	1	38
Agege	67	3	30
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	60	3	37
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	68	1	31
Alimosho	66	1	33
Amuwo-Odofin	91		9
Apapa	60	6	35
Apapa/Iganmu	41	1	59
Ayobo-Ipaja	66		34
Badagry	44	8	48
Badagry-West	54	3	43
Bariga	60	1	39
Coker/Aguda	62	1	37
Egbe-Idimu	51	3	47
Ejigbo	71	2	27
Epe	65		35
Eredo	44	2	54
Eti-Osa	65	2	33
Eti-Osa East	53	4	43
Iba	55	1	44
Ibeju-Lekki	64		36
Ifako-Ijaiye	54	2	45
Ifelodun	55	1	44
Igando	55	2	43
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	62		38
Ijede	39	2	59
Ikeja	100		0
Ikorodu	52	8	40
Ikorodu North	43	10	47
Ikorodu West	57		43
Ikosi Ejirin	32		68
Ikoyi/Obalende	68	1	32
Imota	17	2	82
Iru/Victoria Island	48	5	46
Isheri/Ikosi	58	2	40
Isolo	79	0	21
Itire-Ikate	67	2	32
Kosofe	69		31
Lagos Island	54	8	38
Lagos Island East	51	4	45
Lagos Mainland	54	2	44
Lekki	75		25
Mosan-Okunola	62	3	35
Mushin	58	2	39
Odi-Olowo	57	1	41
Ojo	54	1	45
Ojodu	83	3	14
Ojokoro	51	5	44
Olorunda	40	1	58
Onigbongbo	65	1	34
Ori-Ade	61	4	35
Orile Agege	58	3	39
Oshodi/Isolo	71	2	27
Oto-Awori	63	1	36
Shomolu	67	0	32
Surulere	65	1	34
Yaba	58	2	40
State Indicator	60	2	38

TABLE 10: AMOUNT USED TO FUEL GENERATOR IN THE PAST ONE MONTH

AMOUNT USED TO FUEL GENERATOR IN PAST ONE MONTH						
LGAs/LCDAs	<N1,000	N1,000 - N2,000	N2,001 - N3,000	N3,0001 - N4,000	N4,0001- N5,000	>N5,000
Agboyi/Ketu		29	25	11	17	17
Agege	7	5	34	15	18	21
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	17	21	23	13	24
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	6	31	23	13	10	17
Alimosho	2	14	32	15	15	22
Amuwo-Odofin		9	23	20	12	37
Apapa	1	9	9	16	14	50
Apapa/Iganmu	2	11	20	25	23	20
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	4	33	17	9	33
Badagry		17	10	7	24	41
Badagry-West		30	28	23	15	5
Bariga	1	28	18	18	12	23
Coker/Aguda	1	22	20	13	17	27
Egbe-Idimu	5	18	26	18	9	25
Ejigbo	2	18	25	13	25	17
Epe	13	17	3	30	17	20
Eredo	12	32	24	16	8	8
Eti-Osa	11	21	22	12	11	23
Eti-Osa East	1	21	26	21	10	22
Iba	8	14	11	32	11	23
Ibeju-Lekki		47	53			0
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	9	19	18	14	24
Ifelodun	7	20	26	16	14	16
Igando	7	13	31	14	14	20
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20	20	20	10	18	13
Ijede	4	36	24	20	8	8
Ikeja					100	0
Ikorodu	3	3	35	5	8	46
Ikorodu North	13	3	26	23	19	16
Ikorodu West	3	11	8	22	24	32
Ikosi Ejirin		21	21	37	16	5
Ikoyi/Obalende	3	5	30	21	6	34
Imota	9		27	45	9	9
Iru/Victoria Island	26	10	17	9	25	13
Isheri/Ikosi	8	28	20	18	11	15
Isolo	2	20	12	17	20	28
Itire-Ikate	1	14	20	30	11	24
Kosofe	4	9	21	34	8	25
Lagos Island	13	6	23	17	8	33
Lagos Island East	5	8	19	19	18	30
Lagos Mainland	7	18	19	20	5	31
Lekki		67	28	6		0
Mosan-Okunola	9	21	12	19	13	26
Mushin	3	19	26	14	15	23
Odi-Olowo	1	15	18	22	13	30
Ojo		9	18	26	16	30
Ojodu	4	11	21	21	21	22
Ojokoro	5	26	18	16	8	27
Olorunda	4	29	39	4	4	21
Onigbongbo	1	12	19	19	19	29
Ori-Ade	5	18	23	27	15	12
Orile Agege	11	24	28	12	6	18
Oshodi/Isolo	2	18	25	13	25	17
Oto-Awori	6	25	26	27	8	9
Shomolu	3	13	30	17	13	22
Surulere	4	12	16	23	13	31
Yaba	4	10	25	20	11	31
State Indicator	5	16	23	19	14	24

TABLE 11: NUMBER OF DAYS GENERATOR WAS USED IN A MONTH

NUMBER OF DAYS GENERATORS WAS USED IN A MONTH						
LGAs/LCDAs	<5days	6-10days	11-15days	16-20days	21-25days	26-31days
Agboyi/Ketu	1	29	27	15	14	13
Agege	3	43	26	6	6	17
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	18	17	20	23	19
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	5	20	19	19	23	14
Alimosho	4	32	17	17	10	20
Amuwo-Odofin		27	14	29	30	0
Apapa	1	9	13	17	20	40
Apapa/Iganmu	2	30	25	16	13	14
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	20	27	8	8	35
Badagry		21	11	7	7	54
Badagry-West	3	21	15	31	15	15
Bariga	2	23	26	14	17	18
Coker/Aguda	6	19	19	22	10	24
Egbe-Idimu	6	19	33	20	11	12
Ejigbo	3	20	12	26	26	13
Epe		20	37	27	17	0
Eredo	4	20	20	36	20	0
Eti-Osa	3	18	20	11	21	27
Eti-Osa East	1	24	17	24	17	16
Iba		8	19	28	24	21
Ibeju-Lekki	5	37	16	5	21	16
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	13	18	25	24	14
Ifelodun	1	20	22	19	20	17
Igando	3	15	34	12	29	7
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20	20	23	23	5	10
Ijede	13	8	8	25	21	25
Ikeja						100
Ikorodu	6	3	12	12	18	48
Ikorodu North		13	23	7	33	23
Ikorodu West	3	22	16	11	27	22
Ikosi Ejirin		5	26	21	47	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	2	12	26	22	13	26
Imota		18	45	18	18	0
Iru/Victoria Island	9	3	49	19	20	1
Isheri/Ikosi	1	29	28	19	19	4
Isolo	4	24	13	20	19	20
Itire-Ikate	1	16	28	14	21	21
Kosofe	5	15	31	22	11	15
Lagos Island	10	15	8	13	16	38
Lagos Island East	2	19	20	18	16	25
Lagos Mainland	8	20	25	13	20	15
Lekki	6	24	18	12	24	18
Mosan-Okunola	3	20	14	13	27	23
Mushin	4	19	26	19	17	15
Odi-Olowo	1	15	20	27	17	20
Ojo	1	11	15	28	14	30
Ojodu	3	20	29	21	17	10
Ojokoro	10	22	12	20	17	18
Olorunda		24	28	7	41	0
Onigbongbo	5	27	18	16	16	18
Ori-Ade	3	23	17	13	21	22
Orile Agege	17	20	13	21	10	19
Oshodi/Isolo	3	20	12	26	26	13
Oto-Awori		33	15	26	10	17
Shomolu	2	19	26	18	20	14
Surulere	3	21	20	18	18	21
Yaba	3	16	16	25	19	22
State Indicator	4	20	21	19	18	18

TABLE 12: HOURLY USAGE OF GENERATOR IN A DAY

NUMBER OF HOURS GENERATOR WAS USE IN A DAY						
LGAs/LCDAs	<1hr	1-5hrs	6-10hrs	11-15hrs	16-20hrs	21-24hrs
Agboyi/Ketu	1	60	29	7	3	
Agege	27	29	10	33	2	0
Ajero mi-Ifeiodun	3	50	33	8	7	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	5	62	19	9	6	4
Alimosho	4	56	36		3	
Amuwo-Odofin			46	13	42	29
Apapa		32	33	19	16	9
Apapa/Iganmu	4	54	33	7	2	
Ayobo-Ipaja	24	39	29		7	
Badagry		50	18	7	25	
Badagry-West		46	41	5	8	
Bariga	5	42	45	6	2	2
Coker/Aguda	6	54	30	6	4	1
Egbe-Idimu	2	48	31	15	4	3
Ejigbo	1	51	28	8	11	8
Epe		3	40	20	37	37
Eredo		16	16		68	68
Eti-Osa		44	34	12	10	3
Eti-Osa East	2	55	38	2	2	
Iba		32	59	8	1	
Ibeju-Lekki	5	74	21		0	
Ifako-Ijaiye	4	45	33	7	12	6
Ifeiodun	3	52	32	10	3	1
Igando	3	47	29	15	6	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	5	58	33	5	0	
Ijede		78	17	4	0	
Ikeja				100	0	
Ikorodu		48	36	9	6	3
Ikorodu North		27	60	10	3	3
Ikorodu West		30	54	8	8	3
Ikosi Ejirin		5	32	11	53	53
Ikoyi/Obalende	1	48	43	5	2	2
Imota		64	9	9	18	18
Iru/Victoria Island	1	74	13	10	1	1
Isheji/Ikosi	4	57	29	7	3	1
Isolo	7	25	46	16	7	3
Itire-Ikate	3	53	26	7	11	1
Kosofe	7	50	32	10	1	1
Lagos Island	1	54	25	13	6	2
Lagos Island East	1	36	42	10	12	5
Lagos Mainland	6	56	35	1	2	
Lekki	11	83	6		0	
Mosan-Okunola	4	44	34	8	10	6
Mushin	4	48	35	10	2	0
Odi-Olowo	3	40	34	14	9	4
Ojo	1	42	48	5	3	1
Ojo du	4	33	38	15	10	4
Ojo koro	2	49	42	3	5	3
Olorunda		4	29		68	68
Onigbongbo	4	46	36	5	9	5
Ori-Ade	5	59	21	11	3	2
Orile Agege	5	63	21	6	6	3
Oshodi/Isolo	1	51	28	8	11	8
Oto-Awori	1	74	25		0	
Shomolu	4	50	36	8	4	3
Surulere	1	31	53	5	10	6
Yaba		39	41	13	8	3
State Indicator	4	46	33	9	8	4

ROAD AND TRANSPORTATION

TABLE 1: ACCESSIBILITY OF ROAD BY CAR

ACCESSIBILITY OF HOUSE BY CAR		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	81	19
Agege	71	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	93	7
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	74	26
Alimosho	83	17
Amuwo-Odofin	99	1
Apapa	100	0
Apapa/Iganmu	68	32
Ayobo-Ipaja	89	11
Badagry	99	1
Badagry-West	94	6
Bariga	91	9
Coker/Aguda	90	10
Egbe-Idimu	88	12
Ejigbo	84	16
Epe	84	16
Eredo	92	8
Eti-Osa	87	13
Eti-Osa East	91	9
Iba	99	1
Ibeju-Lekki	85	15
Ifako-Ijaiye	94	6
Ifelodun	90	10
Igando	86	14
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	94	6
Ijede	98	2
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	76	24
Ikorodu North	91	9
Ikorodu West	91	9
Ikosi Ejirin	87	13
Ikoyi/Obalende	99	1
Imota	98	2
Iru/Victoria Island	83	17
Isheri/Ikosi	96	4
Isolo	92	8
Itire-Ikate	92	8
Kosofe	85	15
Lagos Island	65	35
Lagos Island East	84	16
Lagos Mainland	81	19
Lekki	86	14
Mosan-Okunola	83	17
Mushin	97	3
Odi-Olowo	95	5
Ojo	62	38
Ojodu	92	8
Ojokoro	86	14
Olorunda	99	1
Onigbongbo	99	1
Ori-Ade	100	0
Orile Agege	88	13
Oshodi/Isolo	84	16
Oto-Awori	87	13
Shomolu	96	4
Surulere	95	5
Yaba	78	22
State Indicator	88	12

TABLE 2: ROAD TARRRED

ROAD TARRED		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	39	61
Agege	47	53
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	50	50
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	9	91
Alimosho	43	57
Amuwo-Odofin	99	1
Apapa	100	0
Apapa/Iganmu	47	53
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	97
Badagry	35	65
Badagry-West	32	68
Bariga	63	37
Coker/Aguda	43	57
Egbe-Idimu	16	84
Ejigbo	3	97
Epe	61	39
Eredo	61	39
Eti-Osa	18	82
Eti-Osa East	21	79
Iba	25	75
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	37	63
Ifelodun	32	68
Igando	7	93
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	40	60
Ijede	60	40
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	44	56
Ikorodu North	34	66
Ikorodu West	37	63
Ikosi Ejirin	60	40
Ikoyi/Obalende	86	14
Imota	80	20
Iru/Victoria Island	1	99
Isheri/Ikosi	46	54
Isolo	50	50
Itire-Ikate	56	44
Kosofe	79	21
Lagos Island	39	61
Lagos Island East	84	16
Lagos Mainland	49	51
Lekki	3	97
Mosan-Okunola	21	79
Mushin	66	34
Odi-Olowo	81	19
Ojo	22	78
Ojodu	62	38
Ojokoro	25	75
Olorunda	28	72
Onigbongbo	68	32
Ori-Ade	25	75
Orile Agege	36	64
Oshodi/Isolo	3	97
Oto-Awori	25	75
Shomolu	74	26
Surulere	55	45
Yaba	66	34
State Indicator	45	55

TABLE 3: SATISFACTION WITH ROAD CONDITION TO THE HOUSE

SATISFACTION WITH ROAD CONDITION		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	20	80
Agege	12	88
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	31	69
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	92
Alimosho	33	67
Amuwo-Odofin	50	50
Apapa	71	29
Apapa/Iganmu	29	71
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry	21	79
Badagry-West	17	83
Bariga	34	66
Coker/Aguda	30	70
Egbe-Idimu	12	88
Ejigbo	2	98
Epe	31	69
Eredo	34	66
Eti-Osa	15	85
Eti-Osa East	20	80
Iba	13	87
Ibeju-Lekki	4	96
Ifako-Ijaiye	22	78
Ifelodun	17	83
Igando	8	92
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	26	74
Ijede	41	59
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	20	80
Ikorodu North	2	98
Ikorodu West	12	88
Ikosi Ejirin	35	65
Ikoyi/Obalende	60	40
Imota	38	62
Iru/Victoria Island	20	80
Isheri/Ikosi	12	88
Isolo	27	73
Itire-Ikate	29	71
Kosofe	34	66
Lagos Island	18	82
Lagos Island East	28	72
Lagos Mainland	24	76
Lekki	10	90
Mosan-Okunola	11	89
Mushin	34	66
Odi-Olowo	37	63
Ojo	2	98
Ojodu	31	69
Ojokoro	22	78
Olorunda	8	92
Onigbongbo	51	49
Ori-Ade	18	82
Orile Agege	25	75
Oshodi/Isolo	2	98
Oto-Awori	26	74
Shomolu	31	69
Surulere	29	71
Yaba	43	57
State Indicator	24	76

TABLE 4: PROBLEM WITH ROADS

PROBLEM WITH ROADS				
LGAs/LCDAs a	Poor Drainage	Bad Road Surface	No Sidewalk	Narrow/Obstructed Sidewalk
Agboyi/Ketu	28	59	3	10
Agege	22	62	4	12
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	53	44	1	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	59	37	3	1
Alimosho	55	32	9	4
Amuwo-Odofin	34	52	2	11
Apapa	64	22		14
Apapa/Iganmu	57	42		1
Ayobo-Ipaja	70	30		0
Badagry	20	75	2	4
Badagry-West	47	45	2	7
Bariga	27	58	6	10
Coker/Aguda	27	66	2	5
Egbe-Idimu	59	30	5	5
Ejigbo	58	41	0	0
Epe	67	31		3
Eredo	75	16	5	5
Eti-Osa	73	21		6
Eti-Osa East	70	30		0
Iba	68	26	4	3
Ibeju-Lekki	52	19	11	19
Ifako-Ijaiye	50	45	1	5
Ifelodun	56	34	7	3
Igando	44	44	9	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	59	30	11	0
Ijede	68	30		2
Ikorodu	22	61	8	8
Ikorodu North	72	22	3	2
Ikorodu West	60	39	2	0
Ikosi Ejirin	30	65	3	3
Ikoyi/Obalende	42	41	9	8
Imota	60	38		2
Iru/Victoria Island	37	47	2	13
Isheri/Ikosi	38	58	1	3
Isolo	33	55	8	4
Itire-Ikate	65	33	1	2
Kosofe	30	59	3	8
Lagos Island	26	51	8	15
Lagos Island East	44	40	7	9
Lagos Mainland	52	45	1	3
Lekki	48	32		20
Mosan-Okunola	33	58	2	7
Mushin	51	40	3	6
Odi-Olowo	20	58	10	12
Ojo	64	30	4	1
Ojodu	35	46	4	15
Ojokoro	37	52	7	4
Olorunda	54	35	11	0
Onigbongbo	18	69	10	3
Ori-Ade	9	75	2	13
Orile Agege	39	47	9	5
Oshodi/Isolo	58	41	0	0
Oto-Awori	52	48	1	0
Shomolu	23	53	9	14
Surulere	53	36	5	6
Yaba	54	42	2	2
State Indicator	45	45	4	6

TABLE 5: MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)

LGAs/LCDAs	MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO		
	School	Hospital/Health Centre	Work Place
	Walk	Public Bus	Public Bus
Agboyi/Ketu	34	31	35
Agege	53	24	23
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	39	27	34
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	37	32	32
Alimosho	34	30	36
Amuwo-Odofin	37	24	39
Apapa	48	20	32
Apapa/Iganmu	32	38	29
Ayobo-Ipaja	31	27	42
Badagry	58	19	23
Badagry-West	42	24	34
Bariga	33	31	37
Coker/Aguda	34	31	36
Egbe-Idimu	33	31	35
Ejigbo	34	31	35
Epe	54	25	21
Eredo	67	17	16
Eti-Osa	40	31	28
Eti-Osa East	43	18	39
Iba	41	21	38
Ibeju-Lekki	41	29	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	35	33	32
Ifelodun	42	24	35
Igando	29	35	36
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	35	27
Ijede	23	34	44
Ikeja	48	20	32
Ikorodu	34	28	37
Ikorodu North	47	25	28
Ikorodu West	48	20	32
Ikosi Ejirin	36	36	28
Ikoyi/Obalende	29	37	35
Imota	72	6	22
Iru/Victoria Island	24	38	38
Isheri/Ikosi	32	32	36
Isolo	22	34	44
Itire-Ikate	34	32	34
Kosofe	27	30	44
Lagos Island	33	29	38
Lagos Island East	39	27	34
Lagos Mainland	32	29	39
Lekki	56	23	20
Mosan-Okunola	39	25	36
Mushin	33	28	39
Odi-Olowo	33	29	38
Ojo	45	22	33
Ojodu	32	33	35
Ojokoro	28	34	38
Olorunda	60	19	21
Onigbongbo	35	29	36
Ori-Ade	31	25	45
Orile Agege	28	34	38
Oshodi/Isolo	34	31	35
Oto-Awori	47	21	32
Shomolu	30	28	42
Surulere	38	27	35
Yaba	34	34	32
State Indicator	36	29	36

TABLE 6: AVERAGE TIME TAKEN FROM DWELLING TO
(SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)

AVERAGE TIME TAKEN FROM DWELLING TO			
Local Government Area	School	Hospital/Health Centre	Work Place
	30-59mins	30-59mins	1-2hrs
Agboyi/Ketu	42	32	26
Agege	45	40	15
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	42	33	25
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	45	31	24
Alimosho	39	30	30
Amuwo-Odofin	2	0	98
Apapa	44	34	22
Apapa/Iganmu	43	32	25
Ayobo-Ipaja	35	27	37
Badagry	42	34	23
Badagry-West	37	37	26
Bariga	44	33	24
Coker/Aguda	45	26	29
Egbe-Idimu	49	25	26
Ejigbo	48	21	31
Epe	63	0	37
Eredo	70	2	28
Eti-Osa	37	40	23
Eti-Osa East	41	37	22
Iba	43	35	22
Ibeju-Lekki	41	30	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	46	33	22
Ifelodun	43	33	24
Igando	52	25	23
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	47	31	22
Ijede	43	39	18
Ikeja	100	0	0
Ikorodu	42	38	20
Ikorodu North	43	37	20
Ikorodu West	42	32	26
Ikosi Ejirin	63	0	37
Ikoyi/Obalende	42	34	25
Imota	40	40	20
Iru/Victoria Island	50	21	30
Isheri/Ikosi	43	36	21
Isolo	32	30	37
Itire-Ikate	40	39	22
Kosofe	40	33	27
Lagos Island	46	39	14
Lagos Island East	40	37	23
Lagos Mainland	41	33	26
Lekki	42	34	24
Mosan-Okunola	45	33	21
Mushin	41	34	25
Odi-Olowo	42	32	26
Ojo	42	39	20
Ojodu	44	28	28
Ojokoro	42	32	26
Olorunda	7	0	93
Onigbongbo	41	29	30
Ori-Ade	41	32	27
Orile Agege	46	32	22
Oshodi/Isolo	48	21	31
Oto-Awori	42	27	31
Shomolu	40	35	26
Surulere	36	38	26
Yaba	41	36	23
State Indicator	42	32	26

Table 7: Distance Of Dwelling To (School, Hospital/Health Centre And Work Place)

Distance Covered From Dwelling To			
LGAs/LCDAs	School	Hospital/Health Centre	Work Place
	<1km	<1km	1-2km
Agboyi/Ketu	46	29	25
Agege	46	40	14
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	42	32	26
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	48	33	18
Alimosho	44	29	28
Amuwo-Odofin	37	30	33
Apapa	47	32	21
Apapa/Iganmu	48	28	24
Ayobo-Ipaja	66	16	18
Badagry	26	40	35
Badagry-West	34	33	33
Bariga	47	26	26
Coker/Aguda	49	22	29
Egbe-Idimu	47	29	24
Ejigbo	45	26	29
Epe	45	2	53
Eredo	2	0	98
Eti-Osa	42	45	13
Eti-Osa East	42	34	23
Iba	46	34	20
Ibeju-Lekki	42	28	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	46	35	18
Ifelodun	45	34	21
Igando	49	24	27
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	49	29	22
Ijede	45	44	11
Ikeja	33	38	29
Ikorodu	49	39	12
Ikorodu North	42	41	17
Ikorodu West	45	30	25
Ikosi Ejirin	30	28	42
Ikoyi/Obalende	49	34	17
Imota	40	37	23
Iru/Victoria Island	49	21	31
Isheri/Ikosi	42	34	24
Isolo	31	33	36
Itire-Ikate	49	36	15
Kosofe	43	31	26
Lagos Island	48	41	11
Lagos Island East	45	32	23
Lagos Mainland	42	31	26
Lekki	43	34	23
Mosan-Okunola	52	29	19
Mushin	44	32	24
Odi-Olowo	44	31	25
Ojo	44	35	21
Ojodu	41	28	32
Ojokoro	45	32	24
Olorunda	27	1	72
Onigbongbo	45	28	27
Ori-Ade	45	27	28
Orile Agege	44	33	23
Oshodi/Isolo	45	26	29
Oto-Awori	43	32	25
Shomolu	41	33	27
Surulere	38	33	29
Yaba	41	39	20
State Indicator	44	31	25

TABLE 8: AVERAGE AMOUNT SPEND ON TRANSPORTATION
TO AND FRO TO (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)

AMOUNT SPEND ON TRANSPORTATION TO AND FRO TO			
LGAs/LCDAs	School	Hospital/Health Centre	Work Place
	<N100	N201-N300	>N400
Agboyi/Ketu	38	36	26
Agege	48	40	13
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	39	33	28
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	46	30	24
Alimosho	40	35	25
Amuwo-Odofin	47	29	23
Apapa	29	44	27
Apapa/Iganmu	39	39	22
Ayobo-Ipaja	35	52	13
Badagry	36	33	31
Badagry-West	14	43	44
Bariga	35	36	29
Coker/Aguda	37	38	25
Egbe-Idimu	36	36	28
Ejigbo	38	35	27
Epe	50	31	18
Eredo	59	18	22
Eti-Osa	40	40	20
Eti-Osa East	40	32	28
Iba	55	16	28
Ibeju-Lekki	35	36	29
Ifako-Ijaiye	37	38	25
Ifelodun	48	26	26
Igando	53	26	21
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	41	36	23
Ijede	48	28	24
Ikeja	0	100	0
Ikorodu	49	27	24
Ikorodu North	32	38	30
Ikorodu West	39	29	32
Ikosi Ejirin	31	41	28
Ikoyi/Obalende	32	42	25
Imota	35	25	40
Iru/Victoria Island	54	18	28
Isheri/Ikosi	43	34	23
Isolo	29	42	29
Itire-Ikate	51	29	20
Kosofe	29	42	29
Lagos Island	51	28	21
Lagos Island East	44	28	28
Lagos Mainland	38	39	24
Lekki	41	29	30
Mosan-Okunola	28	43	29
Mushin	44	33	24
Odi-Olowo	39	36	25
Ojo	45	26	29
Ojodu	38	37	25
Ojokoro	43	29	28
Olorunda	45	22	33
Onigbongbo	45	26	29
Ori-Ade	29	41	31
Orile Agege	46	30	24
Oshodi/Isolo	38	35	27
Oto-Awori	38	34	27
Shomolu	38	31	31
Surulere	33	41	25
Yaba	35	36	29
State Indicator	41	33	26

TABLE 9: WAITING TIME AT BUS STOP BEFORE BOARDING A PUBLIC BUS

WAITING TIME AT BUS STOP BEFORE BOARDING A PUBLIC BUS				
LGA/LCDAs	<30mins	30-59mins	1-2hrs	>2hrs
Agboyi/Ketu	89	10	1	0
Agege	88	10	1	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	90	9	0	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	77	20	3	0
Alimosho	87	11	1	1
Amuwo-Odofin		6	94	0
Apapa	96	4		0
Apapa/Iganmu	88	12		0
Ayobo-Ipaja	76	24		0
Badagry	86	13	2	0
Badagry-West	77	23		0
Bariga	89	11	0	0
Coker/Aguda	83	17		0
Egbe-Idimu	88	8	3	1
Ejigbo	65	21	13	1
Epe		13	87	0
Eredo	2	16	83	0
Eti-Osa	93	7		0
Eti-Osa East	90	10		0
Iba	96	2		2
Ibeju-Lekki	62	38		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	78	21	1	0
Ifelodun	94	6	0	0
Igando	79	19	2	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	96	4		0
Ijede	86	14		0
Ikorodu	92	7	2	0
Ikorodu North	92	8		0
Ikorodu West	97	3		0
Ikosi Ejirin		24	76	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	88	9	3	0
Imota	75	25		0
Iru/Victoria Island	72	27	1	0
Isheri/Ikosi	86	13	1	0
Isolo	88	10	1	1
Itire-Ikate	99	1		0
Kosofe	89	11		0
Lagos Island	88	9	3	0
Lagos Island East	86	11	2	0
Lagos Mainland	91	9		0
Lekki	52	48		0
Mosan-Okunola	85	13		1
Mushin	92	7	1	0
Odi-Olowo	85	12	2	1
Ojo	80	20		0
Ojodu	78	12	10	0
Ojokoro	80	17	2	0
Olorunda		12	88	0
Onigbongbo	86	9	5	0
Ori-Ade	92	7		1
Orile Agege	88	10	2	0
Oshodi/Isolo	65	21	13	1
Oto-Awori	84	15	1	0
Shomolu	88	9	3	0
Surulere	88	11	1	0
Yaba	95	5		0
State Indicator	83	12	5	0

TABLE 10: AWARENESS OF BUS RAPID TRANSIT (BRT)

AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT BRT SERVICES		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	99	1
Agege	82	18
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	91	9
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	96	4
Alimosho	98	2
Amuwo-Odofin	94	6
Apapa	96	4
Apapa/Iganmu	98	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	0
Badagry	67	33
Badagry-West	90	10
Bariga	96	4
Coker/Aguda	94	6
Egbe-Idimu	99	1
Ejigbo	94	6
Epe	80	20
Eredo	89	11
Eti-Osa	89	11
Eti-Osa East	93	7
Iba	98	2
Ibeju-Lekki	77	23
Ifako-Ijaiye	91	9
Ifelodun	95	5
Igando	95	5
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	95	5
Ijede	100	0
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	89	11
Ikorodu North	80	20
Ikorodu West	100	0
Ikosi Ejirin	73	27
Ikoyi/Obalende	98	2
Imota	88	12
Iru/Victoria Island	100	0
Isheri/Ikosi	100	0
Isolo	95	5
Itire-Ikate	99	1
Kosofe	96	4
Lagos Island	91	9
Lagos Island East	99	1
Lagos Mainland	97	3
Lekki	86	14
Mosan-Okunola	96	4
Mushin	96	4
Odi-Olowo	98	2
Ojo	94	6
Ojodu	95	5
Ojokoro	97	3
Olorunda	74	26
Onigbongbo	91	9
Ori-Ade	95	5
Orile Agege	93	7
Oshodi/Isolo	94	6
Oto-Awori	89	11
Shomolu	96	4
Surulere	100	0
Yaba	97	3
State Indicator	94	6

TABLE 11: BUS RAPID TRANSIT PLYING ROUTE

BRT PLYING ROUTE		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	60	40
Agege	28	72
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	97
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	61	39
Alimosho	71	29
Amuwo-Odofin	40	60
Apapa	24	76
Apapa/Iganmu	18	82
Ayobo-Ipaja	82	18
Badagry	2	98
Badagry-West	3	97
Bariga	42	58
Coker/Aguda	21	79
Egbe-Idimu	76	24
Ejigbo	30	70
Epe		100
Eredo		100
Eti-Osa	1	99
Eti-Osa East	1	99
Iba	8	92
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	14	86
Ifelodun	7	93
Igando	90	10
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	26	74
Ijede	86	14
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	48	52
Ikorodu North	6	94
Ikorodu West	70	30
Ikosi Ejirin	5	95
Ikoyi/Obalende	64	36
Imota		100
Iru/Victoria Island	95	5
Isheri/Ikosi	70	30
Isolo	17	83
Itire-Ikate	25	75
Kosofe	51	49
Lagos Island	49	51
Lagos Island East	67	33
Lagos Mainland	64	36
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	55	45
Mushin	41	59
Odi-Olowo	65	35
Ojo	3	97
Ojodu	18	82
Ojokoro	64	36
Olorunda	2	98
Onigbongbo	53	47
Ori-Ade	7	93
Orile Agege	33	67
Oshodi/Isolo	30	70
Oto-Awori	3	97
Shomolu	62	38
Surulere	77	23
Yaba	32	68
State Indicator	39	61

TABLE 12: PATRONAGE OF BUS RAPID TRANSIT (BRT)

LGAs/LCDAs	PATRONAGE OF BRT	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu		
Agege	80	20
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	59	41
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	25	75
Alimosho	75	25
Amuwo-Odofin	82	18
Apapa	51	49
Apapa/Iganmu	41	59
Ayobo-Ipaja	62	38
Badagry	78	22
Badagry-West		100
Bariga		100
Coker/Aguda	70	30
Egbe-Idimu	73	27
Ejigbo	78	22
Epe	65	35
Eredo		100
Eti-Osa	39	61
Eti-Osa East	3	97
Iba	29	71
Ibeju-Lekki	23	77
Ifako-Ijaiye		100
Ifelodun	48	52
Igando	29	71
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	77	23
Ijede	71	29
Ikeja	79	21
Ikorodu	100	0
Ikorodu North	79	21
Ikorodu West	30	70
Ikosi Ejirin	72	28
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	81
Imota	57	43
Iru/Victoria Island		100
Isheri/Ikosi	92	8
Isolo	84	16
Itire-Ikate	44	56
Kosofe	58	42
Lagos Island	76	24
Lagos Island East	76	24
Lagos Mainland	79	21
Lekki	76	24
Mosan-Okunola		100
Mushin	70	30
Odi-Olowo	73	27
Ojo	81	19
Ojodu	40	60
Ojokoro	71	29
Olorunda	77	23
Onigbongbo		100
Ori-Ade	71	29
Orile Agege	36	64
Oshodi/Isolo	71	29
Oto-Awori	65	35
Shomolu	5	95
Surulere	85	15
Yaba	74	26
State Indicator	64	36
	66	34

TABLE 13: WAITING TIME BEFORE BOARDING BRT BUS SERVICE

WAITING TIME BEFORE BOARDING BRT BUSES				
LGAs/LCDAs	<30mins	30-59mins	1-2hrs	>2hrs
Agboyi/Ketu	76	24		
Agege	85	13	2	
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	79	19	2	
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	60	32	8	1
Alimosho	60	34	6	
Amuwo-Odofin		41	59	
Apapa	80	9	11	
Apapa/Iganmu	80	20		
Ayobo-Ipaja	70	30		
Badagry	100			
Badagry-West	29	71		
Bariga	68	32	1	
Coker/Aguda	88	12		
Egbe-Idimu	69	31		
Ejigbo	68	32		
Epe		100		
Eredo			100	
Eti-Osa	50	50		
Eti-Osa East	87	13		
Iba	91	9		
Ibeju-Lekki		100		
Ifako-Ijaiye	70	26	4	
Ifelodun	58	42		
Igando	43	55	2	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	77	23		
Ijede	98	2		
Ikeja	100			
Ikorodu	68	32		
Ikorodu North	71	29		
Ikorodu West	81	14	5	
Ikosi Ejirin		29	71	
Ikoyi/Obalende	82	16	1	
Imota	71	29		
Iru/Victoria Island	55	45		
Isheri/Ikosi	82	18		
Isolo	86	14		
Itire-Ikate	94	6		
Kosofe	76	24		
Lagos Island	70	28	1	
Lagos Island East	82	18		
Lagos Mainland	74	26		
Lekki		100		
Mosan-Okunola	85	15		
Mushin	76	23	1	
Odi-Olowo	84	16		
Ojo	71	25	4	
Ojodu	60	30	7	2
Ojokoro	63	32	6	
Olorunda		100		
Onigbongbo	81	11	3	5
Ori-Ade	78	22		
Orile Agege	71	26	2	2
Oshodi/Isolo	68	32		
Oto-Awori	50	50		
Shomolu	81	16	3	
Surulere	88	13		
Yaba	69	31		
State Indicator	72	25	3	0

TABLE 14: SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF SERVICES RENDERED BY BRT

SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF SERVICES RENDERED BY BRT		
LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	72	28
Agege	80	20
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	15	85
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	70	30
Alimosho	69	31
Amuwo-Odofin	44	56
Apapa	40	60
Apapa/Iganmu	24	76
Ayobo-Ipaja	70	30
Badagry		100
Badagry-West	15	85
Bariga	62	38
Coker/Aguda	51	49
Egbe-Idimu	72	28
Ejigbo	53	47
Epe		100
Eredo	71	29
Eti-Osa	3	97
Eti-Osa East	25	75
Iba	18	82
Ibeju-Lekki		100
Ifako-Ijaiye	55	45
Ifelodun	21	79
Igando	84	16
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	18	82
Ijede	86	14
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	79	21
Ikorodu North	26	74
Ikorodu West	61	39
Ikosi Ejirin	30	70
Ikoyi/Obalende	84	16
Imota	27	73
Iru/Victoria Island	82	18
Isheri/Ikosi	83	17
Isolo	46	54
Itire-Ikate	47	53
Kosofe	54	46
Lagos Island	76	24
Lagos Island East	79	21
Lagos Mainland	72	28
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	65	35
Mushin	62	38
Odi-Olowo	71	29
Ojo	27	73
Ojodu	49	51
Ojokoro	72	28
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	71	29
Ori-Ade	7	93
Orile Agege	64	36
Oshodi/Isolo	53	47
Oto-Awori	2	98
Shomolu	79	22
Surulere	78	22
Yaba	54	46
State Indicator	58	42

TABLE 15: LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF BRT

LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF BRT				
LGAs/LCDAs	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Agboyi/Ketu	18	67	14	1
Agege	15	64	21	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	50	19	19
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	18	66	17	0
Alimosho	22	69	8	1
Amuwo-Odofin	9	80	2	9
Apapa	24	54	5	16
Apapa/Iganmu	3	60	34	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	47	52	1	0
Badagry				100
Badagry-West		71		29
Bariga	24	70	5	2
Coker/Aguda	4	64	23	9
Egbe-Idimu	25	66	8	2
Ejigbo	14	75	10	2
Epe			100	0
Eredo	20	70		10
Eti-Osa	100			0
Eti-Osa East	14	29	38	19
Iba		78	22	0
Ibeju-Lekki			100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	34	42	22	1
Ifelodun	14	72	10	4
Igando	19	64	16	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	25	33	42	0
Ijede	24	62	14	0
Ikeja		100		0
Ikorodu	25	64	11	0
Ikorodu North	29	71		0
Ikorodu West	23	60	17	0
Ikosi Ejirin		30	60	10
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	65	15	0
Imota	26	32	11	32
Iru/Victoria Island	12	71	17	0
Isheri/Ikosi	28	63	9	0
Isolo	28	55	12	5
Itire-Ikate	36	49	16	0
Kosofe	20	68	5	7
Lagos Island	26	65	9	0
Lagos Island East	29	61	6	4
Lagos Mainland	22	63	14	1
Mosan-Okunola	39	47	14	0
Mushin	27	65	7	1
Odi-Olowo	28	65	6	1
Ojo	13	40	3	45
Ojodu	3	86	11	0
Ojokoro	11	69	19	1
Olorunda		67		33
Onigbongbo	22	69	4	6
Ori-Ade		92		8
Orile Agege	34	58	8	0
Oshodi/Isolo	14	75	10	2
Oto-Awori		30	60	10
Shomolu	38	56	6	1
Surulere	28	65	6	1
Yaba	22	69	8	0
State Indicator	23	63	12	3

TABLE 16: GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN BRT SERVICES

AREA OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN BRT SERVICES				
LGAs/LCDAs	Personnel Should Be Well Trained To Be Courteous	Creation Of More Routes	Provision Of More Buses	Create More Bus Stop
Agboyi/Ketu	13	52	19	15
Agege	21	44	32	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	67	11	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	7	53	28	0
Alimosho	15	33	16	0
Amuwo-Odofin	1	39	23	0
Apapa	3	33	42	2
Apapa/Iganmu	2	52	5	2
Ayobo-Ipaja		32		0
Badagry		42	29	0
Badagry-West		24	38	0
Bariga	4	45	23	1
Coker/Aguda	1	45	30	1
Egbe-Idimu	6	36	30	2
Ejigbo		66	13	0
Epe		100		0
Eredo	6	63	13	6
Eti-Osa	10	62	15	0
Eti-Osa East		56	17	4
Iba		69	7	0
Ibeju-Lekki		40	40	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	1	57	10	1
Ifelodun	1	61	12	0
Igando		35	26	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	74	13	0
Ijede	15	4	52	0
Ikorodu	27	47	27	0
Ikorodu North	6	56	25	0
Ikorodu West		38	38	4
Ikosi Ejirin	3	55	10	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	36	19	2
Imota	3	43	17	0
Iru/Victoria Island	4	21	71	0
Isheri/Ikosi	11	66	3	0
Isolo		57	8	0
Itire-Ikate	16	54	5	0
Kosofe	14	58	17	0
Lagos Island	16	39	31	0
Lagos Island East	11	50	27	0
Lagos Mainland	6	39	39	0
Lekki	7	60	27	0
Mosan-Okunola	4	48	16	0
Mushin	6	39	15	1
Odi-Olowo	7	45	20	0
Ojo		46	27	4
Ojodu	2	43	20	0
Ojokoro	4	54	29	0
Olorunda		76		0
Onigbongbo	16	22	34	0
Ori-Ade		62	30	1
Orile Agege	7	70	10	0
Oshodi/Isolo		66	13	0
Oto-Awori	1	75	10	2
Shomolu	8	49	19	0
Surulere	18	28	38	0
Yaba	6	49	8	0
State Indicator	5	52	19	1

TABLE 17: TRAFFIC SITUATION

TRAFFIC SITUATION			
LGAs/LCDAs	Good	Fair	Bad
Agboyi/Ketu	12	20	67
Agege	46	21	33
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	18	73
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	37	55
Alimosho	14	32	54
Amuwo-Odofin	8	33	59
Apapa	12	29	59
Apapa/Iganmu	4	19	78
Ayobo-Ipaja	9	51	40
Badagry	42	15	44
Badagry-West	57	0	43
Bariga	7	21	72
Coker/Aguda	7	36	56
Egbe-Idimu	7	57	35
Ejigbo	3	48	49
Epe	27	14	59
Eredo	35	4	61
Eti-Osa	17	35	48
Eti-Osa East	12	30	58
Iba	15	43	41
Ibeju-Lekki	30	11	59
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	48	46
Ifelodun	11	18	71
Igando	1	33	66
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	17	12	71
Ijede	45	20	35
Ikeja		0	100
Ikorodu	16	36	48
Ikorodu North	3	24	73
Ikorodu West	3	47	50
Ikosi Ejirin	43	7	51
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	13	83
Imota	67	5	28
Iru/Victoria Island	1	41	58
Isheri/Ikosi	15	34	51
Isolo	5	36	59
Itire-Ikate	24	13	63
Kosofe	18	12	70
Lagos Island	8	40	52
Lagos Island East	8	23	69
Lagos Mainland	17	20	64
Lekki	24	10	66
Mosan-Okunola	2	51	47
Mushin	19	25	56
Odi-Olowo	14	16	70
Ojo	19	21	60
Ojodu	5	26	69
Ojokoro	3	39	58
Olorunda	45	5	51
Onigbongbo	14	23	63
Ori-Ade	12	23	65
Orile Agege	14	22	64
Oshodi/Isolo	3	48	49
Oto-Awori	19	18	63
Shomolu	14	18	67
Surulere	16	26	58
Yaba	18	18	63
State Indicator	14	27	59

TABLE 18: REASONS FOR BAD TRAFFIC SITUATION

REASONS FOR BAD TRAFFIC SITUATION							
LGAs/LCDAs	Volume Of Vehicle On The Road	Pot Road	Narrow Road	Absent Of Traffic Light	No Traffic Warden	Reckness Driving	Attitude Of Lastma Officials
Agboyi/Ketu	100	100	95	100	100	100	100
Agege	89	92	100	94	95	96	13
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	92	93	90	96	86	100	100
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	100	100	100	100	91	100	83
Alimosho	95	97	100	100	100	100	100
Amuwo-Odofin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Apapa	100	100	94	100	100	100	100
Apapa/Iganmu	79	94	100	100	100	100	100
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry-West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bariga	100	100	98	95	45	100	53
Coker/Aguda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Egbe-Idimu	98	96	100	100	100	100	100
Ejigbo	98	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eredo	100	50	83	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa East	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iba	100	100	100	100	100	100	67
Ibeju-Lekki	100	100	100	100	100	85	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	100	97	100	100	100	100	100
Ifelodun	89	95	100	100	86	100	100
Igando	97	55	100	100	100	94	100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ijede	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu	83	92	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu North	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu West	100	100	100	100	100	98	
Ikosi Ejirin	100	75	100	100	100	100	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	100	92	75	100	89	88	94
Iru/Victoria Island	100	75	100	100	100	100	100
Isheri/Ikosi	100	73	100	100	100	88	100
Isolo	100	96	96	100	100	91	100
Itire-Ikate	100	82	100	100	100	100	95
Kosofe	100	100	80	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island	87	72	94	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island East	96	90	100	95	69	90	100
Lagos Mainland	100	96	100	100	100	100	100
Lekki	100	89	100	100	100	95	100
Mosan-Okunola	100	100	88	100	100	100	100
Mushin	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
Odi-Olowo	76	94	92	100	100	100	100
Ojo	100	56	100	92	100	100	100
Ojodu	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ojokoro	91	100	100	100	71	100	100
Olorunda	100	96	100	100	100	96	100
Onigbongbo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ori-Ade	100	100	100	96	100	100	100
Orile Agege	86	100	98	100	100	100	
Oshodi/Isolo	98	82	100	100	100	86	
Oto-Awori	100	100	100	100		100	
Shomolu	100	92	100	100			
Surulere	100	100	91	100			
Yaba	96	73	100				
State Indicator	96	92	98	99	95	97	80

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

ECONOMY

TABLE 1 : RESPONDENT S THAT ARE 18 YEARS AND ABOVE

LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	100	0
Agege	98	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	99	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	100	0
Alimosho	99	1
Amuwo-Odofin	100	0
Apapa	100	0
Apapa/Iganmu	100	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	82	18
Badagry	97	3
Badagry-West	94	6
Bariga	99	1
Coker/Aguda	99	1
Egbe-Idimu	99	1
Ejigbo	100	0
Epe	100	0
Eredo	98	2
Eti-Osa	98	2
Eti-Osa East	100	0
Iba	100	0
Ibeju-Lekki	100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	95	5
Ifelodun	100	0
Igando	100	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0
Ijede	100	0
Ikorodu	95	5
Ikorodu North	100	0
Ikorodu West	100	0
Ikosi Ejirin	100	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	94	6
Imota	100	0
Iru/Victoria Island	100	0
Isheri/Ikosi	97	3
Isolo	95	5
Itire-Ikate	100	0
Kosofe	99	1
Lagos Island	96	4
Lagos Island East	99	1
Lagos Mainland	99	1
Lekki	100	0
Mosan-Okunola	100	0
Mushin	100	0
Odi-Olowo	98	2
Ojo	100	0
Ojodu	100	0
Ojokoro	99	1
Olorunda	99	1
Onigbongbo	100	0
Ori-Ade	99	1
Orile Agege	97	3
Oshodi/Isolo	100	0
Oto-Awori	100	0
Shomolu	100	0
Surulere	99	1
Yaba	100	0
State Indicator	99	1

TABLE 2 : RESPONDENTS' EMPLOYMENT STATUS

LGAs/LCDAs	EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
	Worked For Wage Or Any Other Payment	Self Employed	Unemployed
Agboyi/Ketu	32	59	9
Agege	54	39	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	27	56	16
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	37	55	8
Alimosho	44	45	11
Amuwo-Odofin	46	31	23
Apapa	44	45	11
Apapa/Iganmu	24	59	16
Ayobo-Ipaja	38	47	15
Badagry	10	70	20
Badagry-West	34	57	9
Bariga	30	61	10
Coker/Aguda	36	57	7
Egbe-Idimu	100		0
Ejigbo	27	64	9
Epe	17	71	13
Eredo	17	71	12
Eti-Osa	29	60	11
Eti-Osa East	20	67	13
Iba	23	58	19
Ibeju-Lekki	42	54	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	26	59	15
Ifelodun	31	60	9
Igando	31	59	10
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100		0
Ijede	38	53	9
Ikeja	100		0
Ikorodu	16	60	24
Ikorodu North	27	71	2
Ikorodu West	100		0
Ikosi Ejirin	23	57	20
Ikoyi/Obalende	34	51	14
Imota	22	65	14
Iru/Victoria Island	32	64	4
Isheri/Ikosi	28	57	16
Isolo	32	58	10
Itire-Ikate	29	55	16
Kosofe	44	47	9
Lagos Island	13	71	16
Lagos Island East	18	68	14
Lagos Mainland	25	66	10
Lekki	37	59	4
Mosan-Okunola	30	52	18
Mushin	22	68	10
Odi-Olowo	31	58	11
Ojo	21	72	8
Ojodu	38	46	17
Ojokoro	24	65	11
Olorunda	10	74	17
Onigbongbo	94	4	2
Ori-Ade	35	54	11
Orile Agege	36	51	13
Oshodi/Isolo	27	64	9
Oto-Awori	25	59	16
Shomolu	28	56	16
Surulere	31	55	15
Yaba	31	49	19
State Indicator	31	57	12

TABLE 3 : MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	MAIN REASONS FOR UN-EMPLOYED					
	No Job Opportunity	Student	Pensioner	Old Age	Disabled/Illness	Work/Childcare Within The House
Agboyi/Ketu	47	27	13	13		0
Agege	39	26	13	13		9
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	29	11	21	16	7	16
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	33	13	13	29		13
Alimosho	28		25	28		19
Amuwo-Odofin	12	18	29	26	3	12
Apapa	12	24	12	29		24
Apapa/Iganmu	42	21	9	21		6
Ayobo-Ipaja		4	54	23	19	0
Badagry	50	10	20	20		0
Badagry-West	11	11	33			44
Bariga	36	18	34	5	2	5
Coker/Aguda	31	34	7	14		14
Egbe-Idimu	94	6				0
Ejigbo	29	9	24	29	6	3
Epe	17	17	50	17		0
Eredo	50	25		25		0
Eti-Osa	50	7	21	14		7
Eti-Osa East	37	11		22		30
Iba	43	26	17	2	2	11
Ibeju-Lekki	100					0
Ifako-Ijaiye	33	4	22	31	4	6
Ifelodun	33	13	18	22		13
Igando	21	11	18	36	11	4
Ijede	50		17	33		0
Ikorodu	36	21	7	36		0
Ikorodu North	60	20		20		0
Ikorodu West	100					0
Ikosi Ejirin	33	13	20	13	7	13
Ikoyi/Obalende	32	4	36	28		0
Imota	40			40		20
Iru/Victoria Island	17	17	33	33		0
Isheri/Ikosi	29	13	17	21		21
Isolo	39	28	15	6	2	11
Itire-Ikate	22	16	30	22	2	8
Kosofe	29	57	14			0
Lagos Island	53	20	5	14	2	7
Lagos Island East	23	8	23	35		13
Lagos Mainland	35	17	17	17		13
Lekki	60		40			0
Mosan-Okunola	33	18	33	10		5
Mushin	29	13	16	23	8	11
Odi-Olowo	25	23	13	20	5	15
Ojo	25	25	6	25		19
Ojodu	8	28	12	48	4	0
Ojokoro	36	12	12	16	10	14
Olorunda	36		36	14		14
Onigbongbo	78		11			11
Ori-Ade	53	16	11	5		16
Orile Agege	39	18	16	25	2	0
Oshodi/Isolo	29	9	24	29	6	3
Oto-Awori	37	14	3	37		9
Shomolu	34	19	17	8	5	17
Surulere	37	4	22	27	2	8
Yaba	35	22	7	26	4	7
State Indicator	34	16	18	20	3	10

TABLE 4 : EMPLOYMENT HISTORY (WHEN HOUSEHOLD HEAD STARTED MAIN JOB)

LGAs/LCDAs	WHEN HOUSEHOLD HEAD STARTED MAIN JOB						
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	<2005
Agboyi/Ketu	2	3	8	11	13	6	57
Agege	2	6	3	3	2	29	54
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	5	8	13	5	8	59
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	1	4	3	8	3	11	70
Alimosho	4	4	9	12	8	15	49
Amuwo-Odofin	4		7	8	6	5	70
Apapa	2	5	10	12	8	6	55
Apapa/Iganmu	2	7	5	6	7	2	70
Ayobo-Ipaja	12		1	1	1	23	63
Badagry	2	3	13	17	2	3	60
Badagry-West	8	3	5	17	12	11	45
Bariga	4	4	6	11	7	8	61
Coker/Aguda	2	9	7	7	8	15	51
Egbe-Idimu	75						25
Ejigbo	5	4	10	5	9	12	55
Epe	9		9	4	16	7	56
Eredo			10	16	8	4	62
Eti-Osa	8	10	21	13	7	9	33
Eti-Osa East	4	5	12	9	9	9	52
Iba	2	3	20	13	13	10	39
Ibeju-Lekki		5	5	18	5	23	45
Ifako-Ijaiye	3	5	5	11	9	6	61
Ifelodun	1	6	8	14	7	8	55
Igando		7	9	7	8	18	50
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100						0
Ijede	7	3	7	3	3		77
Ikorodu	4	13	9	2	4	9	59
Ikorodu North	2	5	3	3	8	8	70
Ikorodu West	100						0
Ikosi Ejirin	4		6	12	4	14	61
Ikoyi/Obalende		3	8	10	6	9	64
Imota	6	6	2	2	4	12	67
Iru/Victoria Island		4	17	11	14	25	29
Isheri/Ikosi	1	4	4	19	6	8	59
Isolo		7	8	8	9	8	60
Itire-Ikate		4	7	9	15	10	55
Kosofe	2	3	7	10	13	16	49
Lagos Island	6	14	6	10	1	3	61
Lagos Island East	1	6	6	9	8	9	61
Lagos Mainland	1	4	6	11	6	8	64
Lekki		4	14	7	14	25	36
Mosan-Okunola	7	5	4	8	3	3	69
Mushin	2	4	7	12	8	7	60
Odi-Olowo	3	4	9	12	6	10	55
Ojo		7	12	9	10	5	58
Ojodu	1	7	5	8	17	1	61
Ojokoro	5	6	5	7	7	10	59
Olorunda	5		10	22	3	10	49
Onigbongbo	56				11		33
Ori-Ade	3	8	5	11	11	15	47
Orile Agege	7	19	10	11	9	7	37
Oshodi/Isolo	5	4	10	5	9	12	55
Oto-Awori	2	4	8	9	12	15	49
Shomolu	2	3	11	12	9	12	51
Surulere	3	2	9	12	12	6	56
Yaba	3	6	10	10	7	6	58
State Indicator	3	5	8	10	8	10	56

TABLE 5: HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON EMPLOYMENT

LGAs/LCDAs	HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON EMPLOYMENT				
	<N20,000	N20,000 - N39,000	N40,000 - N59,000	N60,000 - N79,000	N>79,000
Agboyi/Ketu	29	46	15	6	5
Agege	72	11	13	2	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	31	33	25	8	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	32	37	25	5	2
Alimosho	22	35	23	15	4
Amuwo-Odofin	6	29	22	26	16
Apapa	12	31	21	16	20
Apapa/Iganmu	32	38	24	6	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	19	53	20	1	7
Badagry	52	34	12	2	0
Badagry-West	16	57	22	4	2
Bariga	23	39	27	8	2
Coker/Aguda	23	31	23	17	6
Egbe-Idimu	22	37	29	8	4
Ejigbo	21	38	29	8	3
Epe	33	30	27	7	3
Eredo	44	42	12	2	0
Eti-Osa	38	38	16	6	2
Eti-Osa East	28	41	20	7	5
Iba	35	35	20	2	8
Ibeju-Lekki	32	36	27	5	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	40	34	18	4	4
Ifelodun	28	42	22	6	2
Igando	15	54	25	5	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	33	49	14	4	0
Ijede	25	34	26	13	2
Ikeja				100	0
Ikorodu	37	37	15	7	4
Ikorodu North	40	38	20	2	0
Ikorodu West	16	43	25	10	6
Ikosi Ejirin	38	35	25	2	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	22	28	21	6	22
Imota	52	38	10		0
Iru/Victoria Island	19	31	48	1	1
Isheri/Ikosi	21	44	25	6	3
Isolo	20	27	25	20	8
Itire-Ikate	20	38	24	11	6
Kosofe	22	27	26	20	6
Lagos Island	38	32	18	7	5
Lagos Island East	24	42	28	4	2
Lagos Mainland	36	33	23	5	2
Lekki	33	46	8	8	4
Mosan-Okunola	29	31	24	6	10
Mushin	27	40	23	6	4
Odi-Olowo	24	41	25	4	6
Ojo	28	46	18	2	7
Ojodu	23	38	24	7	8
Ojokoro	27	41	18	9	5
Olorunda	23	46	28		3
Onigbongbo	18	34	27	12	9
Ori-Ade	24	39	31	5	2
Orile Agege	38	36	14	9	3
Oshodi/Isolo	21	38	29	8	3
Oto-Awori	23	46	25	5	0
Shomolu	18	46	24	7	5
Surulere	26	34	26	12	4
Yaba	23	37	22	6	13
State Indicator	27	37	23	8	5

TABLE 5A: HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON FAMILY TRANSFER

LGAs/LCDAs	HOUSEHLD MONTHLY EARNING ON FAMILY TRANSFER				
	<N20,000	N20,000 - N39,000	N40,000 - N 59,000	N60,000 - N79,000	N>79,000
Agboyi/Ketu	75	19	3		3
Agege	93	4	2	1	
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	74	19	4	4	
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	70	30			
Alimosho	79	21			
Amuwo-Odofin	65	25	8	3	
Apapa	57	14	16	5	9
Apapa/Iganmu	33	50	17		
Ayoba-Ipaja	69	31			
Badagry	100				
Badagry-West	89	11			
Bariga	78	22			
Coker/Aguda	67	25	8		
Egbe-Idimu	63	26	11		
Ejigbo	66	31			3
Epe	64	27		9	
Eredo	56	44			
Eti-Osa	67	33			
Eti-Osa East	82	16	2		
Iba	74	17	2	2	5
Ibeju-Lekki	67	33			
Ifako-Ijaiye	64	22	4	7	2
Ifelodun	85	11	5		
Igando	71	29			
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	69	31			
Ijede	93	7			
Ikorodu	78	11	11		
Ikorodu North	100				
Ikorodu West	82	14	5		
Ikosi Ejirin	63	25	13		
Ikoyi/Obalende	47	26	26		
Imota	92	8			
Iru/Victoria Island	81	19			
Isheri/Ikosi	55	38	7		
Isolo	57	12	21	7	2
Itire-Ikate	47	49	4		
Kosofe	76	10	10		3
Lagos Island	88	2	10		
Lagos Island East	81	13	6		
Lagos Mainland	83	11			6
Lekki	100				
Mosan-Okunola	59	21	9	12	
Mushin	67	26	6	1	
Odi-Olowo	83	17			
Ojo	94	6			
Ojodu	56	31	6		6
Ojokoro	62	30	3	3	3
Olorunda	67	33			
Onigbongbo	48	29	14	5	5
Ori-Ade	62	38			
Orile Agege	78	12	8		2
Oshodi/Isolo	66	31			3
Oto-Awori	58	26	5		11
Shomolu	85	10	5		
Surulere	64	26	10		
Yaba	78	16	2		4
State Indicator	73	20	5	1	1

TABLE 5B: HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON HELP FROM FRIEND

LGAs/LCDAs	HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON HELP FROM FRIENDS				
	<N20,000	N20,000 - N39,000	N40,000 - N 59,000	N60,000 - N79,000	N>79,000
Agboyi/Ketu	86	14			
Agege	76	19		5	
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	76	19	5		
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	92	8			
Alimosho	69	19	13		
Amuwo-Odofin	86	11	4		
Apapa	64	27	9		
Apapa/Iganmu	55	18	18		
Badagry	100				
Badagry-West	100				
Bariga	65	23	13		
Coker/Aguda	69	19	6	6	
Egbe-Idimu	72	17	10		
Ejigbo	81	14	5		
Epe	40		40	20	
Eredo	100				
Eti-Osa	100				
Eti-Osa East	88	6	6		
Iba	96	4			
Ibeju-Lekki	100				
Ifako-Ijaiye	82	14	4		
Ifelodun	92	4	2	2	
Igando	86	14			
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	50	25	25		
Ijede	100				
Ikorodu	63	25		13	
Ikorodu North	100				
Ikorodu West	100				
Ikosi Ejirin	100				
Ikoyi/Obalende	50	33	17		
Imota	100				
Iru/Victoria Island	83	17			
Isheri/Ikosi	87	7	7		
Isolo	64	23	3	10	
Itire-Ikate	67	21	13		
Kosofe	91	9			
Lagos Island	83	12		5	
Lagos Island East	86	11		3	
Lagos Mainland	94				6
Lekki	100				
Mosan-Okunola	83	4	9	4	
Mushin	98	2			
Odi-Olowo	92	8			
Ojo	93	7			
Ojodu	100				
Ojokoro	75	18			7
Olorunda	50	50			
Onigbongbo	68	32			
Ori-Ade	30	60	10		
Orile Agege	72	19	9		
Oshodi/Isolo	81	14	5		
Oto-Awori	27	68	5		
Shomolu	87	11	3		
Surulere	88	12			
Yaba	84	12			4
State Indicator	81	14	4	1	

TABLE 5C: HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PENSION

LGAs/LCDAs	HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PENSION				
	<N20,000	N20,000 - N39,000	N40,000 - N 59,000	N60,000 - N79,000	N>79,000
Agboyi/Ketu	67	33			
Agege	100				
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	42	32	21	5	
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	33	33	33		
Alimosho	86	14			
Amuwo-Odofin	46	31	8		15
Apapa	75	25			
Apapa/Iganmu	33	67			
Ayobo-Ipaja		50	50		
Badagry	50	50			
Badagry-West		100			
Bariga	58	17	25		
Coker/Aguda	33	33	33		
Egbe-Idimu	45	27	18	9	
Ejigbo	25	50	25		
Epe			50	50	
Eredo	100				
Eti-Osa		75		25	
Eti-Osa East	100				
Iba	100				
Ifako-Ijaiye	55	30	5	10	
Ifelodun	65	29	6		
Igando	20	80			
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	33	33	33		
Ijede	100				
Ikorodu	100				
Ikorodu North	100				
Ikorodu West	100				
Ikosi Ejirin	100				
Ikoyi/Obalende	38	13	38		13
Imota	50	50			
Iru/Victoria Island	67	33			
Isheri/Ikosi	17	17	17	50	
Isolo	38		46	15	
Itire-Ikate	21	21	57		
Kosofe	20	40		40	
Lagos Island	100				
Lagos Island East	83	8	8		
Lagos Mainland	40	40		10	10
Lekki		100			
Mosan-Okunola	22	61	11	6	
Mushin	18	27	55		
Odi-Olowo	21	50	14	14	
Ojo	100				
Ojodu	80		20		
Ojokoro	73	27			
Olorunda	25	50	25		
Onigbongbo	33	33	17	17	
Ori-Ade	50	50			
Orile Agege	50	30	10		10
Oshodi/Isolo	25	50	25		
Oto-Awori	60			20	20
Shomolu	29	57	7		7
Surulere	71	18	12		
Yaba	33	33	11		22
State Indicator	48	30	15	5	3

TABLE 5D: HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OR GOVERNMENT TRANSFER

LGAs/LCDAs	HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OR GOVERNMENT TRANSFER				
	<N20,000	N20,000 - N39,000	N40,000 - N 59,000	N60,000 - N79,000	N>79,000
Agboyi/Ketu	100				
Agege	25	33	8	17	17
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	86	14			
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	60	40			
Alimosho	60	40			
Amuwo-Odofin	75	25			
Apapa	41	24	29	6	
Badagry	88	13			
Bariga	82	18			
Egbe-Idimu	65	15	15		5
Ejigbo	100				
Eredo	100				
Eti-Osa	83	17			
Eti-Osa East	100				
Iba	100				
Ifako-Ijaiye	63	38			
Ifelodun	83	8	8		
Igando	100				
Ikorodu North	100				
Ikoyi/Obalende	75	25			
Imota	100				
Iru/Victoria Island	100				
Isheri/Ikosi	33	67			
Isolo	74	13	9	4	
Itire-Ikate	100				
Kosofe	100				
Lagos Island	100				
Lagos Island East	83	8			8
Mosan-Okunola	78	11	11		
Mushin	82		18		
Odi-Olowo	86	7		7	
Ojo	100				
Ojodu	100				
Ojokoro	50	50			
Olorunda	33	67			
Onigbongbo	75	25			
Orile Agege	71	14	14		
Oshodi/Isolo	100				
Oto-Awori	100				
Shomolu	90	10			
Surulere	85	15			
Yaba	93			7	
Stste Indicator	79	14	4	2	1

TABLE 5E: HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON RENT INCOME

LGAs/LCDAs	HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON RENT INCOME				
	<N20,000	N20,000 - N39,000	N40,000 - N 59,000	N60,000 - N79,000	N>79,000
Agboyi/Ketu	29	29	12		29
Agege	79	19	1	1	
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	57	29	2	5	7
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	48	19	24	5	5
Alimosho	41	28	9	9	13
Amuwo-Odofin	37	32	21		11
Apapa	21	25	25	8	21
Apapa/Iganmu		100			
Ayobo-Ipaja	90				10
Badagry-West	20	40		40	
Bariga	33	24	24	6	12
Coker/Aguda		25	17	8	50
Egbe-Idimu	41	17	17	4	20
Ejigbo	33	28	21	3	15
Epe	33		33	33	
Eredo	88	13			
Eti-Osa	75	25			
Eti-Osa East	53		11	21	16
Iba	71	25	4		
Ibeju-Lekki	100				
Ifako-Ijaiye	41	26	13	3	18
Ifelodun	70	11	15	4	
Igando	35	20	20	5	20
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	67				33
Ijede	100				
Ikorodu	29	29		43	
Ikorodu North	64	18	9	9	
Ikorodu West	13	13	13	13	50
Ikosi Ejirin	50	17	33		
Ikoyi/Obalende	33	22	11	11	22
Imota	50	50			
Iru/Victoria Island	20	10	30		40
Isheri/Ikosi	17	17	33	22	11
Isolo	54	18	15	3	10
Itire-Ikate	28	12	12	24	24
Kosofe	33		13	13	40
Lagos Island	54	21		26	
Lagos Island East	46	27	12	4	12
Lagos Mainland	22	11	33	33	
Lekki		20		80	
Mosan-Okunola	35	35	8	4	19
Mushin	38	49	11		3
Odi-Olowo	45	24	9	9	12
Ojo	36	21	7		36
Ojodu	44			33	22
Ojokoro	38	14	29	10	10
Olorunda	67	17	17		
Onigbongbo	36	14	7		43
Ori-Ade	23	23	23	8	23
Orile Agege	45	23	16	13	3
Oshodi/Isolo	33	28	21	3	15
Oto-Awori	36	29	14		21
Shomolu	43	14	7	21	14
Surulere	47	28	9	7	9
Yaba	52	12	12	8	16
State Indicator	49	21	11	7	12

TABLE 6: POSSESSION OF SAVINGS ACCOUNT

LGAs/LCDAs	POSSESSION OF SAVINGS ACCOUNT	
	Yes	No
Agege	30	70
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	73	27
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	72	28
Alimosho	73	27
Amuwo-Odofin	95	5
Apapa/Iganmu	86	14
Badagry	38	62
Badagry-West	63	37
Bariga	87	13
Egbe-Idimu	2	98
Ejigbo	75	25
Epe	75	25
Eredo	55	45
Eti-Osa	77	23
Eti-Osa East	63	37
Ifako-Ijaiye	77	23
Ifelodun	72	28
Igando	79	21
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		100
Ijede		100
Ikorodu	43	57
Ikorodu North	33	67
Ikorodu West		100
Ikosi Ejirin	56	44
Ikoyi/Obalende	78	22
Imota	33	67
Iru/Victoria Island	82	18
Isheri/Ikosi	100	0
Itire-Ikate	82	18
Kosofe	97	3
Lagos Island	33	67
Lagos Island East	86	14
Lagos Mainland	74	26
Mosan-Okunola	76	24
Mushin	78	22
Odi-Olowo	47	53
Ojo		100
Ojodu	67	33
Ojokoro	100	0
Olorunda	74	26
Onigbongbo	95	5
Orile Agege	69	31
Oshodi/Isolo	75	25
Oto-Awori	50	50
Shomolu		100
Surulere	85	15
Yaba	76	24
State Indicator	74	26

TABLE 7: AWARENESS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE

LGAs/LCDAs	AWARENESS OF LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	48	52
Agege	54	46
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	47	53
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	49	51
Alimosho	54	46
Amuwo-Odofin	72	28
Apapa	51	49
Apapa/Iganmu	41	59
Ayobo-Ipaja	44	56
Badagry	42	58
Badagry-West	32	68
Bariga	56	44
Coker/Aguda	44	56
Egbe-Idimu	44	56
Ejigbo	43	57
Epe	49	51
Eredo	35	65
Eti-Osa	35	65
Eti-Osa East	46	54
Iba	29	71
Ibeju-Lekki	41	59
Ifako-Ijaiye	51	49
Ifelodun	46	54
Igando	55	45
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	32	68
Ijede	48	52
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	44	56
Ikorodu North	32	68
Ikorodu West	66	34
Ikosi Ejirin	28	72
Ikoyi/Obalende	61	39
Imota	32	68
Iru/Victoria Island	68	32
Isheri/Ikosi	56	44
Isolo	44	56
Itire-Ikate	49	51
Kosofe	47	53
Lagos Island	38	62
Lagos Island East	51	49
Lagos Mainland	44	56
Lekki	48	52
Mosan-Okunola	48	52
Mushin	48	52
Odi-Olowo	45	55
Ojo	50	50
Ojodu	44	56
Ojokoro	44	56
Olorunda	48	52
Onigbongbo	53	47
Ori-Ade	38	62
Orile Agege	49	51
Oshodi/Isolo	43	57
Oto-Awori	48	52
Shomolu	50	50
Surulere	58	42
Yaba	51	49
State Indicator	48	52

TABLE 8: MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL/TRADE ASSOCIATION

LGAs/LCDAs	MEMBER OF PROFESSIONAL/TRADE ASSOCIATION	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	17	83
Agege	16	84
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	16	84
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	22	78
Alimosho	18	82
Amuwo-Odofin	17	83
Apapa	21	79
Apapa/Iganmu	15	85
Ayobo-Ipaja	23	77
Badagry	19	81
Badagry-West	25	75
Bariga	21	79
Coker/Aguda	20	80
Egbe-Idimu	18	82
Ejigbo	21	79
Epe	18	82
Eredo	27	73
Eti-Osa	8	92
Eti-Osa East	29	71
Iba	13	87
Ibeju-Lekki	11	89
Ifako-Ijaiye	21	79
Ifelodun	16	84
Igando	27	73
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	16	84
Ijede	22	78
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	10	90
Ikorodu North	32	68
Ikorodu West	18	82
Ikosi Ejirin	5	95
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	87
Imota	16	84
Iru/Victoria Island	31	69
Isheri/Ikosi	19	81
Isolo	19	81
Itire-Ikate	21	79
Kosofe	23	77
Lagos Island	16	84
Lagos Island East	27	73
Lagos Mainland	13	87
Lekki	25	75
Mosan-Okunola	17	83
Mushin	16	84
Odi-Olowo	21	79
Ojo	20	80
Ojodu	17	83
Ojokoro	18	82
Olorunda	10	90
Onigbongbo	17	83
Ori-Ade	11	89
Orile Agege	22	78
Oshodi/Isolo	21	79
Oto-Awori	15	85
Shomolu	18	82
Surulere	24	76
Yaba	21	79
State Indicator	19	81

TABLE 9: BENEFICIARY OF LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)

LGAs/LCDAs	BENEFICIARY OF LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	2	98
Agege	7	93
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	98
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	2	98
Alimosho	2	98
Amuwo-Odofin	2	98
Apapa	7	93
Apapa/Iganmu		100
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry	1	99
Badagry-West		100
Bariga	1	99
Coker/Aguda	2	98
Egbe-Idimu	1	99
Ejigbo	4	96
Epe	2	98
Eredo	2	98
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	2	98
Iba		100
Ibeju-Lekki	4	96
Ifako-Ijaiye	3	97
Ifelodun	2	98
Igando	5	95
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		100
Ijede	2	98
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	3	97
Ikorodu North	2	98
Ikorodu West	5	95
Ikosi Ejirin	2	98
Ikoyi/Obalende	3	97
Imota	2	98
Iru/Victoria Island	21	79
Isheri/Ikosi	2	98
Isolo	3	97
Itire-Ikate	1	99
Kosofe	1	99
Lagos Island	2	98
Lagos Island East	3	97
Lagos Mainland	1	99
Lekki		100
Mosan-Okunola	2	98
Mushin	4	96
Odi-Olowo	2	98
Ojo	1	99
Ojodu	1	99
Ojokoro	3	97
Olorunda		100
Onigbongbo	4	96
Ori-Ade		100
Orile Agege	5	95
Oshodi/Isolo	4	96
Oto-Awori	2	98
Shomolu	2	98
Surulere	5	95
Yaba	1	99
State Indicator	3	97

Table 10: Performance Rating Of Lagos State Microfinance Initiative (Lasmi)

LGAs/LCDAs	Performance Rating Of State Microfinance Initiative (Lasmi)			
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Agboyi/Ketu		57	14	29
Agege	9	52	17	23
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	35	30	30
Alagbado/Oke-Odo		50	25	25
Alimosho		38	23	38
Amuwo-Odofin		60	40	0
Apapa	7	93		0
Apapa/Iganmu	50			50
Badagry				100
Badagry-West			100	0
Bariga		31	56	13
Coker/Aguda		15	60	25
Egbe-Idimu	9	36		55
Ejigbo		50	30	20
Epe		80	20	0
Eredo		20	20	60
Eti-Osa		40		60
Eti-Osa East		75		25
Iba		29	43	29
Ibeju-Lekki			100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye		40	25	35
Ifelodun		55	9	36
Igando		50	50	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		20	60	20
Ijede			50	50
Ikorodu	17	67		17
Ikorodu North		17	17	67
Ikorodu West		75	25	0
Ikosi Ejirin		67		33
Ikoyi/Obalende		88	13	0
Imota		50		50
Iru/Victoria Island		52	48	0
Isheri/Ikosi	17	50		33
Isolo		37	32	32
Itire-Ikate		100		0
Kosofe		78		22
Lagos Island	20	32	8	40
Lagos Island East	9	82	9	0
Lagos Mainland		29		71
Mosan-Okunola		14	29	57
Mushin	9	38	19	34
Odi-Olowo	8	46	19	27
Ojo	20	40	20	20
Ojodu		78	11	11
Ojokoro	7	57	14	21
Olorunda		40	40	20
Onigbongbo	11	11		78
Ori-Ade		100		0
Orile Agege	6	69		25
Oshodi/Isolo		50	30	20
Oto-Awori		25	75	0
Shomolu		20	25	55
Surulere	9	30	9	52
Yaba	13	13		75
State Indicator	5	45	21	29

TABLE 11: REASONS FOR NOT BENEFITING FROM LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)

LGAs/LCDAs	REASON FOR NOT BENEFITTING FROM LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE				
	Applied But Not Given	Not Aware Of The Process Of Applying	Service Yet To Be Available In The Community	Conditions And Terms For Repayment Too Difficult	Not Interested
Agboyi/Ketu	2	25	14	9	50
Agege	32	25	12	11	20
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	24	17	12	42
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	35	7	8	47
Alimosho	5	36	11	6	42
Amuwo-Odofin	2	11	9	11	67
Apapa	3	21	16	9	51
Apapa/Iganmu	8	25	10	3	54
Ayobo-Ipaja		14	13	1	72
Badagry	3	38	24	3	32
Badagry-West		12	40	15	32
Bariga	3	26	12	10	49
Coker/Aguda	2	27	12	6	52
Egbe-Idimu	6	22	10	10	52
Ejigbo	1	36	17	7	40
Epe		23		15	63
Eredo	7	9	35	7	42
Eti-Osa	1	40	17	13	29
Eti-Osa East	2	19	34	11	34
Iba	3	43	4	14	37
Ibeju-Lekki	11	14	11	36	29
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	24	8	6	56
Ifelodun	2	25	12	18	43
Igando	1	31	4	6	57
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	31	11		52
Ijede	2	23	10	15	50
Ikeja				100	0
Ikorodu	15	35	22	22	7
Ikorodu North	2	28	28	12	30
Ikorodu West	2	8	17	21	52
Ikosi Ejirin	2	23	28	11	37
Ikoyi/Obalende	8	18	10	8	56
Imota	3	24	31	10	31
Iru/Victoria Island		35	1	3	61
Isheri/Ikosi	4	21	7	13	56
Isolo	7	18	8	7	61
Itire-Ikate	1	29	14	8	48
Kosofe		25	13	10	52
Lagos Island	13	36	7	26	18
Lagos Island East	3	29	17	24	27
Lagos Mainland	4	21	17	7	52
Lekki		14	24	38	24
Mosan-Okunola	3	15	10	8	63
Mushin	2	28	11	10	50
Odi-Olowo	4	28	12	7	49
Ojo	2	20	24	17	37
Ojodu	1	38	5	6	50
Ojokoro	3	28	11	13	46
Olorunda	2	24	25		49
Onigbongbo	3	18	12	12	55
Ori-Ade		23	18	12	47
Orile Agege	3	26	8	12	51
Oshodi/Isolo	1	36	17	7	40
Oto-Awori	1	26	13	18	43
Shomolu	4	27	13	10	46
Surulere	3	25	7	23	41
Yaba	6	21	8	18	47
State Indicator	4	26	13	11	46

TABLE 12: REASONS FOR NOT BENEFITING FROM LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE INITIATIVE (LASMI)

LGAs/LCDAs	REASON FOR NOT BENEFITTING FROM LAGOS STATE MICROFINANCE				
	Applied But Not Given	Not Aware Of The Process Of Applying	Service Yet To Be Available In The Community	Conditions And Ters For Repayment Too Difficult	Not Interested
Agboyi/Ketu	2	25	14	9	50
Agege	32	25	12	11	20
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	24	17	12	42
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	35	7	8	47
Alimosho	5	36	11	6	42
Amuwo-Odofin	2	11	9	11	67
Apapa	3	21	16	9	51
Apapa/Iganmu	8	25	10	3	54
Ayobo-Ipaja		14	13	1	72
Badagry	3	38	24	3	32
Badagry-West		12	40	15	32
Bariga	3	26	12	10	49
Coker/Aguda	2	27	12	6	52
Egbe-Idimu	6	22	10	10	52
Ejigbo	1	36	17	7	40
Epe		23		15	63
Eredo	7	9	35	7	42
Eti-Osa	1	40	17	13	29
Eti-Osa East	2	19	34	11	34
Iba	3	43	4	14	37
Ibeju-Lekki	11	14	11	36	29
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	24	8	6	56
Ifelodun	2	25	12	18	43
Igando	1	31	4	6	57
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	31	11		52
Ijede	2	23	10	15	50
Ikeja				100	0
Ikorodu	15	35	22	22	7
Ikorodu North	2	28	28	12	30
Ikorodu West	2	8	17	21	52
Ikosi Ejirin	2	23	28	11	37
Ikoyi/Obalende	8	18	10	8	56
Imota	3	24	31	10	31
Iru/Victoria Island		35	1	3	61
Isheri/Ikosi	4	21	7	13	56
Isolo	7	18	8	7	61
Itire-Ikate	1	29	14	8	48
Kosofe		25	13	10	52
Lagos Island	13	36	7	26	18
Lagos Island East	3	29	17	24	27
Lagos Mainland	4	21	17	7	52
Lekki		14	24	38	24
Mosan-Okunola	3	15	10	8	63
Mushin	2	28	11	10	50
Odi-Olowo	4	28	12	7	49
Ojo	2	20	24	17	37
Ojodu	1	38	5	6	50
Ojokoro	3	28	11	13	46
Olorunda	2	24	25		49
Onigbongbo	3	18	12	12	55
Ori-Ade		23	18	12	47
Orile Agege	3	26	8	12	51
Oshodi/Isolo	1	36	17	7	40
Oto-Awori	1	26	13	18	43
Shomolu	4	27	13	10	46
Surulere	3	25	7	23	41
Yaba	6	21	8	18	47
State Indicator	4	26	13	11	46

TABLE 13 : FIRST SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD MONEY BORROWING

LGAs/LCDAs	FIRST SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD MONEY BORROWING											
	Family/Friends Within Or Outside Nigeria	Employer	Fellow Employee	Landlord	Neighbour	Private Money Lender	Commercial Bank	Local Lender	Cooperative Society	Mortgage House	No Access To Loan	Not Interested
Agboyi/Ketu	49	2	2		2		4	1	4		2	31
Agege	26	23	1	0	2	0	2	4	6	4	25	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	58	4	1	1	2	1	3	0	2		2	26
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	5	1		2		3		3		3	42
Alimosho	39	6	2		1		5		5		3	34
Amuwo-Odofin	47	2	4		3		7		1	3		33
Apapa	58	1	3		4		6	1	2	1	1	22
Apapa/Iganmu	58	7	1		3				1		1	26
Ayobo-Ipaja	50				3	20				3		23
Badagry	57	3			4		1		3		1	29
Badagry-West	55	4			1	1	6	3	7			22
Bariga	54	2	0	0	2		3	0	2		2	29
Coker/Aguda	53	3	2		2	1	2		2		2	32
Egbe-Idimu	55	2			1	1	2	1	4			33
Ejigbo	48	3	0		3	1	4		4		3	30
Epe	43									2		55
Eredo	84	5			2				2		3	5
Eti-Osa	72	1	1				5		2		1	17
Eti-Osa East	68	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	2		4	13
Iba	74	2	3						1		1	19
Ibeju-Lekki	33	15	4			4	22		7		4	11
Ifako-Ijaiye	55	5	1		3	1	5	2	3			22
Ifelodun	67	2	2		1	1	3	1	3		2	16
Igando	65	7	1				6		1			21
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	56	5										36
Ijede	43	10			2				13		8	25
Ikeja			100									0
Ikorodu	62	2			2		9	3	7	2	5	2
Ikorodu North	75		2			2	2		12		3	5
Ikorodu West	49	2	2				3	3				42
Ikosi Ejirin	47	2				7	2	2	2	2	9	23
Ikoyi/Obalende	63	5	1		1	1	5					22
Imota	75	2	2		5						2	16
Iru/Victoria Island	49	22	2									27
Isheri/Ikosi	45	2	3		1	1	3	2	5			37
Isolo	52	1	3		1	1	2	1	4	0	1	32
Itire-Ikate	56	0			1	1	6		3		1	25
Kosofe	48	7	1	1	2		5		4	1	2	30
Lagos Island	65	2		1	3		6	2	4	1	3	7
Lagos Island East	61	1	5		0		3	0	3	0	0	24
Lagos Mainland	44	8	3		3	1	3		2		1	34
Lekki	45	14				7	10		3		3	17
Mosan-Okunola	49	1			1		4	1	1		1	40
Mushin	54	2	2		1	1	3	1	4		2	28
Odi-Olowo	55	3	1	0	1	1	3	0	4			32
Ojo	68	3	4				1	2	4		1	18
Ojodu	43	3					3		2		5	44
Ojokoro	34	5	1		3		5		3		5	38
Olorunda	59	4					1		3		1	25
Onigbongbo	57	3	5			1	4		2		1	26
Ori-Ade	57	3	1		4	1	3		1	1	3	27
Orile Agege	42	5	1		1	0	3		5		3	33
Oshodi/Isolo	48	3	0		3	1	4		4		3	30
Oto-Awori	45	2	1	1	6	1	6		1		2	31
Shomolu	58	2	1		0	0	3	0	4		1	29
Surulere	64	1	4	0	0		2		2	0	1	23
Yaba	59	3	3		1		4	1	3	1		25
State Indicator	54	4	2	0	2	1	3	1	3	0	2	26

TABLE 14: RESPONDENTS WHO HAD TAKEN LOAN IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/LCDAs	EVER TAKEN LOAN IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	7	93
Agege	23	77
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	95
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	7	93
Alimosho	8	92
Amuwo-Odofin	8	92
Apapa	4	96
Apapa/Iganmu	6	94
Ayobo-Ipaja	4	96
Badagry	3	97
Badagry-West	9	91
Bariga	8	92
Coker/Aguda	8	92
Egbe-Idimu	7	93
Ejigbo	7	93
Epe	7	93
Eredo	13	87
Eti-Osa	6	94
Eti-Osa East	8	92
Iba	10	90
Ibeju-Lekki	11	89
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	88
Ifelodun	8	92
Igando	5	95
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	5	95
Ijede	13	87
Ikeja		100
Ikorodu	9	91
Ikorodu North	14	86
Ikorodu West	5	95
Ikosi Ejirin	15	85
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	95
Imota	9	91
Iru/Victoria Island	12	88
Isheri/Ikosi	8	92
Isolo	7	93
Itire-Ikate	6	94
Kosofe	4	96
Lagos Island	10	90
Lagos Island East	11	89
Lagos Mainland	9	91
Lekki	21	79
Mosan-Okunola	4	96
Mushin	8	92
Odi-Olowo	10	90
Ojo	6	94
Ojodu	3	97
Ojokoro	6	94
Olorunda	6	94
Onigbongbo	7	93
Ori-Ade	6	94
Orile Agege	12	88
Oshodi/Isolo	7	93
Oto-Awori	5	95
Shomolu	6	94
Surulere	13	87
Yaba	8	92
State Indicator	8	92

TABLE 15 : REASONS WHY RESPONDENTS DO NOT TAKE LOAN

LGAs/LCDAs	REASONS FOR NOT TAKING LOAN			
	No Need For Loan	Do Not Want To Take On Debt	Interest Rate Are Too High	Denied By Lender
Agboyi/Ketu	57	25	15	3
Agege	77	16	3	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	60	23	12	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	58	27	9	5
Alimosho	68	21	10	1
Amuwo-Odofin	61	24	12	2
Apapa	58	25	15	2
Apapa/Iganmu	63	26	8	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	78	10	8	5
Badagry	58	8	16	18
Badagry-West	41	38	16	5
Bariga	54	29	13	3
Coker/Aguda	60	32	6	2
Egbe-Idimu	58	22	15	4
Ejigbo	64	28	4	4
Epe	60	33	7	0
Eredo	55	27	9	9
Eti-Osa	49	32	17	3
Eti-Osa East	47	26	24	3
Iba	50	26	20	5
Ibeju-Lekki	17	43	39	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	64	19	13	4
Ifelodun	51	25	20	4
Igando	63	26	8	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	66	33	2	0
Ijede	43	30	26	0
Ikeja	100			0
Ikorodu	70	16	8	5
Ikorodu North	38	17	36	9
Ikorodu West	55	31	13	2
Ikosi Ejirin	48	37	4	12
Ikoyi/Obalende	66	20	12	2
Imota	56	33	10	0
Iru/Victoria Island	63	34	2	1
Isheri/Ikosi	58	26	12	4
Isolo	67	15	15	3
Itire-Ikate	59	27	12	2
Kosofe	62	27	10	1
Lagos Island	67	15	16	2
Lagos Island East	55	24	17	5
Lagos Mainland	54	29	14	2
Lekki	17	35	43	4
Mosan-Okunola	68	16	9	7
Mushin	63	24	11	2
Odi-Olowo	59	27	11	3
Ojo	63	11	23	3
Ojodu	52	38	7	2
Ojokoro	51	33	12	4
Olorunda	71	21	8	0
Onigbongbo	68	16	11	4
Ori-Ade	60	28	7	5
Orile Agege	52	32	12	4
Oshodi/Isolo	64	28	4	4
Oto-Awori	57	34	7	1
Shomolu	56	28	14	2
Surulere	54	21	19	5
Yaba	53	23	21	3
State Indicator	59	25	13	3

Table 16 : Main Use Of The Loan Taken By Respondents

LGAs/LCDAS	Main Use Of The Loan Taken								
	Business Investment	Purchased Or Construction Of House	Land Purchase	Home Improvement	Food Purchase	Health Emergency	Wedding	Funeral	School Fees
Agboyi/Ketu	54	15			8	23			
Agege	62	23	8	8					
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	52	10	5	24	5	5			
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	77			15		8			
Alimosho	71	6		6	6			12	
Amuwo-Odofin	44		22	33					
Apapa	50	13		13	13			13	
Apapa/Iganmu	100								
Ayobo-Ipaja	27			68	5				
Badagry	50				50				
Badagry-West	50			17	17				17
Bariga	67	10		14	5	5			
Coker/Aguda	12		12	41	24				12
Egbe-Idimu	50		7	14	7				21
Ejigbo	47	24		24			6		
Epe	67					33			
Eredo	80								20
Eti-Osa	56		22	11					11
Eti-Osa East	47	13	20	13	7				
Iba	92			8					
Ibeju-Lekki		50		50					
Ifako-Ijaiye	75	7			11	4			4
Ifelodun	50	13		4	8	13		4	8
Igando	75	25							
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	25	50		25					
Ijede	50				50				
Ikorodu	50	17		17	17				
Ikorodu North	100								
Ikorodu West			33		33	33			
Ikosi Ejirin	40			40	20				
Ikoyi/Obalende	67				33				
Imota				33	33	33			
Iru/Victoria Island		100							
Isheri/Ikosi	67			17		17			
Isolo	72	6	6	6	6			6	
Itire-Ikate	50	50							
Kosofe	100								
Lagos Island	59	12	6	24					
Lagos Island East	65	10		5		15			5
Lagos Mainland	58			42					
Lekki		29		57	14				
Mosan-Okunola	64	9	9						18
Mushin	75	7		7	4				7
Odi-Olowo	68	3	8	14	3				5
Ojo	75	8	8						8
Ojodu	100								
Ojokoro	63	13		25					
Olorunda						50			50
Onigbongbo	44	33		22					
Ori-Ade	88			13					
Orile Agege	43	14	11	14	7				11
Oshodi/Isolo	47	24		24			6		
Oto-Awori	78			11					11
Shomolu	74	5	5	5					11
Surulere	52	10	14	14		3			7
Yaba	69	13	6	6	6				
State Indicator	57	11	4	15	5	3	0	1	4

TABLE 17 : AMOUNT OF LOAN TAKEN (₦)

LGAs/LCDAS	AMOUNT OF THE LOAN TAKEN					
	<N100,000	N100,000 - N200,000	N201,000 - N300,000	N301,000 - N400,000	N401,000 - N500,000	N>N500,000
Agboyi/Ketu	73	9	9	9		
Agege	60	20	10	10		
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	77	23				
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	73	18	9			
Alimosho	79	14			7	
Amuwo-Odofin	33		11			56
Apapa	40	20	40			
Apapa/Iganmu	100					
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	17			81	
Badagry	100					
Badagry-West	100					
Bariga	57	24	10			10
Coker/Aguda	73	7			13	7
Egbe-Idimu	44	19	19	6	6	6
Ejigbo	67	8	25			
Epe	67	33				
Eredo	100					
Eti-Osa	71	29				
Eti-Osa East	70	20		10		
Iba	77	8	8	8		
Ibeju-Lekki	75	25				
Ifako-Ijaiye	52	15			19	15
Ifelodun	81	10	5		5	
Igando	9	36		55		
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100					
Ijede	83	17				
Ikorodu	100					
Ikorodu North	88	13				
Ikorodu West	100					
Ikosi Ejirin	100					
Ikoyi/Obalende	50	17			33	
Imota	100					
Iru/Victoria Island				100		
Isheri/Ikosi	57	29	14			
Isolo	50	14	14	7	7	7
Itire-Ikate		50			25	25
Kosofe	60	40				
Lagos Island	100					
Lagos Island East	75	15	5			5
Lagos Mainland	88			13		
Lekki	50	33		17		
Mosan-Okunola	42	25	17			17
Mushin	36	44	4	4	4	8
Odi-Olowo	70	13		3	10	3
Ojo	83	17				
Ojodu	67	33				
Ojokoro	67	17	8			8
Olorunda	100					
Onigbongbo	57	14	14			14
Ori-Ade	100					
Oriile Agege	55	15	10	5	5	10
Oshodi/Isolo	67	8	25			
Oto-Awori	100					
Shomolu	67	27	7			
Surulere	64	14	5		14	5
Yaba	33	44				22
State Indicator	61	17	5	3	9	5

TABLE 18: LENGTH OF PERIOD FOR REPAYMENT

LGAs/LCDAS	PERIOD OF REPAYMENT				
	<6months	6-12months	13-18months	19-24months	>24months
Agboyi/Ketu	64	36			
Agege	70	20	10		
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	79	14			51
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	80	20			
Alimosho	36	64			
Amuwo-Odofin		56	44		
Apapa	80	20			
Apapa/Iganmu	100				
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	81			278
Badagry	100				
Badagry-West	100				
Bariga	57	38	5		
Coker/Aguda	73	27			
Egbe-Idimu	100				
Ejigbo	58	42			
Epe		67	33		
Eredo			100		
Eti-Osa	100				
Eti-Osa East	80	20			
Iba	69	23			59
Ibeju-Lekki	100				
Ifako-Ijaiye	41	41	4	11	14
Ifelodun	80	20			
Igando		100			
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100				
Ijede	83			17	
Ikorodu	75	25			
Ikorodu North	100				
Ikorodu West	100				
Ikosi Ejirin		40	60		
Ikoyi/Obalende	50	33		17	
Imota	100				
Iru/Victoria Island		100			
Isheri/Ikosi	67	33			
Isolo	57	14	21	7	
Itire-Ikate	25	50			625
Kosofe	60	40			
Lagos Island	92	8			
Lagos Island East	75	15	5		25
Lagos Mainland	63	25		13	
Lekki	100				
Mosan-Okunola	50	40			100
Mushin	52	35	9		19
Odi-Olowo	57	30	10		11
Ojo	67	33			
Ojodu	33	33	33		
Ojokoro	45	55			
Olorunda			100		
Onigbongbo	57	29			204
Ori-Ade	100				
Orile Agege	53	29	12		35
Oshodi/Isolo	58	42			
Oto-Awori	89	11			
Shomolu	73	13		7	44
Surulere	57	30		9	19
Yaba	33	67			
State Indicator	59	31	5	2	10

TABLE 19: FREQUENCY OF REPAYMENT OF LOAN BY RESPONDENTS

LGAs/LCDAS	FREQUENCY OF REPAYMENT OF LOAN					
	Once A Month	Twice A Month	Once Every Six Months	Twice Every Six Months	Once A Year	Once A Week
Agboyi/Ketu	73		9			18
Agege	70	20			10	
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	69				23	8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	20	70				10
Alimosho	29	14	7	7	21	21
Amuwo-Odofin	89	11				
Apapa	60	20	20			
Apapa/Iganmu	100					
Ayobo-Ipaja	94	6				
Badagry	100					
Badagry-West	100					
Bariga	62	24	14			
Coker/Aguda	79	7			14	
Egbe-Idimu	57	36	7			
Ejigbo	17	17	33		25	8
Epe	33		33			33
Eredo	100					
Eti-Osa	83	17				
Eti-Osa East	70	30				
Iba	85		8			8
Ibeju-Lekki	100					
Ifako-Ijaiye	67	15	4		4	11
Ifelodun	70	25				5
Igando	80	20				
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100					
Ijede	100					
Ikorodu	100					
Ikorodu North	75	13				13
Ikorodu West	100					
Ikosi Ejirin	80					20
Ikoyi/Obalende	67					33
Imota	67	33				
Isheri/Ikosi	50	25	25			
Isolo	50	14	21	7		7
Itire-Ikate	100					
Kosofe	60		20		20	
Lagos Island	85	15				
Lagos Island East	85	10	5			
Lagos Mainland	88	13				
Lekki	100					
Mosan-Okunola	50	50				
Mushin	65	4	13		9	9
Odi-Olowo	55	17	21	3		3
Ojo	57	29				14
Ojodu	33	33		33		
Ojokoro	27	45	9		9	9
Olorunda	100					
Onigbongbo	86		14			
Ori-Ade	100					
Orile Agege	69	13	13			6
Oshodi/Isolo	17	17	33		25	8
Oto-Awori	100					
Shomolu	80	13				7
Surulere	70	4	17	4	4	
Yaba	89	11				
State Indicator	69	14	7	1	4	5

TABLE 20: INTEREST RATE CHARGED ON LOAN

LGAs/LCDAS	INTEREST RATE CHARGED ON THE LOAN						
	Nil	1-5%	6-9%	10-19%	20-29%	30-39%	40-49%
Agboyi/Ketu	64		9	27			
Agege	51	48			1		
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	80	7		7	7		
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	70	10	20				
Alimosho	47	32	11	5	5		
Amuwo-Odofin		33			56		11
Apapa	80			20			
Apapa/Iganmu	100						
Ayobo-Ipaja	15	71		15			
Badagry	100						
Badagry-West	100						
Bariga	55	10	20	15			
Coker/Aguda	79	21					
Egbe-Idimu	81	13		6			
Ejigbo	53	27		13	7		
Epe		33			67		
Eredo		80			20		
Eti-Osa	83			17			
Eti-Osa East	56	22			22		
Iba	62	15	8	8	8		
Ibeju-Lekki	100						
Ifako-Ijaiye	44	22	11	19	4		
Ifelodun	73	5	5	18			
Igando	60	20	20				
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100						
Ijede	83	17					
Ikorodu	100						
Ikorodu North	75	13	13				
Ikorodu West	100						
Ikosi Ejirin		80			20		
Ikoyi/Obalende	33	17		33	17		
Imota	100						
Isheri/Ikosi	67			17		17	
Isolo	80		13	7			
Itire-Ikate	80	20					
Kosofe	100						
Lagos Island	71	21		7			
Lagos Island East	74	16		5	5		
Lagos Mainland	89			11			
Lekki	100						
Mosan-Okunola	91	9					
Mushin	50	17	13	8	13		
Odi-Olowo	66	16	6	9	3		
Ojo	50	13		13	25		
Ojodu		100					
Ojokoro	42	8	17	17	8	8	
Olorunda		100					
Onigbongbo	71	14		14			
Ori-Ade	100						
Orile Agege	56	6	19	13	6		
Oshodi/Isolo	53	27		13	7		
Oto-Awori	100						
Shomolu	75		13	13			
Surulere	65	9	9	17			
Yaba	56	44					
State Indicator	60	22	5	8	4	0	0

TABLE 21: MOST CRUCIAL NEEDS FOR FORMAL SECTOR LOAN

LGAs/LCDAS	THREE (3) CRITICAL NEEDS TO BORROW: BUSINESS INVESTMENT						
	Business Investment	Purchased Or Construction Of House	Land Purchase	Home Improvement	Food Purchase	Health Emergency	School Fees
Agboyi/Ketu	99	1					
Agege	79	16	1	1	1	1	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	98	1				1	
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	97	2	1				
Alimosho	100						
Amuwo-Odofin	90	8		2			
Apapa	89	9	1				1
Apapa/Iganmu	92	3	4		1		
Ayobo-Ipaja	100						
Badagry	100						
Badagry-West	100						
Bariga	100						
Coker/Aguda	99	1					
Egbe-Idimu	95	3	3				
Ejigbo	97	2				1	
Epe	89			7	4		
Eredo	82	5	2	9			2
Eti-Osa	100						
Eti-Osa East	100						
Iba	94	4		2			
Ibeju-Lekki	100						
Ifako-Ijaiye	100						
Ifelodun	99		1				
Igando	88	3	3			6	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	94					6	
Ijede	92		3	3		3	
Ikeja	100						
Ikorodu	83	3		6	3		6
Ikorodu North	94	2	2	2			
Ikorodu West	100						
Ikosi Ejirin	91		9				
Ikoyi/Obalende	100						
Imota	100						
Iru/Victoria Island	95	2	1			2	
Isheri/Ikosi	95	4	1				
Isolo	98	1			1		
Itire-Ikate	99	1					
Kosofe	94	2	2				2
Lagos Island	85	3	1	3	3		5
Lagos Island East	92	2	1	2	1	1	2
Lagos Mainland	97	3					
Lekki	100						
Mosan-Okunola	98	1	1				
Mushin	100	0					
Odi-Olowo	91	7	3	1			
Ojo	97	1	1		1		
Ojodu	91	9					
Ojokoro	94	5				1	
Olorunda	95	2					2
Onigbongbo	98			2			
Ori-Ade	100						
Orile Agege	95	3	1	1			
Oshodi/Isolo	97	2				1	
Oto-Awori	91	6	1				2
Shomolu	100						
Surulere	100						
Yaba	100						
State Indicator	96	2	1	0	0	0	

TABLE 22: INPUT TO MOST USEFUL FOR THE BUSINESS

LGAs/LCDAS	INPUT TO BE MOST USEFUL FOR THE BUSINESS			
	Raw Materials	Sales Or Marketing Advice	Bank Loan Or Micro-Credit	Professional Training
Agboyi/Ketu	28	29	34	9
Agege	41	43	9	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	34	24	31	11
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	37	31	17	14
Alimosho	38	32	19	10
Amuwo-Odofin	23	18	38	23
Apapa	19	27	37	18
Apapa/Iganmu	36	39	18	7
Ayobo-Ipaja	49	27	24	0
Badagry	39	19	41	2
Badagry-West	33	25	18	24
Bariga	27	28	33	11
Coker/Aguda	40	25	25	10
Egbe-Idimu	30	29	35	6
Ejigbo	33	36	23	9
Epe	35	6	58	0
Eredo	33	23	37	7
Eti-Osa	35	5	53	7
Eti-Osa East	26	34	28	12
Iba	10	16	69	5
Ibeju-Lekki	22	44	6	28
Ifako-Ijaiye	29	26	38	7
Ifelodun	22	26	45	7
Igando	48	33	11	9
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	39	6	45	10
Ijede	10	48	26	17
Ikeja			100	0
Ikorodu	35	45	15	5
Ikorodu North	15	24	56	5
Ikorodu West	23	40	25	13
Ikosi Ejirin	48	20	25	8
Ikoyi/Obalende	35	40	15	11
Imota	39	31	20	9
Iru/Victoria Island	63	20	10	7
Isheri/Ikosi	34	37	24	4
Isolo	21	28	47	5
Itire-Ikate	32	22	30	16
Kosofe	46	22	21	10
Lagos Island	29	31	33	7
Lagos Island East	22	23	42	13
Lagos Mainland	33	39	19	10
Lekki	39	56		6
Mosan-Okunola	28	23	37	13
Mushin	31	26	35	8
Odi-Olowo	33	23	36	8
Ojo	34	23	33	11
Ojodu	23	32	29	15
Ojokoro	37	24	23	16
Olorunda	10	50	27	13
Onigbongbo	32	35	28	5
Ori-Ade	39	32	17	13
Orile Agege	46	25	19	11
Oshodi/Isolo	33	36	23	9
Oto-Awori	31	37	15	18
Shomolu	31	25	36	8
Surulere	17	20	47	16
Yaba	31	28	32	9
State Indicator	32	28	30	10

TABLE 23: HOUSEHOLD INTERESTED IN LOAN TO START NEW BUSINESS/
EXPAND EXISTING BUSINESS

LGAs/LCDAS	NEED LOAN TO START A NEW BUSINESS / EXPAND AN EXISTING BUSINESS	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	58	42
Agege	66	34
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	54	46
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	54	46
Alimosho	50	50
Amuwo-Odofin	36	64
Apapa	56	44
Apapa/Iganmu	54	46
Ayobo-Ipaja	71	29
Badagry	66	34
Badagry-West	61	39
Bariga	60	40
Coker/Aguda	45	55
Egbe-Idimu	63	37
Ejigbo	54	46
Epe	56	44
Eredo	68	32
Eti-Osa	80	20
Eti-Osa East	62	38
Iba	65	35
Ibeju-Lekki	50	50
Ifako-Ijaiye	78	22
Ifelodun	66	34
Igando	64	36
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	49	51
Ijede	62	38
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	63	37
Ikorodu North	77	23
Ikorodu West	57	43
Ikosi Ejirin	62	38
Ikoyi/Obalende	54	46
Imota	71	29
Iru/Victoria Island	82	18
Isheri/Ikosi	66	34
Isolo	55	45
Itire-Ikate	54	46
Kosofe	50	50
Lagos Island	71	29
Lagos Island East	68	32
Lagos Mainland	47	53
Lekki	67	33
Mosan-Okunola	56	44
Mushin	61	39
Odi-Olowo	53	47
Ojo	64	36
Ojodu	36	64
Ojokoro	59	41
Olorunda	58	42
Onigbongbo	55	45
Ori-Ade	42	58
Orile Agege	64	36
Oshodi/Isolo	54	46
Oto-Awori	53	47
Shomolu	55	45
Surulere	62	38
Yaba	52	48
State Indicator	59	41

TABLE 24: AMOUNT OF LOAN NEEDED TO START A NEW BUSINESS/EXPAND AN EXISTING BUSINESS

LGAs/LCDAS	AMOUNT OF LOAN TO BORROW TO START A NEW BUSINESS / EXPAND AN EXISTING BUSINESS					
	<N100,000	N100,000 - N200,000	N201,000 - N300,000	N301,000 - N400,000	N401,000 - N500,000	N>N500,000
Agboyi/Ketu	6	11	9	9	20	44
Agege	8	38	8	5	35	7
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	7	20	13	4	20	36
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	28	16	7	19	27
Alimosho	8	24	5	18	19	26
Amuwo-Odofin		9	2	7	10	72
Apapa	10	20	12	7	12	38
Apapa/Iganmu	1	29	6	11	23	30
Ayobo-Ipaja			15	4	53	27
Badagry	13	20	17	2	26	22
Badagry-West	5	13	3	18	13	49
Bariga	1	24	11	9	15	40
Coker/Aguda	5	29	11	7	15	33
Egbe-Idimu	6	23	8	6	17	40
Ejigbo	5	30	18	6	15	28
Epe	4	54	18	7	7	11
Eredo	12	14	14	10	19	31
Eti-Osa	4	32	23	4	15	21
Eti-Osa East	2	13	17	11	25	32
Iba	5	32	17	7	12	26
Ibeju-Lekki				36	9	55
Ifako-Ijaiye	7	23	11	6	21	32
Ifelodun	4	16	17	12	21	30
Igando	10	39	13	14	11	13
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	19	50	13	3	13
Ijede	12	12	21	12	29	15
Ikeja						100
Ikorodu	20	30	5	2	18	25
Ikorodu North	6	19	23	8	15	29
Ikorodu West	21	21	13	3	13	31
Ikosi Ejirin	18	16	13	16	26	11
Ikoyi/Obalende	1	13	9	8	31	37
Imota	13	15	17	26	11	17
Iru/Victoria Island	2	40	23	14	14	9
Isheri/Ikosi	6	16	15	6	19	37
Isolo	1	12	11	13	16	48
Itire-Ikate	5	17	14	14	15	34
Kosofe	5	28	10	10	10	37
Lagos Island	15	34	7	3	11	30
Lagos Island East	7	17	14	12	20	30
Lagos Mainland	6	30	12	13	6	33
Lekki		7	20	7	7	60
Mosan-Okunola	7	10	24	4	19	36
Mushin	5	18	14	10	16	37
Odi-Olowo	5	19	15	8	16	36
Ojo	18	24	12	4	18	24
Ojodu	2	28	11	11	13	36
Ojokoro	9	34	11	8	11	27
Olorunda	14	9	14	16	19	28
Onigbongbo	3	20	16	7	10	43
Ori-Ade	3	14	16	9	17	41
Orile Agege	14	21	14	6	12	34
Oshodi/Isolo	5	30	18	6	15	28
Oto-Awori	8	23	6	8	17	39
Shomolu	9	17	7	7	15	46
Surulere	3	19	16	5	13	45
Yaba	8	17	10	7	16	41
State Indicator	7	22	13	8	18	32

ASSETS

TABLE 1

LGAs/LCDAS	Fan	Light Bulb	Heater/Boiling Ring/Electric Kettle	Water Tank	Generator	Air Conditioner	Electric Iron	Coal Iron
Agboyi/Ketu	87	100	73	68	84	45	92	6
Agege	92	100	84	80	87	50	85	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	85	100	87	86	85	25	83	7
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	83	100	85	95	88	30	96	8
Alimosho	96	100	88	73	96	41	95	5
Amuwo-Odofin	95	100	96	84	95	32	94	6
Apapa	94	100	95	87	94	45	74	4
Apapa/Iganmu	74	100	94	85	74	38	68	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	68	100	74	88	68	45	80	4
Badagry	80	100	68	96	80	35	86	7
Badagry-West	86	100	80	95	73	37	95	8
Bariga	95	100	73	94	84	37	73	4
Coker/Aguda	73	100	84	74	87	32	84	5
Egbe-Idimu	84	100	87	68	95	36	87	6
Ejigbo	87	100	95	80	88	34	85	4
Epe	85	100	73	86	96	36	88	7
Eredo	88	100	84	95	95	34	96	8
Eti-Osa	96	100	87	73	94	55	95	4
Eti-Osa East	95	100	85	74	74	57	94	5
Iba	94	100	87	68	68	35	74	6
Ibeju-Lekki	74	100	85	80	96	47	68	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	68	100	88	73	95	38	80	5
Ifelodun	80	100	96	84	94	32	86	6
Igando	86	100	95	87	74	39	95	7
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	95	100	68	95	68	37	73	8
Ijede	73	100	96	73	39	49	84	5
Ikeja	84	100	95	84	55	50	87	6
Ikorodu	87	100	94	87	41	25	85	7
Ikorodu North	85	100	74	85	43	30	87	8
Ikorodu West	87	100	68	87	44	41	85	5
Ikosi Ejirin	85	100	80	85	38	32	88	4
Ikoyi/Obalende	88	100	86	95	45	45	96	8
Imota	96	100	95	68	39	38	95	6
Iru/Victoria Island	95	100	73	80	50	45	68	7
Isheri/Ikosi	68	100	84	86	35	35	73	8
Isolo	80	100	87	95	41	37	84	6
Itire-Ikate	86	100	85	73	34	47	87	7
Kosofe	95	100	87	84	39	35	85	4
Lagos Island	73	100	85	87	35	47	87	7
Lagos Island East	84	100	88	85	41	38	85	6
Lagos Mainland	87	100	96	87	33	32	88	8
Lekki	85	100	95	85	49	39	96	7
Mosan-Okunola	87	100	68	88	38	37	95	5
Mushin	85	100	80	96	36	49	68	8
Odi-Olowo	88	100	86	95	31	50	80	5
Ojo	96	100	73	94	33	30	86	4
Ojodu	95	100	84	74	34	41	87	8
Ojokoro	68	100	87	68	37	32	85	6
Olorunda	80	100	85	80	36	45	87	7
Onigbongbo	86	100	87	86	39	38	85	6
Ori-Ade	95	100	85	85	34	45	88	9
Orile Agege	73	100	88	88	33	35	96	8
Oshodi/Isolo	84	100	96	96	38	37	95	5
Oto-Awori	87	100	95	95	34	47	85	4
Shomolu	96	100	80	68	34	35	88	7
Surulere	95	100	86	80	39	32	96	6
Yaba	68	100	73	86	37	39	85	8
State Indicator	85	100	73	67	97	38	98	10

TABLE2

LGAs/LCDAS	Refrigerator	Gas Cooker/Modern Stove	Mattress Or Bed	Couch/Sofa	Table	Mosquito Net
Agboyi/Ketu	96	100	100	100	100	100
Agege	95	100	100	100	100	100
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	94	100	100	100	100	100
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	74	100	100	100	100	100
Alimosho	68	100	100	100	100	100
Amuwo-Odofin	80	100	100	100	99	100
Apapa	86	100	100	100	100	100
Apapa/Iganmu	95	100	100	100	100	100
Ayobo-Ipaja	73	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry	84	100	100	100	100	100
Badagry-West	87	100	100	100	100	100
Bariga	85	100	100	100	100	100
Coker/Aguda	87	100	100	100	100	100
Egbe-Idimu	85	100	100	100	100	100
Ejigbo	88	100	100	100	100	100
Epe	96	100	100	100	98	100
Eredo	95	100	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa	95	100	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa East	73	100	100	100	100	100
Iba	84	100	100	100	100	100
Ibeju-Lekki	87	100	100	100	100	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	85	100	99	100	100	100
Ifelodun	87	100	100	100	100	100
Igando	85	100	100	100	100	100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	88	100	100	100	100	100
Ijede	96	100	100	100	100	100
Ikeja	95	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu	74	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu North	68	100	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu West	80	100	100	100	100	100
Ikosi Ejirin	86	100	100	100	100	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	95	100	100	100	100	100
Imota	73	100	100	100	100	100
Iru/Victoria Island	84	100	100	100	100	98
Isheri/Ikosi	87	100	100	100	100	100
Isolo	85	100	100	100	100	100
Itire-Ikate	87	100	100	100	100	100
Kosofe	85	100	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island	88	100	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island East	96	100	100	100	100	100
Lagos Mainland	95	100	100	100	100	100
Lekki	95	100	100	100	100	100
Mosan-Okunola	73	100	100	100	100	100
Mushin	84	100	100	100	100	100
Odi-Olowo	80	100	100	100	100	100
Ojo	86	100	100	100	100	100
Ojodu	95	100	100	100	100	100
Ojokoro	73	100	100	100	100	100
Olorunda	84	100	100	100	100	100
Onigbongbo	87	100	100	100	100	100
Ori-Ade	85	100	100	100	100	100
Orile Agege	87	100	100	100	100	100
Oshodi/Isolo	85	100	100	100	100	100
Oto-Awori	88	100	100	100	100	100
Shomolu	96	100	100	100	100	100
Surulere	95	100	100	100	100	100
Yaba	85	100	100	100	100	100
State Indicator	87	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE3

Local Government Area	Radio Or Cassette Player	Video Player	Television	Mobile Phone
Agboyi/Ketu	100	100	100	100
Agege	100	100	100	100
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	100	100	100	100
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	100	100	100	99
Alimosho	100	100	100	100
Amuwo-Odofin	99	100	100	100
Apapa	100	100	100	100
Apapa/Iganmu	100	100	100	100
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	100	100	100
Badagry	100	100	100	100
Badagry-West	100	100	100	100
Bariga	100	100	100	100
Coker/Aguda	100	100	100	100
Egbe-Idimu	100	100	100	100
Ejigbo	100	100	100	100
Epe	100	100	100	100
Eredo	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa	100	100	100	100
Eti-Osa East	100	100	100	100
Iba	100	100	100	100
Ibeju-Lekki	100	100	100	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	100	100	100	100
Ifelodun	100	100	100	100
Igando	100	100	100	100
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	100	100	100
Ijede	100	100	100	100
Ikeja	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu North	100	100	100	100
Ikorodu West	100	100	100	100
Ikosi Ejirin	100	100	96	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	100	100	100	100
Imota	100	100	100	100
Iru/Victoria Island	99	97	100	100
Isheri/Ikosi	100	100	100	100
Isolo	100	100	100	100
Itire-Ikate	100	100	100	100
Kosofe	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island	100	100	100	100
Lagos Island East	100	100	100	100
Lagos Mainland	100	100	100	100
Lekki	100	100	100	100
Mosan-Okunola	100	100	100	100
Mushin	100	100	100	100
Odi-Olowo	100	100	100	100
Ojo	100	100	100	100
Ojodu	100	100	100	100
Ojokoro	100	100	100	100
Olorunda	100	100	100	100
Onigbongbo	100	100	100	100
Ori-Ade	100	100	100	100
Orile Agege	100	100	100	100
Oshodi/Isolo	100	100	100	100
Oto-Awori	100	100	100	100
Shomolu	100	100	100	100
Surulere	100	100	100	100
Yaba	100	100	100	100
State Indicator	100	100	100	100

CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 1 : THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOW MUCH THE HOUSEHOLD USED TO PREPARE MEAL OVER THE PAST SEVEN DAYS

LGAs/ LCDAs	HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION			
	< N500	N501 - N1,000	N1,001 - N1,500	> N1,501
Agboyi/Ketu	58	30	7	5
Agege	51	33	10	6
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	59	30	7	4
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	58	27	9	5
Alimosho	59	25	10	6
Amuwo-Odofin	50	33	10	7
Apapa	52	31	11	6
Apapa/Iganmu	54	32	8	6
Ayobo-Ipaja	48	32	16	4
Badagry	65	27	7	2
Badagry-West	64	31	5	0
Bariga	58	28	7	7
Coker/Aguda	62	29	7	2
Egbe-Idimu	55	31	8	6
Ejigbo	55	31	8	6
Epe	70	25	5	1
Eredo	66	21	10	3
Eti-Osa	65	24	7	4
Eti-Osa East	60	30	7	4
Iba	58	27	10	5
Ibeju-Lekki	69	29	1	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	62	29	6	4
Ifelodun	60	27	8	5
Igando	61	27	8	4
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	71	22	6	1
Ijede	65	26	5	4
Ikeja	21	63	17	0
Ikorodu	47	37	12	4
Ikorodu North	58	24	9	10
Ikorodu West	58	33	5	5
Ikosi Ejirin	64	30	5	2
Ikoyi/Obalende	46	36	10	8
Imota	57	31	6	7
Iru/Victoria Island	61	27	8	4
Isheri/Ikosi	53	30	7	10
Isolo	57	27	9	6
Itire-Ikate	52	30	8	10
Kosofe	53	34	8	5
Lagos Island	55	28	10	7
Lagos Island East	56	32	9	3
Lagos Mainland	63	28	6	3
Lekki	69	22	8	1
Mosan-Okunola	54	30	10	6
Mushin	58	29	7	5
Odi-Olowo	59	29	8	5
Ojo	66	29	4	1
Ojodu	64	23	9	5
Ojokoro	53	28	9	10
Olorunda	58	27	7	7
Onigbongbo	53	35	10	3
Ori-Ade	64	29	5	1
Orile Agege	61	27	7	5
Oshodi/Isolo	55	31	8	6
Oto-Awori	59	27	8	6
Shomolu	60	26	7	6
Surulere	54	30	9	8
Yaba	54	31	7	8
State Indicator	58	29	8	5

TABLE 2 : THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE				
LGAs/ LCDAs	N500 - N1,000	N1,001 - N2,000	N2,001 - N3,000	>N3,000
Agboyi/Ketu	4	12	12	73
Agege	18	19	11	52
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	11	10	75
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	6	14	15	65
Alimosho	3	17	15	65
Amuwo-Odofin	4	3	5	88
Apapa	4	14	5	77
Apapa/Iganmu	5	12	7	76
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	26	5	69
Badagry	17	7	19	57
Badagry-West	1	6	8	85
Bariga	4	12	10	74
Coker/Aguda	5	11	4	79
Egbe-Idimu	4	11	11	74
Ejigbo	12	11	6	70
Epe	13	15	8	65
Eredo	7	15	10	69
Eti-Osa	5	9	4	81
Eti-Osa East	4	10	10	76
Iba	2	12	8	77
Ibeju-Lekki	7	4	4	85
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	12	10	73
Ifelodun	4	6	6	84
Igando	9	9	19	63
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	8	18	2	72
Ijede	5	11	17	67
Ikeja	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	5	18	18	59
Ikorodu North	5	3	11	81
Ikorodu West	8	14	8	70
Ikosi Ejirin	5	15	3	77
Ikoyi/Obalende	6	11	9	74
Imota	11	11	12	66
Iru/Victoria Island	4	16	11	69
Isheri/Ikosi	10	10	15	65
Isolo	4	3	11	82
Itire-Ikate	3	9	14	74
Kosofe	8	9	8	75
Lagos Island	5	17	9	68
Lagos Island East	3	16	8	73
Lagos Mainland	6	7	9	78
Lekki	14	17	17	52
Mosan-Okunola	3	10	9	78
Mushin	9	11	14	67
Odi-Olowo	8	11	8	72
Ojo	5	10	11	74
Ojodu	10	15	11	65
Ojokoro	7	11	15	67
Olorunda	7	21	4	68
Onigbongbo	4	11	9	77
Ori-Ade	5	10	3	82
Orile Agege	4	8	14	74
Oshodi/Isolo	12	11	6	70
Oto-Awori	4	9	5	82
Shomolu	6	8	11	75
Surulere	5	9	7	78
Yaba	7	8	15	71
State Indicator	6	11	10	73

TABLE 3: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE INCOME PER MONTH

LGAs/ LCDAs	AVERAGE INCOME PER MONTH			
	<N20,000	N21,000 - N40,000	N41,000 - N100,000	>N100,000
Agboyi/Ketu	41	34	21	3
Agege	38	49	14	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	43	38	18	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	30	35	34	1
Alimosho	29	39	29	4
Amuwo-Odofin	19	37	42	1
Apapa	33	24	35	8
Apapa/Iganmu	46	44	10	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	15	60	25	0
Badagry	56	32	12	0
Badagry-West	30	56	14	0
Bariga	38	35	25	1
Coker/Aguda	26	45	24	5
Egbe-Idimu	32	41	24	3
Ejigbo	37	38	23	3
Epe	51	30	11	9
Eredo	57	34	8	0
Eti-Osa	55	36	7	2
Eti-Osa East	50	25	24	1
Iba	56	29	14	1
Ibeju-Lekki	22	56	22	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	42	33	23	2
Ifelodun	42	35	21	2
Igando	29	44	23	4
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	57	20	15	8
Ijede	26	53	18	3
Ikeja	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	52	28	20	0
Ikorodu North	35	45	20	0
Ikorodu West	53	24	23	0
Ikosi Ejirin	44	41	15	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	35	28	34	3
Imota	66	26	8	0
Iru/Victoria Island	42	40	14	4
Isheri/Ikosi	43	39	18	0
Isolo	25	37	31	6
Itire-Ikate	32	34	30	3
Kosofe	36	29	32	3
Lagos Island	46	35	18	0
Lagos Island East	43	39	18	0
Lagos Mainland	32	39	26	3
Lekki	31	52	10	7
Mosan-Okunola	34	36	23	7
Mushin	42	37	20	2
Odi-Olowo	40	36	22	2
Ojo	55	26	17	2
Ojodu	37	40	21	3
Ojokoro	32	38	27	3
Olorunda	43	43	12	1
Onigbongbo	32	38	24	6
Ori-Ade	40	45	15	0
Orile Agege	46	26	26	1
Oshodi/Isolo	37	38	23	3
Oto-Awori	29	48	22	1
Shomolu	35	39	25	1
Surulere	38	36	24	2
Yaba	44	28	25	4
State Indicator	38	37	22	2

TABLE 4A : THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BREAKFAST NUTRIENT INTAKE

LGAs/ LCDAs	BREAKFAST				
	Carbohydrate (Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread)	Protein(Beans, Meat, Fish)	Fat/Oil (Palm Oil, Vegetable Oil)	Vitamin(Vegetables, Fruits)	Minerals (Salt And Water)
Agboyi/Ketu	76	23	0	0	1
Agege	61	21	9	4	5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	91	8	0	0	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	81	17	2	0	1
Alimosho	93	6	1	0	1
Amuwo-Odofin	83	15	1	0	1
Apapa	91	6	1	2	0
Apapa/Iganmu	92	7	0	1	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	86	3	8	3	0
Badagry	55	29	11	4	1
Badagry-West	64	24	4	0	7
Bariga	55	21	7	5	12
Coker/Aguda	31	29	13	9	17
Egbe-Idimu	90	9	1	1	0
Ejigbo	90	9	0	0	1
Epe	92	8	0	0	0
Eredo	86	10	3	0	0
Eti-Osa	83	16	1	0	0
Eti-Osa East	93	6	1	0	0
Iba	90	8	2	0	0
Ibeju-Lekki	63	37	0	0	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	82	13	2	2	0
Ifelodun	90	9	0	1	0
Igando	62	34	1	1	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	94	5	0	2	0
Ijede	88	9	3	0	0
Ikeja	0	100	0	0	0
Ikorodu	44	38	5	5	8
Ikorodu North	88	3	8	2	0
Ikorodu West	97	3	0	0	0
Ikosi Ejirin	92	8	0	0	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	71	22	2	1	4
Imota	94	6	0	0	0
Iru/Victoria Island	69	24	2	1	4
Isheri/Ikosi	85	10	3	1	1
Isolo	18	37	19	6	20
Itire-Ikate	89	8	0	2	0
Kosofe	88	9	2	0	1
Lagos Island	38	45	5	4	8
Lagos Island East	86	9	4	1	0
Lagos Mainland	89	9	0	1	1
Lekki	69	28	0	3	0
Mosan-Okunola	91	9	0	0	1
Mushin	93	6	1	1	0
Odi-Olowo	75	14	5	3	4
Ojo	93	6	1	0	0
Ojodu	69	21	6	2	2
Ojokoro	33	32	11	8	17
Olorunda	90	7	1	1	0
Onigbongbo	44	40	11	5	1
Ori-Ade	4	5	7	4	80
Orile Agege	77	19	3	1	1
Oshodi/Isolo	90	9	0	0	1
Oto-Awori	89	10	1	1	0
Shomolu	57	28	7	6	2
Surulere	82	8	5	4	0
Yaba	86	11	2	0	1
State Indicator	76	15	3	2	4

TABLE 4B: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LUNCH NUTRIENT INTAKE

LGAs/ LCDAs	LUNCH				
	Carbonhydrate (Rice,Gari, Yam, Bread)	Protein(Beans, Meat, Fish)	Fat/Oil (Palm Oil, Vegetable Oil)	Viatamin(Vege tables, Fruits)	Minerals (Salt And Water)
Agboyi/Ketu	31	50	7	7	5
Agege	31	40	11	9	9
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	68	27	2	3	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	13	59	18	6	3
Alimosho	77	22	1	0	0
Amuwo-Odofin	10	69	16	5	0
Apapa	71	24	3	1	0
Apapa/Iganmu	11	78	6	0	5
Ayobo-Ipaja	68	32	0	0	0
Badagry	26	37	16	15	5
Badagry-West	39	35	13	10	3
Bariga	33	27	14	7	20
Coker/Aguda	10	32	19	12	26
Egbe-Idimu	68	28	1	2	1
Ejigbo	45	49	2	3	0
Epe	8	63	19	0	10
Eredo	7	67	20	5	2
Eti-Osa	16	68	7	5	4
Eti-Osa East	66	27	4	2	1
Iba	85	11	3	1	0
Ibeju-Lekki	44	44	7	0	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	59	32	3	5	1
Ifelodun	38	58	3	1	0
Igando	47	36	13	4	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	77	23	0	0	0
Ijede	17	72	3	5	3
Ikeja	0	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	20	41	26	7	7
Ikorodu North	15	65	14	6	0
Ikorodu West	50	48	0	2	0
Ikosi Ejirin	0	63	24	6	6
Ikoyi/Obalende	23	59	11	5	2
Imota	50	47	0	3	0
Iru/Victoria Island	39	46	7	3	6
Isheri/Ikosi	62	29	5	4	0
Isolo	5	26	22	17	29
Itire-Ikate	42	54	1	3	0
Kosofe	9	78	5	4	4
Lagos Island	24	26	36	5	10
Lagos Island East	72	22	4	1	1
Lagos Mainland	64	30	3	3	0
Lekki	14	69	14	0	3
Mosan-Okunola	14	81	2	2	2
Mushin	8	70	12	6	4
Odi-Olowo	54	28	6	6	6
Ojo	82	18	0	1	0
Ojodu	16	55	20	5	3
Ojokoro	10	38	15	15	23
Olorunda	0	84	3	11	1
Onigbongbo	34	38	19	6	3
Ori-Ade	1	6	2	9	81
Orile Agege	45	43	6	4	3
Oshodi/Isolo	45	49	2	3	0
Oto-Awori	63	34	1	2	0
Shomolu	38	43	11	4	4
Surulere	67	24	5	3	0
Yaba	71	25	2	2	0
State Indicator	40	41	8	5	6

TABLE 4C : SHOWING THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS DINNER NUTRIENT INTAKE

LGA/ LCDA	DINNER				
	Carbonhydrate(Rice, Gari, Yam, Bread)	Protein(Beans, Meat, Fish)	Fat/Oil (Palm Oil, Vegetable Oil)	Viatamin(Vegetables, Fruits)	Minerals (Salt And Water)
Agboyi/Ketu	23	37	20	11	8
Agege	12	18	9	31	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	81	13	3	3	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	17	15	32	19	17
Alimosho	81	14	2	2	1
Amuwo-Odofin	5	6	13	25	51
Apapa	82	12	4	1	0
Apapa/Iganmu	11	9	56	16	8
Ayobo-Ipaja	43	47	9	0	0
Badagry	28	35	22	10	6
Badagry-West	48	24	14	7	7
Bariga	40	18	10	9	23
Coker/Aguda	9	8	18	26	39
Egbe-Idimu	80	14	1	4	0
Ejigbo	64	16	15	4	0
Epe	2	6	27	2	63
Eredo	9	2	17	24	48
Eti-Osa	18	8	55	4	15
Eti-Osa East	70	12	10	3	4
Iba	87	10	2	1	0
Ibeju-Lekki	22	44	19	4	11
Ifako-Ijaiye	69	18	7	5	2
Ifelodun	80	17	2	1	0
Igando	69	9	7	5	10
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	85	9	2	5	0
Ijede	19	14	48	6	13
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	15	15	21	29	21
Ikorodu North	2	36	31	17	14
Ikorodu West	83	14	2	2	0
Ikosi Ejirin	5	0	13	5	77
Ikoyi/Obalende	26	28	20	13	14
Imota	84	8	6	2	0
Iru/Victoria Island	56	13	5	16	10
Isheri/Ikosi	83	8	6	3	1
Isolo	2	15	13	28	43
Itire-Ikate	81	14	4	1	0
Kosofe	12	12	31	16	29
Lagos Island	22	13	12	29	24
Lagos Island East	81	8	2	5	3
Lagos Mainland	69	16	11	1	4
Lekki	14	21	24	17	24
Mosan-Okunola	23	14	9	44	10
Mushin	11	7	28	22	32
Odi-Olowo	59	14	9	7	11
Ojo	89	10	0	1	0
Ojodu	13	17	46	19	4
Ojokoro	11	12	31	13	33
Olorunda	9	0	1	4	86
Onigbongbo	20	17	14	23	26
Ori-Ade	4	9	4	5	79
Orile Agege	56	25	11	4	4
Oshodi/Isolo	64	16	15	4	0
Oto-Awori	67	23	7	3	0
Shomolu	43	32	18	5	3
Surulere	75	15	5	4	1
Yaba	78	16	1	4	0
State Indicator	48	16	13	10	13

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

PUBLIC SAFETY

TABLE 1: The Percentage Distribution Of Safety Of HouseholdsøCommunity In Terms Of Security

Safety Of Household Community In Terms Of Security				
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Safe	Safe	Fairly Safe	Not Safe
Agboyi/Ketu	4	67	25	3
Agege	13	55	25	8
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	66	21	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	9	56	26	9
Alimosho	16	59	21	3
Amuwo-Odofin	13	70	16	1
Apapa	12	83	1	5
Apapa/Iganmu	5	64	23	8
Ayobo-Ipaja	11	61	28	0
Badagry	24	72	4	0
Badagry-West	0	75	24	1
Bariga	1	48	33	18
Coker/Aguda	9	50	35	6
Egbe-Idimu	10	67	21	2
Ejigbo	5	67	25	4
Epe	6	85	8	0
Eredo	26	62	12	0
Eti-Osa	9	52	31	9
Eti-Osa East	9	74	15	2
Iba	1	67	24	9
Ibeju-Lekki	0	68	32	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	46	29	12
Ifelodun	2	65	30	3
Igando	10	64	21	5
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	10	86	5	0
Ijede	2	83	16	0
Ikeja	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	8	63	14	15
Ikorodu North	3	48	25	25
Ikorodu West	2	66	28	5
Ikosi Ejirin	8	71	21	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	21	61	16	2
Imota	16	80	0	5
Iru/Victoria Island	14	70	9	7
Isheri/Ikosi	6	59	27	8
Isolo	8	67	19	6
Itire-Ikate	10	59	24	7
Kosofe	7	63	29	1
Lagos Island	10	57	13	20
Lagos Island East	2	60	21	18
Lagos Mainland	5	58	28	9
Lekki	7	68	25	0
Mosan-Okunola	13	60	18	9
Mushin	6	47	30	17
Odi-Olowo	7	54	20	19
Ojo	13	65	18	4
Ojodu	8	64	23	5
Ojokoro	9	65	22	4
Olorunda	21	60	19	0
Onigbongbo	7	68	18	7
Ori-Ade	3	61	32	3
Orile Agege	16	53	24	8
Oshodi/Isolo	5	67	25	4
Oto-Awori	8	69	22	1
Shomolu	7	56	29	9
Surulere	5	66	15	14
Yaba	3	41	31	25
State Indicator	8	61	23	8

TABLE 2: The Percentage Distribution Of Safety In HouseholdsøCommunity Compared To Last One Year

LGAs/ LCDAs	Better	About The Same	Worse
Agboyi/Ketu	63	32	5
Agege	84	11	5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	48	47	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	52	42	6
Alimosho	64	31	4
Amuwo-Odofin	68	31	1
Apapa	80	19	1
Apapa/Iganmu	60	37	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	78	22	0
Badagry	69	31	0
Badagry-West	51	42	7
Bariga	50	38	12
Coker/Aguda	43	49	8
Egbe-Idimu	66	32	3
Ejigbo	61	34	5
Epe	67	33	0
Eredo	68	32	0
Eti-Osa	41	41	18
Eti-Osa East	69	30	1
Iba	37	58	4
Ibeju-Lekki	68	21	11
Ifako-Ijaiye	68	23	9
Ifelodun	51	47	2
Igando	60	34	6
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	72	22	6
Ijede	67	33	0
Ikeja	100	0	0
Ikorodu	66	25	9
Ikorodu North	32	57	11
Ikorodu West	53	47	0
Ikosi Ejirin	61	35	3
Ikoyi/Obalende	77	21	2
Imota	78	22	0
Iru/Victoria Island	79	15	6
Isheri/Ikosi	54	45	1
Isolo	64	31	5
Itire-Ikate	50	42	8
Kosofe	60	32	8
Lagos Island	72	16	13
Lagos Island East	50	42	7
Lagos Mainland	64	30	5
Lekki	66	28	7
Mosan-Okunola	66	29	5
Mushin	48	44	8
Odi-Olowo	52	34	15
Ojo	55	45	1
Ojodu	70	26	3
Ojokoro	69	24	7
Olorunda	62	38	0
Onigbongbo	66	30	3
Ori-Ade	46	50	4
Orile Agege	71	24	5
Oshodi/Isolo	61	34	5
Oto-Awori	60	38	2
Shomolu	57	38	5
Surulere	58	38	5
Yaba	37	47	16
State Indicator	59	35	6

TABLE 3: The Percentage Distribution Of Households Who Have Been Victim Of A Crime In The Last One Year

Victim Of Crime		
LGAs/ LCDAs	Victim Of Crime: Yes	Victim Of Crime: No
Agboyi/Ketu	2	98
Agege	7	93
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	97
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	2	98
Alimosho	3	97
Amuwo-Odofin	3	97
Apapa	2	98
Apapa/Iganmu	7	93
Ayobo-Ipaja	2	98
Badagry	0	100
Badagry-West	0	100
Bariga	8	92
Coker/Aguda	2	98
Egbe-Idimu	2	98
Ejigbo	1	99
Epe	2	98
Eredo	1	99
Eti-Osa	5	95
Eti-Osa East	4	96
Iba	6	94
Ibeju-Lekki	3	97
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	95
Ifelodun	4	96
Igando	5	95
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	97
Ijede	3	97
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	4	96
Ikorodu North	20	80
Ikorodu West	3	97
Ikosi Ejirin	1	99
Ikoyi/Obalende	1	99
Imota	1	99
Iru/Victoria Island	5	95
Isheri/Ikosi	5	95
Isolo	5	95
Itire-Ikate	3	97
Kosofe	2	98
Lagos Island	4	96
Lagos Island East	9	91
Lagos Mainland	6	94
Lekki	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	3	97
Mushin	6	94
Odi-Olowo	12	88
Ojo	1	99
Ojodu	7	93
Ojokoro	2	98
Olorunda	1	99
Onigbongbo	4	96
Ori-Ade	1	99
Orile Agege	3	97
Oshodi/Isolo	1	99
Oto-Awori	2	98
Shomolu	4	96
Surulere	7	93
Yaba	15	85
State Indicator	4	96

TABLE 4: *The Percentage Distribution of Where Crime Took Place Against The Household*

LGAs/ LCDAs	Where Did The Crime Take Place			
	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	8	11	2	79
Agege	20	35	3	42
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	26	1	59
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	42	29	10	19
Alimosho	65	12	6	17
Amuwo-Odofin	3	16	5	75
Apapa	1	15	5	79
Apapa/Iganmu	17	74	7	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	10	33	33	25
Badagry	0	27	0	73
Badagry-West	0	5	0	95
Bariga	11	33	12	45
Coker/Aguda	14	35	2	50
Egbe-Idimu	3	21	9	68
Ejigbo	21	13	6	60
Epe	57	43	0	0
Eredo	10	3	0	86
Eti-Osa	15	32	3	50
Eti-Osa East	12	33	6	49
Iba	6	35	2	57
Ibeju-Lekki	0	16	11	73
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	32	5	49
Ifelodun	8	37	6	50
Igando	37	10	31	23
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijede	2	6	17	75
Ikorodu	11	29	4	56
Ikorodu North	8	49	6	37
Ikorodu West	16	11	44	29
Ikosi Ejirin	3	17	14	67
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	25	0	70
Imota	6	3	0	91
Iru/Victoria Island	35	11	28	26
Isheri/Ikosi	10	18	17	55
Isolo	11	17	2	70
Itire-Ikate	1	24	30	44
Kosofe	4	11	0	85
Lagos Island	8	18	14	60
Lagos Island East	5	57	2	35
Lagos Mainland	3	52	5	40
Lekki	0	0	3	97
Mosan-Okunola	12	42	3	43
Mushin	7	39	5	49
Odi-Olowo	10	59	15	16
Ojo	4	32	32	32
Ojodu	12	61	10	18
Ojokoro	24	27	5	43
Olorunda	0	100	0	0
Onigbongbo	16	13	3	69
Ori-Ade	20	18	0	61
Orile Agege	13	42	5	40
Oshodi/Isolo	21	13	6	60
Oto-Awori	24	20	10	46
Shomolu	7	26	20	46
Surulere	3	30	16	51
Yaba	3	47	10	40
State Indicator	10	32	9	49

TABLE 5: The Percentage Distribution Of To Whom the Crime Was Reported

LGAs/ LCDAs	To Whom The Crime Was Reported		
	Not Reported	Police	Community Leader
Agboyi/Ketu	33	46	21
Agege	56	40	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	70	22	8
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	45	34	21
Alimosho	28	52	20
Amuwo-Odofin	43	57	0
Apapa	43	52	4
Apapa/Iganmu	32	43	25
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	100	0
Badagry	85	8	8
Badagry-West	0	0	100
Bariga	26	68	6
Coker/Aguda	20	73	7
Egbe-Idimu	27	51	22
Ejigbo	46	46	7
Epe	0	63	38
Eredo	80	0	20
Eti-Osa	38	44	19
Eti-Osa East	42	39	18
Iba	41	59	0
Ibeju-Lekki	50	50	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	42	42	17
Ifelodun	41	48	11
Igando	53	33	13
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	50	50	0
Ijede	14	71	14
Ikorodu	38	63	0
Ikorodu North	39	32	29
Ikorodu West	50	50	0
Ikosi Ejirin	0	100	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	50	50	0
Imota	50	50	0
Iru/Victoria Island	44	21	36
Isheri/Ikosi	18	79	3
Isolo	42	54	5
Itire-Ikate	52	48	0
Kosofe	73	27	0
Lagos Island	51	43	6
Lagos Island East	26	64	11
Lagos Mainland	48	45	8
Lekki	100	0	0
Mosan-Okunola	33	64	3
Mushin	44	49	7
Odi-Olowo	36	57	7
Ojo	32	60	8
Ojodu	48	48	4
Ojokoro	44	37	19
Olorunda	0	100	0
Onigbongbo	39	50	11
Ori-Ade	77	23	0
Orile Agege	40	43	17
Oshodi/Isolo	46	46	7
Oto-Awori	60	30	10
Shomolu	46	51	4
Surulere	48	52	0
Yaba	19	71	10
State Indicator	41	49	10

TABLE 6: Percentage Distribution of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence of Burglary

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Burglary				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	7	0	7	86
Agege	27	32	5	36
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	27	19	3	51
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	46	38	0	15
Alimosho	82	0	9	9
Amuwo-Odofin	0	0	0	100
Apapa	0	20	5	75
Apapa/Iganmu	20	73	7	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	100	0	0
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	11	28	17	44
Coker/Aguda	36	14	0	50
Egbe-Idimu	0	32	4	64
Ejigbo	50	0	0	50
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	18	36	0	45
Eti-Osa East	32	24	4	40
Iba	5	24	0	71
Ibeju-Lekki	0	40	0	60
Ifako-Ijaiye	17	37	0	46
Ifelodun	13	40	2	44
Igando	50	6	31	13
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijede	0	0	0	100
Ikeja	12	54	0	35
Ikorodu	25	25	0	50
Ikorodu North	8	50	0	42
Ikorodu West	0	17	50	33
Ikosi Ejirin	0	0	33	67
Ikoyi/Obalende	0	33	0	67
Imota	0	0	0	100
Iru/Victoria Island	55	0	45	0
Isheri/Ikosi	19	19	25	38
Isolo	10	17	0	73
Itire-Ikate	0	15	30	55
Kosofe	0	0	0	100
Lagos Island	10	18	16	56
Lagos Island East	12	54	0	35
Lagos Mainland	0	46	15	38
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	6	53	0	41
Mushin	11	31	6	50
Odi-Olowo	16	56	14	14
Ojo	0	57	21	21
Ojodu	17	67	6	11
Ojokoro	31	31	0	38
Olorunda	0	100	0	0
Onigbongbo	17	8	0	75
Ori-Ade	43	14	0	43
Orile Agege	24	32	5	39
Oshodi/Isolo	50	0	0	50
Oto-Awori	25	42	0	25
Shomolu	10	26	13	52
Surulere	5	27	18	50
Yaba	2	42	12	42
State Indicator	15	31	8	45

TABLE 7: Percentage Distribution of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Physical Arm

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Physical Arm				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	23	0	8	69
Agege	13	39	9	39
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	23	0	73
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	38	38	13	13
Alimosho	64	18	9	9
Amuwo-Odofin	0	0	0	100
Apapa	0	0	6	94
Apapa/Iganmu	8	85	8	0
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	12	43	10	36
Coker/Aguda	13	44	0	44
Egbe-Idimu	14	14	9	64
Ejigbo	0	0	0	100
Epe	0	100	0	0
Eredo	75	25	0	0
Eti-Osa	6	18	24	53
Eti-Osa East	29	19	10	43
Iba	4	46	0	50
Ibeju-Lekki	0	0	57	43
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	29	6	41
Ifelodun	13	31	3	53
Igando	0	9	27	64
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijede	0	0	0	100
Ikeja	11	33	11	44
Ikorodu	13	38	0	50
Ikorodu North	31	54	0	15
Ikorodu West	13	25	38	25
Ikosi Ejirin	0	0	33	67
Ikoyi/Obalende	11	33	0	56
Imota	0	0	0	100
Iru/Victoria Island	0	44	11	44
Isheri/Ikosi	6	22	22	50
Isolo	20	18	0	63
Itire-Ikate	0	10	25	65
Kosofe	0	13	0	88
Lagos Island	30	16	12	42
Lagos Island East	3	76	0	21
Lagos Mainland	0	58	0	42
Lekki	0	0	20	80
Mosan-Okunola	25	41	0	34
Mushin	14	52	0	31
Odi-Olowo	6	73	12	9
Ojo	0	73	14	14
Ojodu	40	0	20	40
Ojokoro	23	31	8	38
Onigbongbo	55	18	9	18
Ori-Ade	25	0	0	75
Orile Agege	6	45	9	39
Oshodi/Isolo	0	0	0	100
Oto-Awori	0	57	0	43
Shomolu	20	23	23	33
Surulere	20	32	18	30
Yaba	11	50	9	30
State Indicator	14	36	9	41

TABLE 8: Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence of Extortion

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Extortion				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	0	7	7	86
Agege	21	33	4	42
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	7	24	3	66
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	0	50	0	50
Alimosho	33	33	0	33
Amuwo-Odofin	0	33	0	67
Apapa	0	0	6	94
Apapa/Iganmu	7	80	7	7
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	0	39	18	42
Coker/Aguda	0	27	9	64
Egbe-Idimu	0	13	4	83
Ejigbo	0	0	0	100
Epe	0	100	0	0
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	24	18	0	59
Eti-Osa East	6	35	6	53
Iba	0	35	0	65
Ibeju-Lekki	0	0	0	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	7	33	3	57
Ifelodun	3	38	6	53
Igando	0	0	80	20
Ijede	0	0	0	100
Ikeja	7	24	3	66
Ikorodu	0	38	13	50
Ikorodu North	6	65	0	29
Ikorodu West	0	17	50	33
Ikosi Ejirin	0	0	33	67
Ikoyi/Obalende	0	33	0	67
Imota	0	0	0	100
Iru/Victoria Island	0	0	100	0
Isheri/Ikosi	6	28	17	50
Isolo	11	6	0	83
Itire-Ikate	4	24	28	44
Kosofe	0	11	0	89
Lagos Island	2	18	16	64
Lagos Island East	0	72	3	24
Lagos Mainland	0	62	0	38
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	6	47	3	44
Mushin	3	44	5	46
Odi-Olowo	10	56	15	20
Ojo	0	0	50	50
Ojodu	0	0	33	67
Ojokoro	0	33	11	56
Onigbongbo	0	0	0	100
Ori-Ade	17	33	0	50
Orile Agege	3	45	7	45
Oshodi/Isolo	0	0	0	100
Oto-Awori	0	0	40	60
Shomolu	7	14	24	55
Surulere	2	29	14	55
Yaba	0	51	9	40
State Indicator	4	32	10	53

TABLE 9: Percentage Distribution of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Theft

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Theft				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	5	30	0	65
Agege	36	32	4	29
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	26	39	2	33
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	61	17	13	9
Alimosho	71	14	0	14
Amuwo-Odofin	33	0	0	67
Apapa	0	27	5	68
Apapa/Iganmu	24	67	10	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	0	100	0
Badagry	0	40	0	60
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	17	39	7	37
Coker/Aguda	15	31	0	54
Egbe-Idimu	0	19	8	73
Ejigbo	38	38	0	25
Epe	100	0	0	0
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	4	57	0	39
Eti-Osa East	4	56	4	37
Iba	3	64	0	33
Ibeju-Lekki	0	0	0	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	27	2	46
Ifelodun	11	56	4	30
Igando	55	9	23	14
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijede	0	20	40	40
Ikorodu	20	30	10	40
Ikorodu North	16	52	12	20
Ikorodu West	40	10	30	20
Ikosi Ejirin	0	0	0	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	20	0	70
Imota	13	0	0	88
Iru/Victoria Island	64	18	9	9
Isheri/Ikosi	30	22	9	39
Isolo	12	27	4	57
Itire-Ikate	8	15	31	46
Kosofe	0	13	0	88
Lagos Island	11	21	11	57
Lagos Island East	6	71	3	20
Lagos Mainland	6	59	0	35
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	15	41	0	44
Mushin	9	42	9	38
Odi-Olowo	12	49	21	19
Ojo	13	13	38	38
Ojodu	0	79	11	11
Ojokoro	53	18	0	29
Olorunda	0	100	0	0
Onigbongbo	14	29	7	50
Ori-Ade	33	33	0	33
Orile Agege	18	44	7	31
Oshodi/Isolo	38	38	0	25
Oto-Awori	64	7	7	21
Shomolu	9	29	27	36
Surulere	0	48	13	38
Yaba	0	58	5	37
State indicator	16	37	9	37

TABLE 10: Percentage Distribution of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence of Attempted Murder

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Attempted Murder				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	0	13	0	87
Agege	6	29	0	65
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	0	5	0	95
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	33	33	0	33
Alimosho	50	25	0	25
Amuwo-Odofin	0	0	0	100
Apapa	0	29	5	67
Apapa/Iganmu	0	100	0	0
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	0	5	14	81
Coker/Aguda	25	17	0	58
Egbe-Idimu	0	17	4	79
Ejigbo	0	0	0	100
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	24	18	0	59
Eti-Osa East	7	21	7	64
Iba	0	6	0	94
Ibeju-Lekki	0	0	0	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	7	28	3	62
Ifelodun	4	15	19	63
Igando	0	0	60	40
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijede	0	0	0	100
Ikeja	1	32	0	67
Ikorodu	0	17	0	83
Ikorodu North	0	17	0	83
Ikorodu West	0	0	60	40
Ikosi Ejirin	0	25	0	75
Ikoyi/Obalende	0	22	0	78
Imota	0	0	0	100
Iru/Victoria Island	0	0	100	0
Isheri/Ikosi	0	8	8	83
Isolo	11	6	3	80
Itire-Ikate	0	10	55	35
Kosofe	0	0	0	100
Lagos Island	0	9	16	76
Lagos Island East	11	37	0	53
Lagos Mainland	0	33	0	67
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	4	36	0	60
Mushin	0	14	0	86
Odi-Olowo	4	66	16	14
Ojo	14	0	43	43
Ojodu	0	0	33	67
Ojokoro	0	29	0	71
Onigbongbo	10	0	0	90
Ori-Ade	0	0	0	100
Orile Agege	0	54	0	46
Oshodi/Isolo	0	0	0	100
Oto-Awori	0	25	0	75
Shomolu	0	33	11	56
Surulere	0	14	19	67
Yaba	0	49	9	42
State Indicator	4	23	9	65

TABLE 11: Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Armed Robbery

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Armed Robbery				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	14	18	0	68
Agege	30	43	0	26
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	29	3	54
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	25	50	0	25
Alimosho	71	12	0	18
Amuwo-Odofin	0	48	14	38
Apapa	0	36	4	60
Apapa/Inyanmu	7	87	7	0
Ayoba/Ipaja	29	0	0	71
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	25	32	8	34
Coker/Aguda	14	36	7	43
Egbe/Idimu	8	19	12	62
Ejigbo	17	0	33	50
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	18	36	0	45
Eti-Osa East	10	40	5	45
Iba	15	27	0	58
Ibeju-Lekki	0	40	0	60
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	27	14	35
Ifelodun	6	28	3	63
Igando	76	0	12	12
Igboko/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijebu	20	0	0	80
Ikeja	14	27	14	45
Ikorodu	0	29	0	71
Ikorodu North	5	59	0	36
Ikorodu West	38	0	38	25
Ikosi/Ejirin	0	0	25	75
Ikoyi/Obalende	18	18	0	64
Imota	22	0	0	78
Iru/Victoria Island	88	0	13	0
Isheri/Ikosi	0	18	23	59
Isolo	8	28	10	54
Itire-Ikate	0	36	23	41
Kosofe	13	0	0	88
Lagos Island	2	19	11	68
Lagos Island East	3	53	6	38
Lagos Mainland	0	42	8	50
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosan/Okunola	18	36	15	30
Mushin	10	35	8	45
Odi-Olowo	23	47	9	21
Ojo	0	14	43	43
Ojodu	21	63	5	11
Ojokoso	33	22	11	33
Onigbongbo	13	20	0	67
Ori-Age	0	25	0	75
Orile Agege	21	43	2	33
Oshodi/Isolo	17	0	33	50
Oto-Awori	25	0	0	75
Shomolu	13	28	18	43
Surulere	3	38	14	45
Yaba	8	43	6	43
State Indicator	15	31	9	45

Reportedly Experienced Occurrence of Kidnapping

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Kidnapping				
LGAs/LCDAs	at home	within community	in neighborhood community	elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	0	0	0	100
Agege	11	26	0	63
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	5	5	0	90
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	0	50	0	50
Alimosho	0	0	0	100
Amuwo-Odofin	0	0	0	100
Apapa	0	0	6	94
Apapa/Iganmu	0	67	33	0
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	0	9	14	77
Coker/Aguda	0	33	0	67
Egbe-Idimu	0	19	10	71
Ejigbo	0	0	0	100
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	24	18	0	59
Eti-Osa East	7	21	7	64
Iba	0	12	0	88
Ibeju-Lekki	0	0	0	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	0	34	3	62
Ifelodun	7	11	19	63
Iganda	29	18	18	35
Ijede	0	0	0	100
Ikeja	0	8	8	83
Ikorodu	11	22	0	67
Ikorodu North	0	8	8	83
Ikorodu West	0	0	60	40
Ikosi Ejirin	0	0	0	100
Ikoyi/Obalende	0	22	0	78
Imota	13	0	0	88
Iru/Victoria Island	6	6	6	82
Isheri/Ikosi	8	0	8	83
Isolo	11	6	0	83
Itire-Ikate	0	15	35	50
Kosofe	0	0	0	100
Lagos Island	2	14	16	68
Lagos Island East	5	5	9	82
Lagos Mainland	0	29	14	57
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosari-Okunola	9	32	14	45
Mushin	0	0	0	95
Odi-Olowo	10	33	24	33
Ojo	13	13	38	38
Ojodu	0	25	25	50
Ojokoro	0	14	14	71
Onigbongbo	0	0	0	100
Ori-Ado	0	0	0	100
Orile Agege	13	39	3	45
Oshodi/Isolo	0	0	0	100
Oto-Awo	0	0	0	100
Shomolu	0	37	4	59
Surulere	0	14	19	67
Yaba	0	33	21	46
State Indicator	5	16	10	69

TABLE 13: Percentage That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence of Mugging (Bag/Purse Snatching)

Percentage Distribution Of Households That Reportedly Experienced Occurrence Of Mugging (Bag/Purse Snatching)				
LGAs/LCDAs	At Home	Within Community	In Neighborhood Community	Elsewhere
Agboyi/Ketu	0	19	0	81
Agege	16	37	0	47
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	0	27	0	73
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	0	33	0	67
Alimosho	43	14	14	29
Amuwo-Odofin	0	8	25	67
Apapa	0	0	6	94
Apapa/Iganmu	43	57	0	0
Badagry	0	25	0	75
Badagry-West	0	0	0	100
Bariga	10	36	13	41
Coker/Aguda	14	57	0	29
Egbe-Idimu	0	29	4	68
Ejigbo	0	0	25	75
Eredo	0	0	0	100
Eti-Osa	0	37	11	53
Eti-Osa East	0	29	7	64
Iba	5	25	20	50
Ibeju-Lekki	0	40	0	60
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	38	3	49
Ifelodun	3	36	6	56
Igando	0	0	75	25
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	100	0	0	0
Ijede	0	11	44	44
Ikeja	16	55	0	29
Ikorodu	22	22	11	44
Ikorodu North	5	68	0	26
Ikorodu West	0	17	50	33
Ikosi Ejirin	17	33	0	50
Ikoyi/Obalende	0	22	0	78
Imota	0	13	0	88
Iru/Victoria Island	0	0	100	0
Isheri/Ikosi	7	13	7	73
Isolo	10	17	0	73
Itire-Ikate	0	24	36	40
Kosofe	10	20	0	70
Lagos Island	12	15	12	62
Lagos Island East	16	55	0	29
Lagos Mainland	12	65	0	24
Lekki	0	0	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	14	34	0	52
Mushin	6	33	6	56
Odi-Olowo	7	49	20	24
Ojo	0	0	50	50
Ojodu	0	81	6	13
Ojokoro	13	13	13	63
Onigbongbo	17	8	8	67
Ori-Ade	0	25	0	75
Orile Agege	4	44	0	52
Oshodi/Isolo	0	0	25	75
Oto-Awori	25	0	0	75
Shomolu	0	34	26	39
Surulere	0	31	16	53
Yaba	2	40	17	42
State Indicator	7	32	11	51

HOUSING AND COMUNITIES AMENITIES

HOUSING AND TENURE

TABLE 1: TYPE OF HOUSE THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBER LIVE

LGAs/LCDAs	Type Of Building Household Lived In							
	Single-Household House	Multi-Household House Or Brick Structure On A Separated Stan	Flat In A Block Of Flats, High Rise Building	Stories Building	Unit In Housing Estate Or Retirement Village	Room In Main Building	Shack Scatter Settlement	Boys Quarters
Agboyi/Ketu	13	23	22	12		29		2
Agege	29	26	13	7	8	15	1	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	32	4	14	1	32	1	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	19	26	11	7	1	34	1	1
Alimosho	17	27	14	12		25		4
Amuwo-Odofin		1	57	3	39		1	0
Apapa	7	18	23	20	1	26	1	4
Apapa/Iganmu	21	18	1	15	1	36	1	6
Ayobo-Ipaja	21	23	25	20		11		0
Badagry	25	21	3	4	13	31		4
Badagry-West	36	42	6	1	1	14		0
Bariga	15	34	10	11	0	28		2
Coker/Aguda	13	41	19	10	0	15	1	2
Egbe-Idimu	21	20	18	13	1	23	2	3
Ejigbo	17	37	11	8		23		3
Epe	6	33	10	10		41		0
Eredo	16	36	5	18	7	15	2	2
Eti-Osa	17	53	6	2	1	15	5	1
Eti-Osa East	26	31	4	7	2	26	3	2
Iba	13	32	10	19		22		3
Ibeju-Lekki	43	57						0
Ifako-Ijaiye	26	29	14	8		22		1
Ifelodun	13	40	3	9	0	32	0	1
Igando	14	13	7	13	2	47		4
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	9	32	12	14		32		0
Ijede	46	43	6	2		3		0
Ikeja				100				0
Ikorodu	23	13	3	14		39	3	5
Ikorodu North	29	32			8	31		0
Ikorodu West	16	23	9	9	2	41		0
Ikosi Ejirin	35	21	5	10		27	2	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	9	53	3	22	5		4
Imota	24	35		10		32		0
Iru/Victoria Island	19	2	3	3	1	73		0
Isheri/Ikosi	14	16	9	28	1	29	1	2
Isolo	10	26	30	18	0	15		0
Itire-Ikate	6	25	20	10		36	0	2
Kosofe	12	28	24	16		17		3
Lagos Island	19	26	4	30	0	19	1	1
Lagos Island East	12	41	8	13	1	24	1	1
Lagos Mainland	25	29	12	4		28		2
Lekki	44	44					11	0
Mosan-Okunola	23	11	29	5	9	22		1
Mushin	15	27	11	14	0	32		1
Odi-Olowo	15	28	6	23	0	26	1	1
Ojo	8	41	6	8		34		2
Ojodu	18	31	17	17	1	13	1	2
Ojokoro	17	37	12	6	0	26		1
Olorunda	24	46		1	1	28		0
Onigbongbo	16	20	38	16	1	6		4
Ori-Ade	13	40	8	9	1	27		3
Orile Agege	23	32	3	7	0	31	0	2
Oshodi/Isolo	17	37	11	8		23		3
Oto-Awori	23	32	11	2		32		1
Shomolu	8	26	10	21	0	31	0	3
Surulere	12	20	26	20	5	14	0	3
Yaba	9	24	18	11	1	32	2	3
State indicator	16	28	13	12	2	26	1	2

TABLE 2: THE MAJOR MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF BY HOUSEHOLD

LGAs/LCDAs	Major Material Of The Roof					
	Thatch	Wood/Bambo	Corrugate d Iron Sheets	Cement/Concret e	Asbesto s	Aluminiu m
Agboyi/Ketu		3	41	4	35	17
Agege	2	2	21	5	66	5
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	0	2	53	3	27	15
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	1	1	43	11	37	7
Alimosho	1	1	41	7	45	7
Amuwo-Odofin			13	3	73	11
Apapa		3	35	4	32	26
Apapa/Iganmu			50	3	24	23
Ayobo-Ipaja	7		3	31	22	37
Badagry	8		32	1	40	19
Badagry-West	1	7	74	3	13	3
Bariga		1	42	4	37	15
Coker/Aguda		6	41	4	40	9
Egbe-Idimu			33	9	39	19
Ejigbo	0	2	44	11	35	7
Epe			35	12	47	6
Eredo		2	66	3	18	11
Eti-Osa		6	42	9	41	1
Eti-Osa East	1	1	59	1	23	15
Iba		2	35	7	39	17
Ibeju-Lekki		18	54	14	14	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	2	1	23	10	49	16
Ifelodun		2	57	3	22	15
Igando		1	20	12	51	16
Igbogbo/Baiyeku			37	6	57	0
Ijede		9	48	8	29	6
Ikeja					100	0
Ikorodu	1	3	51	4	28	12
Ikorodu North		2	52	3	37	6
Ikorodu West	2		46		40	12
Ikosi Ejirin		11	35	5	23	26
Ikoyi/Obalende	2	1	28	1	42	26
Imota		13	67		6	14
Iru/Victoria Island			14	7	49	31
Isheri/Ikosi		2	27	1	43	28
Isolo	0	1	18	3	56	21
Itire-Ikate			30	2	37	30
Kosofe		1	33	6	44	16
Lagos Island	2	2	37	10	26	23
Lagos Island East		3	48	3	36	11
Lagos Mainland		3	52	7	25	13
Lekki	3	28	45	7	17	0
Mosan-Okunola	1	1	23	8	50	18
Mushin		1	42	5	36	16
Odi-Olowo		3	50	5	22	20
Ojo		2	60	1	17	20
Ojodu		1	34	4	51	10
Ojokoro		2	40	15	32	11
Olorunda			66	6	18	10
Onigbongbo	1		33	3	51	13
Ori-Ade		2	47	3	44	4
Oriile Agege		2	37	13	29	19
Oshodi/Isolo	0	2	44	11	35	7
Oto-Awori	1	4	60	4	18	13
Shomolu			41	4	39	16
Surulere	0		37	1	49	13
Yaba			39	2	33	25
State indicator	1	2	40	6	36	16

TABLE 3: MAJOR MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF EXTERNAL WALLS

LGAs/LCDAs	Major Construction Material Of The External Walls			
	Mud/Mud Bricks	Wood/Bamboo	Corrugated Iron Sheets	Cement/Concrete
Agboyi/Ketu	1	1	3	96
Agege	2	1	26	71
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	1	2	2	95
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	0	5	92
Alimosho	3	1	2	95
Amuwo-Odofin		2	2	96
Apapa		1	2	97
Apapa/Iganmu		4	5	91
Ayobo-Ipaja		0		100
Badagry	8	3		89
Badagry-West	7	1	3	89
Bariga		0	2	98
Coker/Aguda	0	1	2	96
Egbe-Idimu		0	3	97
Ejigbo	3	0	3	93
Epe		0	8	92
Eredo	11	2	2	85
Eti-Osa	3	8	1	88
Eti-Osa East		7		93
Iba		0	1	99
Ibeju-Lekki	14	4	7	75
Ifako-Ijaiye	1	1	1	96
Ifelodun	2	1	0	96
Igando	3	2	4	91
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	0	9	88
Ijede		0		100
Ikeja		0		100
Ikorodu	5	3	5	88
Ikorodu North	9	0	2	89
Ikorodu West		2	2	97
Ikosi Ejirin	2	11	2	85
Ikoyi/Obalende	1	0	1	98
Imota	17	2		81
Iru/Victoria Island	1	5	5	89
Isheri/Ikosi	1	1	2	97
Isolo	0	1	2	97
Itire-Ikate		0	3	97
Kosofe	2	0	3	94
Lagos Island	5	3	4	88
Lagos Island East	1	0	2	97
Lagos Mainland		1	5	94
Lekki	14	34		52
Mosan-Okunola	1	0	5	94
Mushin	2	0	3	95
Odi-Olowo	3	0	3	94
Ojo	1	0	8	91
Ojodu		5	3	92
Ojokoro	4	1	3	92
Olorunda		0	7	93
Onigbongbo		1	2	97
Ori-Ade	2	1	3	95
Oriile Agege	3	1	7	89
Oshodi/Isolo	3	0	3	93
Oto-Awori	4	1	2	94
Shomolu		0	2	97
Surulere		1	1	98
Yaba	1	1	2	97
State indicator	2	1	3	93

TABLE 4: MATERIALS USED FOR FLOOR OF HOUSE

LGAs/LCDAs	Primary Material Of The Floor				
	Earth/Mud	Wood Or Tiles	Plank	Concrete	Tiles
Agboyi/Ketu	6	1		90	4
Agege	18	3	2	69	8
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	0	0	92	5
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	8	1		89	2
Alimosho	1			92	7
Amuwo-Odofin	1	1	1	82	15
Apapa	1		1	83	15
Apapa/Iganmu	1			99	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	6	2		81	10
Badagry	12			86	1
Badagry-West	4			96	0
Bariga	1			99	0
Coker/Aguda	3			91	5
Egbe-Idimu	5		1	87	8
Ejigbo	5			88	7
Epe				100	0
Eredo	10		2	89	0
Eti-Osa			1	98	1
Eti-Osa East	3			91	6
Iba				99	1
Ibeju-Lekki				82	18
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	0	1	87	7
Ifelodun	1	1		98	1
Igando	6			92	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	2			92	6
Ijede				94	6
Ikeja					100
Ikorodu			2	98	0
Ikorodu North	12	2		82	5
Ikorodu West	3	2		92	3
Ikosi Ejirin	3	2	2	93	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	4		1	79	17
Imota	14	2		84	0
Iru/Victoria Island	1		1	98	0
Isheri/Ikosi	6			93	2
Isolo	8	0		84	8
Itire-Ikate	1		1	94	4
Kosofe		1		90	10
Lagos Island	2	1	1	95	2
Lagos Island East	2		0	97	0
Lagos Mainland	2			95	4
Lekki	18	4	4	75	0
Mosan-Okunola	2	1	1	82	15
Mushin	1	1	0	92	6
Odi-Olowo	2	1		90	7
Ojo	8			92	0
Ojodu				85	15
Ojokoro	3		1	92	3
Olorunda	3			90	7
Onigbongbo	2	1		87	10
Ori-Ade	2	1		95	2
Orile Agege	2	0	1	93	4
Oshodi/Isolo	5			88	7
Oto-Awori	1	1	1	96	2
Shomolu				98	2
Surulere	1			99	0
Yaba	2	1		93	4
state indicator	3	0	0	91	5

TABLE 5 : AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLD

LGA/LCDAs	1-2rooms	3-4rooms	5-6rooms	7-8rooms	>8rooms
Agboyi/Ketu	73	26	1		0
Agege	71	16	9	2	2
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	87	10	1	0	1
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	79	13	3	1	3
Alimosho	73	22	4	1	1
Amuwo-Odofin	25	74		1	0
Apapa	68	21	5	4	2
Apapa/Iganmu	91	7	2		0
Ayobo-Ipaja	51	36	1	10	2
Badagry	57	32	1	6	4
Badagry-West	64	31	3	3	0
Bariga	82	14	2	2	1
Coker/Aguda	69	26	3	2	0
Egbe-Idimu	66	25	4		5
Ejigbo	68	26	3	2	1
Epe	71	14	2	8	4
Eredo	84	16			0
Eti-Osa	79	17	3	1	0
Eti-Osa East	78	15	2	3	1
Iba	80	18	1		1
Ibeju-Lekki	86	14			0
Ifako-Ijaiye	64	23	6	2	5
Ifelodun	91	8	1	0	0
Igando	76	20	3		0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	78	15	2	5	0
Ijede	68	26	3	3	0
Ikeja		100			0
Ikorodu	81	7	4	4	3
Ikorodu North	72	26	2		0
Ikorodu West	68	31	2		0
Ikosi Ejirin	58	32	5	2	3
Ikoyi/Obalende	48	45	6		1
Imota	84	6	6	2	2
Iru/Victoria Island	87	11	2		0
Isheri/Ikosi	73	17	8	1	2
Isolo	58	36	5	0	0
Itire-Ikate	75	23	1	1	0
Kosofe	62	34	3	1	0
Lagos Island	72	14	5	6	3
Lagos Island East	79	14	2	2	2
Lagos Mainland	77	16	1	7	0
Lekki	64	32	4		0
Mosan-Okunola	51	41	3	1	5
Mushin	80	16	0	2	2
Odi-Olowo	84	11	1	2	2
Ojo	80	18	2		0
Ojodu	61	31	3	2	3
Ojokoro	71	20	7	1	1
Olorunda	68	31		1	0
Onigbongbo	63	31	4		2
Ori-Ade	83	16		1	1
Orile Agege	72	20	1	3	4
Oshodi/Isolo	68	26	3	2	1
Oto-Awori	84	15	1		1
Shomolu	86	12	1	1	1
Surulere	68	30	1	1	0
Yaba	69	24	4	2	2
State Indicator	73	21	3	2	1

TABLE 6 : SIZE OF ROOM OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLD

LGAs/LCDAs	Size Of Bedroom Occupy By Household				
	10 by 10	10 by 12	12 by 12	12 by 14	14 by 16
Agboyi/Ketu	11	66	20	1	1
Agege	16	65	15	3	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	13	65	18	3	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	17	60	21	1	1
Alimosho	16	59	22	1	2
Amuwo-Odofin	6	66	26	2	1
Apapa	9	50	34	6	1
Apapa/Iganmu	21	57	21	1	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	32	59	9		0
Badagry	11	55	29	5	0
Badagry-West	22	58	20		0
Bariga	18	61	18	2	1
Coker/Aguda	12	56	31	0	0
Egbe-Idimu	19	63	17	1	0
Ejigbo	20	58	22		0
Epe	8	69	22		0
Eredo	21	61	13	3	2
Eti-Osa	23	52	23		1
Eti-Osa East	13	68	19		0
Iba	15	72	11	2	0
Ibeju-Lekki	14	57	29		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	19	62	16	3	0
Ifelodun	16	66	18	0	0
Igando	16	71	12		1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	9	66	25		0
Ijede	14	46	40		0
Ikeja		100			0
Ikorodu	25	54	19	1	0
Ikorodu North	18	74	5	3	0
Ikorodu West	2	76	22		0
Ikosi Ejirin	24	47	24	5	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	61	22	7	0
Imota	18	47	35		0
Iru/Victoria Island	27	68	4		0
Isheri/Ikosi	15	63	21	1	0
Isolo	14	69	12	2	2
Itire-Ikate	20	67	10	3	0
Kosofe	9	68	19	3	1
Lagos Island	23	54	22	2	0
Lagos Island East	17	71	11	1	0
Lagos Mainland	15	60	24	2	0
Lekki	12	62	27		0
Mosan-Okunola	19	65	12	4	1
Mushin	15	65	17	3	0
Odi-Olowo	15	64	21	0	0
Ojo	20	53	27		0
Ojodu	12	63	23	1	3
Ojokoro	24	53	21	0	1
Olorunda	19	56	25		0
Onigbongbo	6	72	20		2
Ori-Ade	15	60	24	1	0
Orile Agege	27	56	15	2	0
Oshodi/Isolo	20	58	22		0
Oto-Awori	8	66	18	8	0
Shomolu	18	65	17	1	0
Surulere	9	61	26	3	0
Yaba	11	61	25	3	1
State Indicator	16	62	19	2	0

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF OTHER HOUSEHOLDS SHARING THE DWELLING

LGAs/LCDAs	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	>8
Agboyi/Ketu	38	34	22	3	2
Agege	18	49	12	7	14
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	37	37	20	3	3
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	36	24	4	2
Alimosho	41	30	20	6	3
Amuwo-Odofin	43	50	1	6	0
Apapa	43	38	15	2	2
Apapa/Iganmu	41	37	17	4	2
Ayobo-Ipaja	49	30	11	11	0
Badagry	47	27	18	4	4
Badagry-West	38	43	11	1	7
Bariga	41	37	17	4	2
Coker/Aguda	39	39	18	3	0
Egbe-Idimu	36	35	24	4	1
Ejigbo	41	35	18	4	2
Epe	38	58	2	2	0
Eredo	38	49	3	8	2
Eti-Osa	36	37	23	3	1
Eti-Osa East	53	23	16	4	5
Iba	43	29	21	3	3
Ibeju-Lekki	25	46	25	4	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	39	33	20	3	5
Ifelodun	31	37	23	5	3
Igando	49	27	18	5	2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	39	16	3	5
Ijede	35	43	18	3	0
Ikeja		100			0
Ikorodu	36	37	18	4	4
Ikorodu North	22	40	29	9	0
Ikorodu West	39	34	22	5	0
Ikosi Ejirin	41	46	5	8	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	41	43	12	3	1
Imota	25	35	29	6	5
Iru/Victoria Island	66	25	4	5	0
Isheri/Ikosi	39	36	20	3	2
Isolo	47	37	13	2	1
Itire-Ikate	37	44	16	2	0
Kosofe	46	34	16	2	2
Lagos Island	38	32	19	5	5
Lagos Island East	33	38	21	4	4
Lagos Mainland	48	30	15	5	2
Lekki	43	43	7	4	4
Mosan-Okunola	37	36	21	6	1
Mushin	30	40	24	4	3
Odi-Olowo	41	35	20	3	1
Ojo	33	37	23	3	4
Ojodu	43	36	13	3	5
Ojokoro	27	41	19	8	5
Olorunda	52	48			0
Onigbongbo	36	38	16	6	4
Ori-Ade	28	46	14	6	7
Orile Agege	31	41	24	2	1
Oshodi/Isolo	41	35	18	4	2
Oto-Awori	40	40	13	2	4
Shomolu	43	35	17	2	4
Surulere	43	32	19	3	3
Yaba	42	34	19	5	1
State Indicator	38	37	18	4	3

TABLE 8 : LENGTH OF STAY IN THE AREA

LGA/LCDAs	<6months	6months-1yr	1-2yrs	3-4yrs	>4yrs
Agboyi/Ketu	2	4	11	21	62
Agege	8	3	8	12	70
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	3	10	19	66
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	1	3	16	25	55
Alimosho	3	3	12	25	57
Amuwo-Odofin		3	2	18	77
Apapa	1	1	4	26	68
Apapa/Iganmu	1	1	7	10	80
Ayobo-Ipaja		1	10	17	73
Badagry	1	3	3	7	86
Badagry-West		8	1	18	72
Bariga	2	3	11	19	65
Coker/Aguda	1	2	10	23	63
Egbe-Idimu	2	3	15	21	60
Ejigbo	3	2	9	28	58
Epe		4		24	71
Eredo		5		17	78
Eti-Osa		1	10	18	71
Eti-Osa East	1	3	16	18	62
Iba		3	8	12	77
Ibeju-Lekki		7	4	54	36
Ifako-Ijaiye	0	4	15	18	62
Ifelodun	0	2	7	21	69
Igando	1	1	14	26	60
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	2	2	6	23	68
Ijede	3	6	13	30	48
Ikeja					100
Ikorodu		3	20	14	64
Ikorodu North	5		3	22	70
Ikorodu West	3	3	8	26	60
Ikosi Ejirin		2	2	21	75
Ikoyi/Obalende		1	4	21	74
Imota	5	3	2	8	83
Iru/Victoria Island	1	2	16	42	39
Isheri/Ikosi	2	3	11	28	58
Isolo	1	5	12	26	56
Itire-Ikate	1	1	8	18	72
Kosofe	1	3	9	18	68
Lagos Island		6	17	14	63
Lagos Island East	3	2	7	15	73
Lagos Mainland	1		7	20	72
Lekki		10	14	28	48
Mosan-Okunola	3	5	18	14	59
Mushin	0	1	12	17	70
Odi-Olowo	1	3	11	20	65
Ojo	1	4	13	14	69
Ojodu	2		8	38	53
Ojokoro	2	1	15	19	63
Olorunda		3		14	83
Onigbongbo	1	4	15	30	50
Ori-Ade		2	15	13	70
Ori-Ibeju	2	5	13	20	60
Oshodi/Isolo	3	2	9	28	58
Oto-Awori	2	3	12	20	63
Shomolu	1	1	7	17	74
Surulere	1	2	8	18	72
Yaba			6	18	76
State Indicator	1	3	10	20	66

TABLE 9: OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING

LGAs/LCDAs	Dwelling Owned Or Rented By The Household		
	Owned	Rented	Free Occupant
Agboyi/Ketu	16	77	7
Agege	41	39	19
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	11	80	9
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	26	70	4
Alimosho	22	74	4
Amuwo-Odofin	56	35	9
Apapa	8	81	10
Apapa/Iganmu	10	87	3
Ayobo-Ipaja	21	79	0
Badagry	35	26	39
Badagry-West	32	50	18
Bariga	13	79	8
Coker/Aguda	14	82	5
Egbe-Idimu	25	70	5
Ejigbo	26	69	4
Epe	16	61	22
Eredo	29	47	24
Eti-Osa	19	66	15
Eti-Osa East	18	70	11
Iba	11	80	9
Ibeju-Lekki	19	77	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	23	74	3
Ifelodun	4	91	5
Igando	21	65	14
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	17	73	10
Ijede	29	54	17
Ikeja		100	0
Ikorodu	19	73	8
Ikorodu North	26	58	16
Ikorodu West	34	58	8
Ikosi Ejirin	38	37	25
Ikoyi/Obalende	26	51	22
Imota	19	50	31
Iru/Victoria Island	16	81	4
Isheri/Ikosi	13	71	16
Isolo	11	79	10
Itire-Ikate	8	83	9
Kosofe	16	74	10
Lagos Island	18	77	5
Lagos Island East	9	75	16
Lagos Mainland	13	79	8
Lekki	46	43	11
Mosan-Okunola	35	58	7
Mushin	8	83	9
Odi-Olowo	9	77	14
Ojo	16	63	21
Ojodu	28	68	4
Ojokoro	21	73	6
Olorunda	36	43	21
Onigbongbo	11	80	9
Ori-Ade	11	84	5
Orile Agege	18	75	7
Oshodi/Isolo	26	69	4
Oto-Awori	12	77	11
Shomolu	8	81	10
Surulere	27	65	9
Yaba	18	74	9
State Indicator	18	72	10

TABLE 10: TO WHOM HOUSEHOLD PAY RENT

LGAs/LCDAs	Employer	Agency	Government/Parastatal/ Council	Landlord
Agege	4	15	1	80
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	10	43	7	40
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	16	1	80
Alimosho	2	15		83
Amuwo-Odofin	1	21		78
Apapa	11	23	14	52
Apapa/Iganmu	1	30	7	62
Ayobo-Ipaja		11		89
Badagry		16		84
Badagry-West	10			90
Bariga				100
Coker/Aguda	2	15	0	83
Egbe-Idimu		15		85
Ejigbo	3	17	1	79
Epe	5	21	1	74
Eredo		27		73
Eti-Osa	4			96
Eti-Osa East	7	25		68
Iba	1	7		92
Ibeju-Lekki	1	25		73
Ifako-Ijaiye		5		95
Ifelodun	2	14	1	84
Igando	1	9	1	88
Igbogbo/Baiyeku		2	3	95
Ijede	2	30		67
Ikeja	6			94
Ikorodu				100
Ikorodu North		21		79
Ikorodu West			3	97
Ikosi Ejirin	5	14		81
Ikoyi/Obalende	4	4		92
Imota	4	18	3	75
Iru/Victoria Island	6			94
Isheri/Ikosi		4		96
Isolo	1	16		83
Itire-Ikate	2	19		78
Kosofe	1	14		86
Lagos Island	1	24		75
Lagos Island East		22	1	77
Lagos Mainland	2	18	1	79
Lekki	1	7	1	91
Mosan-Okunola	8			92
Mushin	3	21	5	71
Odi-Olowo	2	17		81
Ojo	3	18	2	77
Ojodu	1	5	1	93
Ojokoro		24		76
Olorunda	5	17	1	77
Onigbongbo			6	94
Ori-Ade		23		77
Orile Agege	1	15		84
Oshodi/Isolo	4	14	3	79
Oto-Awori	5	21	1	74
Shomolu	2	4		94
Surulere	1	13	0	85
Yaba	1	16	1	82
state indicator	4	8	2	87
	2	16	1	80

TABLE 11: AMOUNT PAY FOR RENT

LGAs/LCDAs	<25,000	N25,000- N79,000	N80,000- N149,000	N150,000- N199,000	N200,000- N500,000	>N500,000
Agboyi/Ketu	18	61	10	4	6	1
Agege	59	22	17	1	1	
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	26	56	15	2	1	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	41	44	10	4	1	
Alimosho	21	50	18	7	4	
Amuwo-Odofin		2	34	28	32	4
Apapa	28	29	9	2	14	18
Apapa/Iganmu	36	60		3	2	
Ayobo-Ipaja	15	38	14	8	24	
Badagry	68	32				
Badagry-West	39	58		3		
Bariga	21	63	11	4	2	
Coker/Aguda	14	57	13	7	9	1
Egbe-Idimu	36	41	13	9	1	
Ejigbo	28	48	18	3	3	1
Epe	23	70	7			
Eredo	68	29	4			
Eti-Osa	7	76	13	3	1	
Eti-Osa East	25	59	11	2	3	
Iba	36	49	10	5		
Ibeju-Lekki	15	60	20	5		
Ifako-Ijaiye	47	37	7	4	4	
Ifelodun	30	62	6	2		
Igando	26	67	3	1	2	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	30	57	7		7	
Ijede	37	57	3		3	
Ikeja				100		
Ikorodu	32	55	11	2		
Ikorodu North	47	47	3			3
Ikorodu West	48	38	7	5	2	
Ikosi Ejirin	68	24	4	4		
Ikoyi/Obalende	27	34	7	7	14	11
Imota	83	14	3			
Iru/Victoria Island	30	64	4		1	
Isheri/Ikosi	30	47	14	7	2	
Isolo	19	42	15	8	15	1
Itire-Ikate	25	52	14	2	8	1
Kosofe	7	60	15	8	9	1
Lagos Island	33	49	16	2	1	
Lagos Island East	18	49	27	5	1	
Lagos Mainland	21	57	16	3	2	1
Lekki	23	62	15			
Mosan-Okunola	30	37	14	10	9	
Mushin	23	53	17	5	3	
Odi-Olowo	29	52	11	4	1	3
Ojo	56	32	4	6	3	
Ojodu	11	48	28	4	9	
Ojokoro	39	36	19	3	3	1
Olorunda	81	13	6			
Onigbongbo	4	54	22	3	16	1
Ori-Ade	18	61	16	3	2	
Orile Agege	46	42	11	0		
Oshodi/Isolo	28	48	18	3	3	1
Oto-Awori	23	63	9	3	2	
Shomolu	22	63	11	2	2	0
Surulere	10	56	19	8	8	
Yaba	28	49	11	4	9	
State Indicator	28	50	13	4	4	1

TABLE 12: FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT OF THE RENT

LGAs/LCDAs	Monthly	Half-Yearly (6 Months)	Yearly	2 years	3 years
Agboyi/Ketu	3	25	72	1	0
Agege	7	33	59	0	1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	10	22	67	2	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	17	27	51	3	2
Alimosho	12	23	61	3	0
Amuwo-Odofin	4	0	8	2	86
Apapa	4	11	72	3	10
Apapa/Iganmu	9	18	71	1	1
Ayobo-Ipaja	16	22	61	0	0
Badagry	17	33	50	0	0
Badagry-West	15	3	82	0	0
Bariga	7	18	75	0	0
Coker/Aguda	6	16	77	1	0
Egbe-Idimu	5	20	75	0	0
Ejigbo	14	14	54	12	7
Epe	4	0	0	29	68
Eredo	15	0	0	59	26
Eti-Osa	9	32	58	0	0
Eti-Osa East	9	13	77	2	0
Iba	11	33	53	3	1
Ibeju-Lekki	11	11	79	0	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	10	29	59	1	1
Ifelodun	8	20	72	0	0
Igando	17	19	63	1	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	13	24	63	0	0
Ijede	18	9	71	0	3
Ikeja	0	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	5	29	64	0	2
Ikorodu North	3	50	47	0	0
Ikorodu West	0	15	77	8	0
Ikosi Ejirin	17	0	0	22	61
Ikoyi/Obalende	7	16	75	0	1
Imota	17	26	57	0	0
Iru/Victoria Island	9	5	84	2	0
Isheri/Ikosi	5	24	71	0	0
Isolo	7	15	77	0	1
Itire-Ikate	7	26	67	0	0
Kosofe	1	28	71	0	1
Lagos Island	5	27	66	0	2
Lagos Island East	1	15	81	2	2
Lagos Mainland	8	12	80	0	0
Lekki	45	0	55	0	0
Mosan-Okunola	11	20	69	0	0
Mushin	6	23	71	0	0
Odi-Olowo	4	26	68	1	0
Ojo	11	21	68	0	0
Ojodu	4	15	72	2	7
Ojokoro	12	27	59	1	1
Olorunda	18	0	0	14	68
Onigbongbo	8	12	76	0	4
Ori-Ade	9	33	58	0	0
Orile Agege	14	18	67	0	1
Oshodi/Isolo	14	14	54	12	7
Oto-Awori	2	5	92	1	0
Shomolu	5	23	67	0	4
Surulere	3	18	78	1	1
Yaba	6	23	69	2	0
State Indicator	8	21	67	2	3

TABLE 13: MODE OF OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING

LGAs/LCDAs	Bought The House	Constructed The House
Agboyi/Ketu	7	93
Agege	10	90
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	14	86
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	15	85
Alimosho	8	92
Amuwo-Odofin	80	20
Apapa	31	69
Apapa/Iganmu	12	88
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry	4	96
Badagry-West	20	80
Bariga	7	93
Coker/Aguda	10	90
Egbe-Idimu	12	88
Ejigbo	13	88
Epe		100
Eredo		100
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	16	84
Iba	26	74
Ibeju-Lekki	67	33
Ifako-Ijaiye	2	98
Ifelodun	7	93
Igando	4	96
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	23	77
Ijede	32	68
Ikorodu		100
Ikorodu North	4	96
Ikorodu West	10	90
Ikosi Ejirin	14	86
Ikoyi/Obalende	74	26
Imota		100
Iru/Victoria Island	15	85
Isheri/Ikosi	18	82
Isolo	4	96
Itire-Ikate		100
Kosofe	14	86
Lagos Island	4	96
Lagos Island East	15	85
Lagos Mainland		100
Lekki	42	58
Mosan-Okunola	45	55
Mushin	4	96
Odi-Olowo	7	93
Ojo	7	93
Ojodu	15	85
Ojokoro	14	86
Olorunda	12	88
Onigbongbo	9	91
Ori-Ade	13	88
Orile Agege	9	91
Oshodi/Isolo	13	88
Oto-Awori	23	77
Shomolu	15	85
Surulere	70	30
Yaba	3	97
State Indicator	18	82

TABLE 14: COST OF CONSTRUCTION/ PURCHASE OF THE DWELLING

LGAs/LCDAs	<N2million	N2-N4million	N5-N7million	>N7million
Agboyi/Ketu	54	39	4	4
Agege	91	8	2	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	98	3		0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	63	33	3	3
Alimosho	47	33	6	14
Amuwo-Odofin	31	31	15	23
Apapa	25	25		50
Apapa/Iganmu	86	14		0
Ayobo-Ipaja	56	20		24
Badagry	93	7		0
Badagry-West	100			0
Bariga	68	19	3	11
Coker/Aguda	46	36	4	14
Egbe-Idimu	55	33	6	6
Ejigbo	65	22	8	6
Epe	88	13		0
Eredo	95			5
Eti-Osa	42	47	5	5
Eti-Osa East	55	39	6	0
Iba	47	37	11	5
Ibeju-Lekki	60	40		0
Ifako-Ijaiye	73	18	7	2
Ifelodun	73	27		0
Igando	89	9	2	0
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	73	27		0
Ijede	56	31	13	0
Ikorodu	62	38		0
Ikorodu North	50	46	4	0
Ikorodu West	45	45		10
Ikosi Ejirin	89			11
Ikoyi/Obalende	69	25	6	0
Imota	88	13		0
Iru/Victoria Island	92	8		0
Isheri/Ikosi	73	20	7	0
Isolo	64	18	9	9
Itire-Ikate	67	33		0
Kosofe	55	41	3	0
Lagos Island	60	33	7	0
Lagos Island East	77	18	5	0
Lagos Mainland	50	45		5
Lekki	45	45	9	0
Mosan-Okunola	72	4	14	10
Mushin	67	29		4
Odi-Olowo	60	32	4	4
Ojo	100			0
Ojodu	45	31	14	10
Ojokoro	45	29	16	11
Olorunda	88	12		0
Onigbongbo	58	25	8	8
Ori-Ade	86	7	7	0
Orile Agege	57	25	10	8
Oshodi/Isolo	65	22	8	6
Oto-Awori	93	4	4	0
Shomolu	76	14	5	5
Surulere	86	14		0
Yaba	71	13		16
State Indicator	69	22	5	5

TABLE 15: POSSESSION OF LAND RECEIPT

LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	86	14
Agege	96	4
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	83	17
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	79	21
Alimosho	90	10
Amuwo-Odofin	82	18
Apapa	65	35
Apapa/Iganmu	76	24
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	0
Badagry	68	32
Badagry-West	80	20
Bariga	81	19
Coker/Aguda	83	17
Egbe-Idimu	75	25
Ejigbo	88	13
Epe	75	25
Eredo	71	29
Eti-Osa	69	31
Eti-Osa East	73	27
Iba	62	38
Ibeju-Lekki	100	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	87	13
Ifelodun	73	27
Igando	67	33
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	75	25
Ijede	100	0
Ikorodu	80	20
Ikorodu North	69	31
Ikorodu West	70	30
Ikosi Ejirin	95	5
Ikoyi/Obalende	83	17
Imota	27	73
Iru/Victoria Island	63	38
Isheri/Ikosi	76	24
Isolo	73	27
Itire-Ikate	95	5
Kosofe	91	9
Lagos Island	63	38
Lagos Island East	86	14
Lagos Mainland	92	8
Lekki	91	9
Mosan-Okunola	85	15
Mushin	65	35
Odi-Olowo	83	17
Ojo	80	20
Ojodu	90	10
Ojokoro	88	12
Olorunda	96	4
Onigbongbo	56	44
Ori-Ade	78	22
Orile Agege	85	15
Oshodi/Isolo	88	13
Oto-Awori	88	13
Shomolu	77	23
Surulere	75	25
Yaba	85	15
State Indicator	81	19

TABLE 16: YEAR OF PURCHASE OF LAND

LGAs/LCDAs	before 1990	1990-1995	1996-2001	2002-2009	2008-2009	2010
agboyi/ketu	86	7	4	4		
Agege	98	1	1			
ajeromi-ifelodun	90	5	5			
alagbado/oke-odo	71	19	2	2		5
Alimosho	85	10		5		
amuwo-odofin		62		38		
Apapa	73	27				
apapa/iganmu	79	14		7		
ayobo-ipaja	78	12		10		
Badagry	71	17	13			
badagry-west	69	19	12			
Bariga	82	16	3			
coker/aguda	76	14	3	3	3	
egbe-idimu	58	28	2	10	2	
Ejigbo	82	13	5			
Epe		100				
Eredo	6	83		11		
eti-osa	57	22	17	4		
eti-osa east	42	26	19	10	3	
Iba	50	22	11			17
ibeju-lekki	17	33	17	33		
ifako-ijaiye	89	7	4			
Ifelodun	93		7			
Igando	93	4		2		
igbogbo/baiyeku	64	18	18			
Ijede	50	22	22	6		
Ikorodu	100					
ikorodu north	32	23	27	14		5
ikorodu west	20	30	15	35		
ikosi ejirin		50	5	36	9	
ikoyi/obalende	56	7	4	15	19	
Imota	63	13	25			
iru/Victoria island	92	8				
isheri/ikosi	73	7		20		
Isolo	77	8		8	4	4
itire-ikate	95	5				
Kosofe	82	3	6	9		
lagos island	100					
lagos island east	95	5				
lagos mainland	91	9				
Lekki	17	17	58	8		
mosan-okunola	81	8	5	3	3	
Mushin	85	12	4			
odi-olowo	96	4				
Ojo	77	19		4		
Ojodu	73	20	3	3		
Ojokoro	80	7	5	7		
Olorunda	4	60	20	16		
onigbongbo	80		10	10		
ori-ade	75	19	6			
orile agege	90	4		4		2
oshodi/isolo	82	13	5			
oto-awori	84	13		3		
Shomolu	88	8		4		
Surulere	90	6	4			
Yaba	87	10		3		
State Indicator	75	14	5	5	1	0

TABLE 17: AMOUNT PAID FOR THE LAND

LGAs/LCDAs	<N100,000	N100,000- N300,000	N301,000- N500,000	N501,000- N1million	>N1million
Agboyi/Ketu	64	23	5	9	0
Agege	97	1	1		1
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	68	32			0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	68	20	10	2	0
Alimosho	47	31	14		8
Amuwo-Odofin	7	21	57	7	7
Apapa	18	18		27	36
Apapa/Iganmu	64	21	7	7	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	44	24	22	10	0
Badagry	78	22			0
Badagry-West	96	4			0
Bariga	64	22	3	3	0
Coker/Aguda	38	50	12		0
Egbe-Idimu	46	33	15	7	0
Ejigbo	51	29	14	2	4
Epe	63	38			0
Eredo	87	13			0
Eti-Osa	60	20	15		5
Eti-Osa East	30	57	10	3	0
Iba	59	35		6	0
Ibeju-Lekki	20	40		20	20
Ifako-Ijaiye	70	23		7	0
Ifelodun	50	50			0
Igando	68	30			2
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	30	50	20		0
Ijede	33	47	20		0
Ikorodu	100				0
Ikorodu North	44	56			0
Ikorodu West	32	53	11		5
Ikosi Ejirin	70	15	15		0
Ikoyi/Obalende	86		7	7	0
Imota	75	25			0
Iru/Victoria Island	56	40	4		0
Isheri/Ikosi	60	13	7	13	7
Isolo	36	41	18		5
Itire-Ikate	65	24		12	0
Kosofe	65	16	6	13	0
Lagos Island	100				0
Lagos Island East	86	14			0
Lagos Mainland	71	24	5		0
Lekki	50			10	40
Mosan-Okunola	68	15	12	6	0
Mushin	68	18	9	5	0
Odi-Olowo	48	36	12		4
Ojo	94	6			0
Ojodu	52	15	19	4	11
Ojokoro	48	30	8	13	3
Olorunda	89	5		5	0
Onigbongbo	80	10			10
Ori-Ade	77	23			0
Orile Agege	58	30	6	4	2
Oshodi/Isolo	51	29	14	2	4
Oto-Awori	74	26			0
Shomolu	52	19	14	5	10
Surulere	68	24	8		0
Yaba	43	29	14	4	11
State Indicator	63	24	7	3	2

TABLE 18: COST OF BUYING HOUSE

LGAs/LCDAs	<N2million	N2-N4million	N5-N7million	>N7million
Agboyi/Ketu	50	50		
Agege	20	80		
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	22	78		
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	75	25		
Alimosho	33	67		
Amuwo-Odofin	62	20	6	12
Apapa		33	50	17
Apapa/Iganmu	86	14		
Ayobo-Ipaja		100		
Badagry	100			
Bariga	57	29		14
Coker/Aguda	78	11	11	
Egbe-Idimu	33	50		17
Ejigbo	71		14	14
Epe	50	50		
Eredo	100			
Eti-Osa	100			
Iba	33	33	33	
Ifako-Ijaiye	67	33		
Ifelodun	67	33		
Igando	60		40	
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	75		25	
Ijede		100		
Ikorodu	50	50		
Ikorodu North	50			50
Ikorodu West	100			
Ikosi Ejirin	100			
Ikoyi/Obalende	48	21	24	6
Imota	100			
Iru/Victoria Island	67	17	17	
Isheri/Ikosi	33		67	
Isolo	50	50		
Itire-Ikate	100			
Kosofe	31	62	8	
Lagos Island	50	30		20
Lagos Island East	50	38		13
Lagos Mainland				100
Lekki	100			
Mosan-Okunola	83	17		
Mushin	33	67		
Odi-Olowo	100			
Ojo		100		
Ojodu	50		17	33
Ojokoro	60	40		
Olorunda	80	20		
Onigbongbo	100			
Orile Agege	29	41	6	24
Oshodi/Isolo	71		14	14
Oto-Awori	88	13		
Shomolu	60	20	20	
Surulere	79	15	2	4
Yaba	83	17		
State Indicator	57	31	7	6

TABLE 19: ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT LAND

LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	6	94
Agege	17	83
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	96
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	97
Alimosho	8	92
Amuwo-Odofin	28	72
Apapa	12	88
Apapa/Iganmu	5	95
Ayobo-Ipaja	15	85
Badagry	9	91
Badagry-West	6	94
Bariga	6	94
Coker/Aguda	2	98
Egbe-Idimu	12	88
Ejigbo	7	93
Epe	2	98
Eredo	13	87
Eti-Osa		100
Eti-Osa East	11	89
Iba	5	95
Ibeju-Lekki	13	87
Ifako-Ijaiye	10	90
Ifelodun	5	95
Igando	9	91
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	94
Ijede		100
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	17	83
Ikorodu North	2	98
Ikorodu West	8	92
Ikosi Ejirin	10	90
Ikoyi/Obalende	17	83
Imota		100
Iru/Victoria Island	7	93
Isheri/Ikosi	9	91
Isolo	6	94
Itire-Ikate	4	96
Kosofe	7	93
Lagos Island	12	88
Lagos Island East	12	88
Lagos Mainland	6	94
Lekki	35	65
Mosan-Okunola	18	82
Mushin	4	96
Odi-Olowo	7	93
Ojo	4	96
Ojodu	7	93
Ojokoro	4	96
Olorunda	9	91
Onigbongbo	9	91
Ori-Ade	3	97
Orile Agege	7	93
Oshodi/Isolo	7	93
Oto-Awori	6	94
Shomolu	4	96
Surulere	17	83
Yaba	9	91
State Indicator	8	92

TABLE 20 : CONSTRAINTS TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT LAND

LGAs/LCDAs	Cost Of Land	Cumbersome Application Procedure	Choice Of Location	Not Aware
Agboyi/Ketu	29	18	2	51
Agege	56	40	1	3
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	34	14	1	51
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	24	17	1	59
Alimosho	22	24	3	52
Amuwo-Odofin	30	15	11	44
Apapa	30	20	8	42
Apapa/Iganmu	32	12	1	55
Ayobo-Ipaja	29		5	66
Badagry	29	11		60
Badagry-West	48	14		39
Bariga	27	17	2	54
Coker/Aguda	15	16	2	66
Egbe-Idimu	26	12	6	56
Ejigbo	22	21	1	56
Epe	30	9	2	59
Eredo	28	15	4	52
Eti-Osa	31	27	1	42
Eti-Osa East	47	11	2	41
Iba	32	13	2	53
Ibeju-Lekki	54	8		38
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	9	1	75
Ifelodun	39	18	3	40
Igando	17	7	1	74
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	24	16	2	59
Ijede	30	14		57
Ikorodu	72	21	3	3
Ikorodu North	35	5	2	58
Ikorodu West	49	12	2	37
Ikosi Ejirin	34	3	8	55
Ikoyi/Obalende	25	18	4	53
Imota	49	4	2	45
Iru/Victoria Island	15	2		83
Isheri/Ikosi	35	8		57
Isolo	32	10	4	55
Itire-Ikate	39	20	2	38
Kosofe	23	25	3	49
Lagos Island	50	23	3	24
Lagos Island East	41	11	3	45
Lagos Mainland	20	7	3	70
Lekki	36	18	9	36
Mosan-Okunola	25	10	4	61
Mushin	28	17	2	53
Odi-Olowo	24	16	3	57
Ojo	44	9		47
Ojodu	15	21	1	63
Ojokoro	24	13		63
Olorunda	21	21	2	56
Onigbongbo	26	12	5	57
Ori-Ade	14	20	5	61
Orile Agege	25	21	4	50
Oshodi/Isolo	22	21	1	56
Oto-Awori	24	21	4	52
Shomolu	30	15	1	53
Surulere	41	10	3	46
Yaba	38	12	6	45
State Indicator	30	16	3	52

TABLE 21: ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT HOUSING ESTATE

LGAs/LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	2	98
Agege	15	85
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	98
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	97
Alimosho	5	95
Amuwo-Odofin	45	55
Apapa	12	88
Apapa/Iganmu	2	98
Ayobo-Ipaja		100
Badagry	2	98
Badagry-West	4	96
Bariga	2	98
Coker/Aguda	1	99
Egbe-Idimu	7	93
Ejigbo	8	92
Epe		100
Eredo	2	98
Eti-Osa	3	97
Eti-Osa East	6	94
Iba	7	93
Ibeju-Lekki	7	93
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	95
Ifelodun	1	99
Igando	2	98
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	97
Ijede		100
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	7	93
Ikorodu North	2	98
Ikorodu West	6	94
Ikosi Ejirin	2	98
Ikoyi/Obalende	29	71
Imota		100
Iru/Victoria Island	4	96
Isheri/Ikosi	4	96
Isolo	3	97
Itire-Ikate	7	93
Kosofe	4	96
Lagos Island	7	93
Lagos Island East	11	89
Lagos Mainland	1	99
Lekki	19	81
Mosan-Okunola	26	74
Mushin	3	97
Odi-Olowo	2	98
Ojo	3	97
Ojodu	9	91
Ojokoro	1	99
Olorunda	4	96
Onigbongbo	7	93
Ori-Ade		100
Orile Agege	5	95
Oshodi/Isolo	8	92
Oto-Awori	1	99
Shomolu	2	98
Surulere	13	87
Yaba	3	97
State Indicator	6	94

TABLE 22: CONSTRAINTS TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT HOUSING ESTATE

LGAs/LCDAs	Cost Of Procurement	Application Procedure	Type And Structure Of Dwelling /Property	Denial Of Sole Ownership	Not Aware
Agboyi/Ketu	26	23		4	47
Agege	86	12	2		0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	33	11	3	5	48
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	30	21	2	3	43
Alimosho	16	29	2	3	49
Amuwo-Odofin	28	18	9	3	42
Apapa	29	28	7	4	33
Apapa/Iganmu	32	11	2		56
Ayobo-Ipaja	14		5		81
Badagry	31	13		3	53
Badagry-West	50	29		10	12
Bariga	27	23	1	2	47
Coker/Aguda	19	19	2		60
Egbe-Idimu	32	15	2	8	42
Ejigbo	22	19	2	4	53
Epe	24			2	73
Eredo	37	8	2	4	50
Eti-Osa	21	10	1	2	66
Eti-Osa East	54	22		3	20
Iba	28	8	1	10	53
Ibeju-Lekki	67	33			0
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	20		6	50
Ifelodun	40	14	3	5	38
Igando	13	13	4		70
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	18	7		2	73
Ijede	30	41			30
Ikorodu	57	35	8		0
Ikorodu North	28	10		8	53
Ikorodu West	39	33		4	24
Ikosi Ejirin	37	26	3	5	29
Ikoyi/Obalende	25	25	1	4	43
Imota	57	25		2	17
Iru/Victoria Island	13	4	3		80
Isheri/Ikosi	34	24		3	38
Isolo	31	17	6	5	42
Itire-Ikate	38	16	1	1	45
Kosofe	26	20	1	4	49
Lagos Island	56	21	5	1	17
Lagos Island East	45	22	2	6	26
Lagos Mainland	19	20			61
Lekki	42	17	25	17	0
Mosan-Okunola	33	15	3	6	43
Mushin	25	23	0	4	48
Odi-Olowo	23	20	1	4	52
Ojo	46	15	2	5	32
Ojodu	16	22	3	5	53
Ojokoro	21	16	2	3	57
Olorunda	9	19			72
Onigbongbo	25	31	5	2	37
Ori-Ade	21	8		3	68
Orile Agege	26	19	1	5	49
Oshodi/Isolo	22	19	2	4	53
Oto-Awori	26	15	2	4	53
Shomolu	26	22	0	2	50
Surulere	29	22	4	6	38
Yaba	41	19	3	3	34
State Indicator	31	18	2	4	46

COMMUNITY PREFERENCE & PARTICIPATION

TABLE 1: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MOST DESIRED SERVICES
HOUSEHOLDS WANT GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE OR IMPROVE UPON

LGAs/ LCDAs	Electricity Service	Watersupply Service	Road Service
Agboyi/Ketu	54	15	31
Agege	38	35	27
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	48	34	18
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	42	18	40
Alimosho	43	24	34
Amuwo-Odofin	60	24	16
Apapa	57	39	4
Apapa/Iganmu	49	33	18
Ayobo-Ipaja	45	40	15
Badagry	47	31	21
Badagry-West	57	26	17
Bariga	51	23	26
Coker/Aguda	45	30	25
Egbe-Idimu	40	24	36
Ejigbo	42	21	37
Epe	52	25	24
Eredo	60	26	14
Eti-Osa	46	24	30
Eti-Osa East	45	30	25
Iba	47	22	31
Ibeju-Lekki	52	17	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	47	23	30
Ifelodun	42	33	25
Igando	48	18	34
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	45	27	29
Ijede	44	31	25
Ikeja	50	50	0
Ikorodu	47	38	15
Ikorodu North	48	20	32
Ikorodu West	45	20	35
Ikosi Ejirin	51	32	17
Ikoyi/Obalende	62	24	14
Imota	46	33	21
Iru/Victoria Island	54	21	25
Isheri/Ikosi	45	20	34
Isolo	49	24	28
Itire-Ikate	51	22	27
Kosofe	47	24	28
Lagos Island	45	40	15
Lagos Island East	52	36	12
Lagos Mainland	52	21	27
Lekki	52	24	24
Mosan-Okunola	43	18	39
Mushin	49	27	24
Odi-Olowo	55	29	16
Ojo	49	27	24
Ojodu	43	29	28
Ojokoro	48	19	32
Olorunda	45	30	25
Onigbongbo	47	25	29
Ori-Ade	44	26	30
Orile Agege	47	26	27
Oshodi/Isolo	42	21	37
Oto-Awori	47	33	20
Shomolu	50	31	19
Surulere	56	18	26
Yaba	54	23	23
State Indicator	48	27	25

**TABLE 2: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT WOULD STAY IN THE COMMUNITY
IF IMPROVE SERVICES RESULT IN INCREASE IN RENTS**

LGAs/ LCDAs	INCREASE IN RENT STAY IN THE COMMUNITY	
	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	86	14
Agege	77	17
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	87	12
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	89	11
Alimosho	87	11
Amuwo-Odofin	94	6
Apapa	93	7
Apapa/Iganmu	89	11
Ayobo-Ipaja	100	0
Badagry	89	7
Badagry-West	93	7
Bariga	89	11
Coker/Aguda	90	10
Egbe-Idimu	82	17
Ejigbo	89	11
Epe	96	4
Eredo	95	4
Eti-Osa	96	4
Eti-Osa East	92	8
Iba	85	13
Ibeju-Lekki	86	14
Ifako-Ijaiye	87	12
Ifelodun	91	9
Igando	93	7
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	95	5
Ijede	88	8
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	84	16
Ikorodu North	92	6
Ikorodu West	98	2
Ikosi Ejirin	86	14
Ikoyi/Obalende	93	8
Imota	89	10
Iru/Victoria Island	83	17
Isheri/Ikosi	87	12
Isolo	92	7
Itire-Ikate	90	10
Kosofe	93	3
Lagos Island	89	11
Lagos Island East	93	6
Lagos Mainland	91	8
Lekki	78	22
Mosan-Okunola	87	11
Mushin	87	13
Odi-Olowo	88	10
Ojo	90	8
Ojodu	89	10
Ojokoro	83	16
Olorunda	87	13
Onigbongbo	87	11
Ori-Ade	87	13
Orile Agege	77	22
Oshodi/Isolo	89	11
Oto-Awori	94	5
Shomolu	88	12
Surulere	91	9
Yaba	84	15
State Indicator	89	11

TABLE 3a: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' RATING OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON SERVICE DELIVERY

LGAs/ LCDAs	Rating Of Federal Government On Service Delivery By Percentage			
	Bad	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	28	34	34	5
Agege	53	24	14	8
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	36	36	27	2
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	41	26	30	3
Alimosho	44	29	21	5
Amuwo-Odofin	14	49	33	4
Apapa	19	44	33	4
Apapa/Iganmu	49	31	21	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	25	21	53	0
Badagry	48	34	16	1
Badagry-West	18	56	25	1
Bariga	35	40	23	2
Coker/Aguda	41	42	17	0
Egbe-Idimu	32	40	27	1
Ejigbo	46	34	16	3
Epe	39	24	33	4
Eredo	46	31	23	0
Eti-Osa	41	19	38	3
Eti-Osa East	21	54	25	1
Iba	37	39	23	1
Ibeju-Lekki	29	25	46	0
Ifako-Ijaiye	39	34	25	2
Ifelodun	24	45	29	2
Igando	46	32	22	1
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	35	28	35	2
Ijede	28	31	36	5
Ikeja	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	51	21	24	0
Ikorodu North	65	23	12	0
Ikorodu West	27	59	13	2
Ikosi Ejirin	47	29	24	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	44	40	16	0
Imota	12	54	32	2
Iru/Victoria Island	39	36	24	1
Isheri/Ikosi	34	40	23	3
Isolo	28	54	17	1
Itire-Ikate	42	34	22	2
Kosofe	47	38	12	3
Lagos Island	38	33	24	1
Lagos Island East	19	58	21	1
Lagos Mainland	35	31	34	0
Lekki	21	38	34	7
Mosan-Okunola	28	49	19	3
Mushin	34	35	28	3
Odi-Olowo	39	30	27	4
Ojo	27	51	20	2
Ojodu	32	40	27	0
Ojokoro	48	24	23	5
Olorunda	49	32	19	0
Onigbongbo	27	48	23	3
Ori-Ade	37	39	24	1
Orile Agege	44	28	24	5
Oshodi/Isolo	46	34	16	3
Oto-Awori	42	35	22	1
Shomolu	29	41	27	3
Surulere	23	56	19	2
Yaba	22	53	23	2
State Indicator	35	38	24	2

TABLE 3b: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' RATING OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT
ON SERVICE DELIVERY

LGAs/ LCDAs	Bad	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	6	18	51	25
Agege	43	26	20	11
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	27	39	21
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	22	19	45	12
Alimosho	20	32	36	12
Amuwo-Odofin	1	29	51	19
Apapa	8	20	51	22
Apapa/Iganmu	17	25	50	8
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	8	43	49
Badagry	16	23	47	14
Badagry-West	8	22	47	22
Bariga	8	27	49	16
Coker/Aguda	13	21	45	20
Egbe-Idimu	13	29	40	18
Ejigbo	26	31	38	6
Epe	37	6	43	14
Eredo	22	33	38	7
Eti-Osa	20	32	46	3
Eti-Osa East	5	31	43	20
Iba	12	39	42	7
Ibeju-Lekki	0	61	32	7
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	27	44	17
Ifelodun	7	30	47	15
Igando	13	32	43	12
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	22	9	42	28
Ijede	17	20	55	6
Ikeja	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	22	23	38	17
Ikorodu North	26	26	36	12
Ikorodu West	2	35	22	42
Ikosi Ejirin	26	29	34	9
Ikoyi/Obalende	12	9	66	13
Imota	0	28	48	25
Iru/Victoria Island	6	45	35	14
Isheri/Ikosi	4	23	49	24
Isolo	6	40	44	10
Itire-Ikate	11	24	52	13
Kosofe	23	25	40	12
Lagos Island	15	24	49	12
Lagos Island East	11	26	43	20
Lagos Mainland	17	18	50	15
Lekki	7	45	34	14
Mosan-Okunola	16	35	35	15
Mushin	8	32	41	19
Odi-Olowo	10	29	44	17
Ojo	9	18	47	26
Ojodu	14	23	55	8
Ojokoro	15	30	39	16
Olorunda	17	19	42	22
Onigbongbo	4	35	41	19
Ori-Ade	9	34	45	11
Orile Agege	16	23	46	14
Oshodi/Isolo	26	31	38	6
Oto-Awori	19	23	31	27
Shomolu	10	22	44	23
Surulere	1	34	44	21
Yaba	2	35	40	23
State Indicator	13	27	43	17

TABLE 3c: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' RATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT/
LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA ON SERVICE DELIVERY

LGAs/ LCDAs	Bad	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Agboyi/Ketu	55	31	13	1
Agege	58	18	24	0
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	49	39	12	0
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	56	29	15	0
Alimosho	46	41	12	2
Amuwo-Odofin	25	51	22	1
Apapa	26	35	34	5
Apapa/Iganmu	52	39	9	0
Ayobo-Ipaja	27	40	32	0
Badagry	17	51	29	3
Badagry-West	35	40	24	1
Bariga	48	39	12	1
Coker/Aguda	53	32	15	0
Egbe-Idimu	51	34	14	1
Ejigbo	57	33	9	0
Epe	43	29	27	2
Eredo	56	30	15	0
Eti-Osa	46	24	28	2
Eti-Osa East	34	60	6	0
Iba	57	24	19	0
Ibeju-Lekki	21	43	32	4
Ifako-Ijaiye	47	36	15	1
Ifelodun	34	46	20	0
Igando	46	47	5	3
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	46	25	29	0
Ijede	38	39	23	0
Ikeja	0	100	0	0
Ikorodu	46	28	26	0
Ikorodu North	65	32	3	0
Ikorodu West	60	32	9	0
Ikosi Ejirin	60	32	8	0
Ikoyi/Obalende	46	41	11	1
Imota	42	34	24	0
Iru/Victoria Island	29	64	7	1
Isheri/Ikosi	45	41	14	0
Isolo	43	44	13	0
Itire-Ikate	63	30	7	0
Kosofe	51	33	12	4
Lagos Island	42	29	28	0
Lagos Island East	37	53	10	0
Lagos Mainland	40	30	27	3
Lekki	28	41	24	7
Mosan-Okunola	49	37	14	0
Mushin	45	39	16	1
Odi-Olowo	49	32	17	2
Ojo	22	59	19	0
Ojodu	39	39	21	1
Ojokoro	37	37	21	2
Olorunda	70	28	1	0
Onigbongbo	42	45	13	0
Ori-Ade	50	35	15	0
Orile Agege	31	39	28	1
Oshodi/Isolo	57	33	9	0
Oto-Awori	44	45	9	3
Shomolu	43	38	17	2
Surulere	49	38	13	0
Yaba	44	45	11	0
State indicator	45	38	16	1

TABLE 4: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' RATING OF GOVERNMENT
SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE IMPROVEMENT IN THE LAST ONE YEAR

LGAs/ LCDAs	GOVERNMENT SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES		
	Deteriorated	Improved	Stayed The Same
Agboyi/Ketu	25	25	50
Agege	37	20	43
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	21	23	56
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	27	13	60
Alimosho	26	15	59
Amuwo-Odofin	22	29	49
Apapa	16	50	34
Apapa/Iganmu	27	15	59
Ayobo-Ipaja	29	15	56
Badagry	22	18	60
Badagry-West	15	29	56
Bariga	25	26	49
Coker/Aguda	23	22	54
Egbe-Idimu	32	15	53
Ejigbo	25	12	62
Epe	25	18	57
Eredo	30	25	46
Eti-Osa	34	9	57
Eti-Osa East	27	28	46
Iba	36	11	53
Ibeju-Lekki	9	14	77
Ifako-Ijaiye	24	27	49
Ifelodun	27	20	53
Igando	14	20	67
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	25	13	62
Ijede	24	32	45
Ikeja	0	67	33
Ikorodu	14	27	59
Ikorodu North	46	16	37
Ikorodu West	25	22	53
Ikosi Ejirin	23	16	62
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	41	46
Imota	22	38	40
Iru/Victoria Island	12	27	61
Isheri/Ikosi	29	29	42
Isolo	27	19	54
Itire-Ikate	30	22	48
Kosofe	29	25	46
Lagos Island	21	22	56
Lagos Island East	27	24	49
Lagos Mainland	16	29	55
Lekki	6	18	76
Mosan-Okunola	32	17	51
Mushin	27	22	51
Odi-Olowo	25	23	52
Ojo	25	24	51
Ojodu	29	21	50
Ojokoro	24	22	54
Olorunda	19	17	64
Onigbongbo	13	34	52
Ori-Ade	20	12	68
Orile Agege	24	26	49
Oshodi/Isolo	25	12	62
Oto-Awori	9	29	62
Shomolu	22	25	53
Surulere	20	26	54
Yaba	28	28	44
State Indicator	25	22	53

TABLE 5: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT RELY ON NEIGHBOURS FOR CHILD CARE, CAR POOL OR MOTOR TRANSPORT, SHARING OF FOOD, MEDICAL CARE OR EMERGENCY AND JOB SEARCH

LGA/ LCDA	HOUSEHOLDS THAT RELY ON NEIGHBOURS FOR CHILD CARE, CAR POOL OR MOTOR TRANSPORT, SHARING OF FOOD, MEDICAL CARE OR EMERGENCY, JOB SEARCH	
	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	16	84
Agege	22	78
Ajeromi-Ifeledun	20	80
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	18	82
Alimosho	18	82
Amuwo-Odofin	6	94
Apapa	9	91
Apapa/Iganmu	28	72
Ayobo-Ipaja	4	96
Badagry	27	73
Badagry-West	13	87
Bariga	19	81
Coker/Aguda	23	77
Egbe-Idimu	12	88
Ejigbo	14	86
Epe	22	78
Eredo	27	73
Eti-Osa	24	76
Eti-Osa East	21	79
Iba	17	83
Ibeju-Lekki	11	89
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	88
Ifelodun	16	84
Igando	21	79
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	62
Ijede	13	87
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	24	76
Ikorodu North	20	80
Ikorodu West	14	86
Ikosi Ejirin	12	88
Ikoyi/Obalende	16	84
Imota	22	78
Iru/Victoria Island	15	85
Isheri/Ikosi	10	90
Isolo	11	89
Itire-Ikate	16	84
Kosofe	17	83
Lagos Island	25	75
Lagos Island East	21	79
Lagos Mainland	21	79
Lekki	13	87
Mosan-Okunola	11	89
Mushin	16	84
Odi-Olowo	16	84
Ojo	14	86
Ojodu	16	84
Ojokoro	15	85
Olorunda	33	67
Onigbongbo	5	95
Ori-Ade	20	80
Orile Agege	14	86
Oshodi/Isolo	14	86
Oto-Awori	30	70
Shomolu	15	85
Surulere	17	83
Yaba	12	88
State Indicator	17	83

TABLE 6a : THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT PARTICIPATED IN CDA MEETING TO VOICE OUT CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CHALLENGES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/ LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	19	81
Agege	46	54
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	22	78
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	66
Alimosho	37	63
Amuwo-Odofin	32	68
Apapa	19	81
Apapa/Iganmu	20	79
Ayobo-Ipaja	49	51
Badagry	43	57
Badagry-West	40	57
Bariga	27	73
Coker/Aguda	23	77
Egbe-Idimu	33	67
Ejigbo	28	72
Epe	35	65
Eredo	50	50
Eti-Osa	24	76
Eti-Osa East	18	82
Iba	18	81
Ibeju-Lekki	7	93
Ifako-Ijaiye	34	66
Ifelodun	16	84
Igando	37	62
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	45	55
Ijede	42	58
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	19	81
Ikorodu North	30	70
Ikorodu West	32	68
Ikosi Ejirin	21	79
Ikoyi/Obalende	33	67
Imota	22	78
Iru/Victoria Island	21	79
Isheri/Ikosi	31	68
Isolo	22	78
Itire-Ikate	17	83
Kosofe	22	77
Lagos Island	29	71
Lagos Island East	23	77
Lagos Mainland	24	75
Lekki	28	72
Mosan-Okunola	29	70
Mushin	20	79
Odi-Olowo	21	79
Ojo	23	77
Ojodu	30	69
Ojokoro	30	70
Olorunda	25	75
Onigbongbo	16	84
Ori-Ade	17	83
Orile Agege	30	70
Oshodi/Isolo	28	72
Oto-Awori	27	73
Shomolu	20	80
Surulere	29	71
Yaba	19	81
State Indicator	26	73

TABLE 6B: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT CONTACTED ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE TO VOICE OUT CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CHALLENGES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/ LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	14	86
Agege	36	64
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	15	85
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	19	81
Alimosho	14	86
Amuwo-Odofin	17	83
Apapa	12	87
Apapa/Iganmu	15	85
Ayobo-Ipaja	15	85
Badagry	21	75
Badagry-West	25	72
Bariga	11	89
Coker/Aguda	10	90
Egbe-Idimu	14	86
Ejigbo	18	82
Epe	14	86
Eredo	19	75
Eti-Osa	28	72
Eti-Osa East	12	88
Iba	16	84
Ibeju-Lekki	4	96
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	89
Ifelodun	10	89
Igando	13	86
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	13	88
Ijede	13	87
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	24	76
Ikorodu North	18	82
Ikorodu West	11	89
Ikosi Ejirin	13	87
Ikoyi/Obalende	23	77
Imota	17	83
Iru/Victoria Island	6	94
Isheri/Ikosi	13	87
Isolo	9	91
Itire-Ikate	13	87
Kosofe	12	88
Lagos Island	18	82
Lagos Island East	20	80
Lagos Mainland	16	81
Lekki	14	86
Mosan-Okunola	12	88
Mushin	12	86
Odi-Olowo	12	88
Ojo	20	80
Ojodu	15	85
Ojokoro	9	91
Olorunda	13	88
Onigbongbo	7	92
Ori-Ade	7	93
Orile Agege	12	88
Oshodi/Isolo	18	82
Oto-Awori	16	84
Shomolu	12	88
Surulere	17	82
Yaba	16	84
State Indicator	15	85

TABLE 6c: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT CONTACTED THE MEDIA TO VOICE OUT CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CHALLENGES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/ LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	3	97
Agege	7	93
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	2	98
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	5	95
Alimosho	5	94
Amuwo-Odofin	11	89
Apapa	9	91
Apapa/Iganmu	8	91
Ayobo-Ipaja	15	85
Badagry	3	91
Badagry-West	8	89
Bariga	4	96
Coker/Aguda	7	93
Egbe-Idimu	5	95
Ejigbo	5	95
Epe	4	96
Eredo	7	93
Eti-Osa	7	93
Eti-Osa East	8	92
Iba	8	92
Ibeju-Lekki	0	100
Ifako-Ijaiye	4	96
Ifelodun	3	97
Igando	1	97
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	2	98
Ijede	12	88
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	14	86
Ikorodu North	14	86
Ikorodu West	3	97
Ikosi Ejirin	7	93
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	88
Imota	3	97
Iru/Victoria Island	0	99
Isheri/Ikosi	3	97
Isolo	3	97
Itire-Ikate	2	98
Kosofe	6	94
Lagos Island	10	90
Lagos Island East	6	94
Lagos Mainland	5	92
Lekki	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	7	93
Mushin	3	95
Odi-Olowo	3	96
Ojo	2	98
Ojodu	6	94
Ojokoro	3	97
Olorunda	0	100
Onigbongbo	1	99
Ori-Ade	3	97
Orile Agege	4	95
Oshodi/Isolo	5	95
Oto-Awori	2	97
Shomolu	5	95
Surulere	9	90
Yaba	9	91
State Indicator	5	94

TABLE 6d: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT CONTACTED NON ELECTED OFFICIALS TO VOICE OUT CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CHALLENGES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/ LCDA s	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	12	88
Agege	13	87
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	88
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	12	88
Alimosho	14	85
Amuwo-Odofin	15	85
Apapa	11	88
Apapa/Iganmu	17	83
Ayobo-Ipaja	9	91
Badagry	28	72
Badagry-West	33	64
Bariga	10	90
Coker/Aguda	11	89
Egbe-Idimu	15	85
Ejigbo	12	88
Epe	6	94
Eredo	19	79
Eti-Osa	19	81
Eti-Osa East	13	87
Iba	13	87
Ibeju-Lekki	14	86
Ifako-Ijaiye	10	90
Ifelodun	11	89
Igando	13	85
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	94
Ijede	12	88
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	21	79
Ikorodu North	20	80
Ikorodu West	18	82
Ikosi Ejirin	12	88
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	81
Imota	17	83
Iru/Victoria Island	15	84
Isheri/Ikosi	16	84
Isolo	7	93
Itire-Ikate	11	89
Kosofe	14	86
Lagos Island	12	88
Lagos Island East	19	81
Lagos Mainland	10	87
Lekki	17	83
Mosan-Okunola	12	88
Mushin	8	89
Odi-Olowo	9	91
Ojo	17	83
Ojodu	9	91
Ojokoro	12	88
Olorunda	6	94
Onigbongbo	3	97
Ori-Ade	5	95
Orile Agege	10	90
Oshodi/Isolo	12	88
Oto-Awori	25	74
Shomolu	11	89
Surulere	17	83
Yaba	15	85
State Indicator	13	87

TABLE 6e: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT TALKED TO OTHER COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO VOICE OUT CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CHALLENGES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

LGAs/ LCDAs	YES	NO
Agboyi/Ketu	26	74
Agege	29	70
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	30	70
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	34	66
Alimosho	29	70
Amuwo-Odofin	28	72
Apapa	23	76
Apapa/Iganmu	23	77
Ayobo-Ipaja	37	63
Badagry	44	46
Badagry-West	53	44
Bariga	30	70
Coker/Aguda	18	82
Egbe-Idimu	34	65
Ejigbo	27	73
Epe	20	80
Eredo	46	54
Eti-Osa	21	79
Eti-Osa East	30	70
Iba	26	73
Ibeju-Lekki	14	86
Ifako-Ijaiye	28	72
Ifelodun	23	77
Igando	39	58
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	29	71
Ijede	31	69
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	32	68
Ikorodu North	44	56
Ikorodu West	37	63
Ikosi Ejirin	26	74
Ikoyi/Obalende	29	71
Imota	28	72
Iru/Victoria Island	35	65
Isheri/Ikosi	35	65
Isolo	23	77
Itire-Ikate	24	76
Kosofe	27	73
Lagos Island	32	68
Lagos Island East	36	64
Lagos Mainland	25	72
Lekki	28	72
Mosan-Okunola	32	68
Mushin	23	74
Odi-Olowo	22	78
Ojo	30	70
Ojodu	19	81
Ojokoro	27	73
Olorunda	21	79
Onigbongbo	24	76
Ori-Ade	15	85
Orile Agege	29	70
Oshodi/Isolo	27	73
Oto-Awori	32	67
Shomolu	25	74
Surulere	34	66
Yaba	26	74
State Indicator	28	71

TABLE 6F: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT VOLUNTEERED WITH COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION TO VOICE OUT CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CHALLENGES IN THE LAST 12MONTHS

LGAs/ LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	18	82
Agege	27	62
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	18	82
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	23	77
Alimosho	19	79
Amuwo-Odofin	23	76
Apapa	15	85
Apapa/Iganmu	19	80
Ayobo-Ipaja	24	76
Badagry	36	54
Badagry-West	44	53
Bariga	20	80
Coker/Aguda	19	81
Egbe-Idimu	22	78
Ejigbo	19	81
Epe	10	90
Eredo	32	68
Eti-Osa	18	82
Eti-Osa East	16	83
Iba	13	85
Ibeju-Lekki	21	79
Ifako-Ijaiye	20	80
Ifelodun	12	88
Igando	24	74
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	14	86
Ijede	20	80
Ikeja	0	100
Ikorodu	26	74
Ikorodu North	25	72
Ikorodu West	25	75
Ikosi Ejirin	23	77
Ikoyi/Obalende	23	77
Imota	26	72
Iru/Victoria Island	22	78
Isheri/Ikosi	22	78
Isolo	14	86
Itire-Ikate	18	82
Kosofe	24	76
Lagos Island	17	83
Lagos Island East	18	82
Lagos Mainland	23	74
Lekki	31	69
Mosan-Okunola	18	79
Mushin	16	81
Odi-Olowo	15	84
Ojo	27	73
Ojodu	20	80
Ojokoro	16	84
Olorunda	18	82
Onigbongbo	13	86
Ori-Ade	13	87
Orile Agege	20	80
Oshodi/Isolo	19	81
Oto-Awori	31	69
Shomolu	16	83
Surulere	23	76
Yaba	16	84
State Indicator	20	80

TABLE 7A: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY			
LGAs/ LCDA s	VERY EFFECTIVE	FAIRLY EFFECTIVE	NOT EFFECTIVE AT ALL
Agboyi/Ketu	4	46	50
Agege	13	44	43
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	4	56	39
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	35	62
Alimosho	5	43	52
Amuwo-Odofin	4	67	29
Apapa	30	47	23
Apapa/Iganmu	5	51	43
Ayobo-Ipaja	9	68	23
Badagry	27	44	29
Badagry-West	22	68	10
Bariga	3	54	43
Coker/Aguda	3	44	53
Egbe-Idimu	2	53	45
Ejigbo	3	41	56
Epe	8	41	51
Eredo	10	41	49
Eti-Osa	5	32	63
Eti-Osa East	1	67	32
Iba	0	47	53
Ibeju-Lekki	15	70	15
Ifako-Ijaiye	3	52	45
Ifelodun	4	67	29
Igando	7	60	33
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	38	58
Ijede	4	67	29
Ikeja	0	100	0
Ikorodu	13	39	48
Ikorodu North	5	36	59
Ikorodu West	2	52	47
Ikosi Ejirin	4	56	40
Ikoyi/Obalende	6	51	43
Imota	5	62	34
Iru/Victoria Island	2	69	29
Isheri/Ikosi	0	62	38
Isolo	1	54	44
Itire-Ikate	2	51	47
Kosofe	8	40	52
Lagos Island	9	47	43
Lagos Island East	2	63	35
Lagos Mainland	10	45	45
Lekki	14	68	18
Mosan-Okunola	3	44	53
Mushin	5	49	45
Odi-Olowo	2	55	42
Ojo	8	75	17
Ojodu	7	50	42
Ojokoro	10	50	39
Olorunda	0	46	54
Onigbongbo	5	55	39
Ori-Ade	2	49	49
Orile Agege	7	57	36
Oshodi/Isolo	3	41	56
Oto-Awori	2	58	40
Shomolu	4	60	35
Surulere	4	62	34
Yaba	6	53	41
State Indicator	5	53	42

TABLE 7b: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT GROUP

EFFECTIVENESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT GROUP			
LGA/ LCDAs	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	10	52	38
Agege	8	36	56
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	7	56	36
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	7	49	43
Alimosho	6	51	43
Amuwo-Odofin	17	53	30
Apapa	26	52	23
Apapa/Iganmu	8	45	47
Ayobo-Ipaja	40	47	13
Badagry	19	48	33
Badagry-West	8	66	26
Bariga	12	52	36
Coker/Aguda	4	35	61
Egbe-Idimu	8	54	38
Ejigbo	6	46	48
Epe	6	33	59
Eredo	13	47	40
Eti-Osa	9	51	39
Eti-Osa East	10	65	24
Iba	5	47	48
Ibeju-Lekki	6	76	18
Ifako-Ijaiye	14	56	30
Ifelodun	6	59	34
Igando	5	62	33
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	9	32	58
Ijede	15	50	35
Ikeja	0	100	0
Ikorodu	10	64	26
Ikorodu North	18	52	31
Ikorodu West	3	55	42
Ikosi Ejirin	7	47	45
Ikoyi/Obalende	22	37	41
Imota	10	75	15
Iru/Victoria Island	1	64	36
Isheri/Ikosi	12	62	26
Isolo	7	50	43
Itire-Ikate	7	54	39
Kosofe	16	37	47
Lagos Island	10	62	28
Lagos Island East	5	67	28
Lagos Mainland	9	47	43
Lekki	18	64	18
Mosan-Okunola	9	58	32
Mushin	7	52	41
Odi-Olowo	6	51	43
Ojo	15	65	20
Ojodu	9	52	38
Ojokoro	7	59	33
Olorunda	7	56	38
Onigbongbo	11	54	35
Ori-Ade	8	47	45
Orile Agege	7	60	32
Oshodi/Isolo	6	46	48
Oto-Awori	3	59	37
Shomolu	7	50	43
Surulere	4	62	34
Yaba	13	45	42
State Indicator	9	53	38

TABLE 7c: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH VOLUNTEER GROUP

EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH VOLUNTEER			
LGA/ LCDA	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	5	38	57
Agege	7	36	57
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	7	34	59
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	12	31	57
Alimosho	12	35	52
Amuwo-Odofin	1	34	65
Apapa	11	31	58
Apapa/Iganmu	9	33	59
Ayobo-Ipaja	10	50	40
Badagry	17	19	65
Badagry-West	6	42	52
Bariga	7	37	55
Coker/Aguda	10	19	71
Egbe-Idimu	2	35	63
Ejigbo	4	41	55
Epe	8	39	53
Eredo	11	23	66
Eti-Osa	15	34	51
Eti-Osa East	1	42	57
Iba	6	34	60
Ibeju-Lekki	0	67	33
Ifako-Ijaiye	9	43	48
Ifelodun	5	33	62
Igando	12	36	52
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	14	28	58
Ijede	15	32	54
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	4	45	51
Ikorodu North	23	27	50
Ikorodu West	0	30	70
Ikosi Ejirin	0	47	53
Ikoyi/Obalende	10	40	50
Imota	2	53	46
Iru/Victoria Island	7	30	63
Isheri/Ikosi	5	38	56
Isolo	3	38	59
Itire-Ikate	10	43	47
Kosofe	13	34	53
Lagos Island	10	37	53
Lagos Island East	1	44	55
Lagos Mainland	16	37	47
Lekki	0	82	18
Mosan-Okunola	7	30	64
Mushin	8	41	51
Odi-Olowo	7	39	53
Ojo	7	30	64
Ojodu	9	47	44
Ojokoro	8	51	41
Olorunda	0	28	72
Onigbongbo	5	39	56
Ori-Ade	5	28	66
Orile Agege	10	48	43
Oshodi/Isolo	4	41	55
Oto-Awori	11	40	47
Shomolu	11	32	57
Surulere	3	37	61
Yaba	4	32	64
State Indicator	7	37	55

TABLE 7d: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GROUPS PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES TO THE POOR OR ELDERLY

EFFECTIVENESS OF GROUPS PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES TO THE POOR OR ELDERLY			
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	3	32	65
Agege	5	25	69
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	1	22	76
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	1	30	69
Alimosho	1	27	72
Amuwo-Odofin	1	31	68
Apapa	6	23	71
Apapa/Iganmu	2	35	63
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	33	63
Badagry	0	19	81
Badagry-West	8	47	45
Bariga	2	30	67
Coker/Aguda	2	16	82
Egbe-Idimu	4	32	64
Ejigbo	0	34	66
Epe	10	14	76
Eredo	0	20	79
Eti-Osa	4	12	84
Eti-Osa East	1	30	69
Iba	0	16	84
Ibeju-Lekki	0	65	35
Ifako-Ijaiye	5	32	63
Ifelodun	0	23	77
Igando	8	35	58
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	8	86
Ijede	0	44	56
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	8	46	46
Ikorodu North	0	26	73
Ikorodu West	2	23	75
Ikosi Ejirin	5	44	51
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	37	58
Imota	2	40	58
Iru/Victoria Island	9	21	69
Isheri/Ikosi	0	43	57
Isolo	2	34	64
Itire-Ikate	1	31	68
Kosofe	1	28	71
Lagos Island	8	34	58
Lagos Island East	2	35	63
Lagos Mainland	5	39	56
Lekki	0	81	19
Mosan-Okunola	7	26	67
Mushin	3	34	63
Odi-Olowo	2	32	66
Ojo	0	29	71
Ojodu	0	33	67
Ojokoro	2	42	55
Olorunda	6	30	64
Onigbongbo	0	36	64
Ori-Ade	2	17	79
Orile Agege	2	40	58
Oshodi/Isolo	0	34	66
Oto-Awori	6	40	53
Shomolu	2	29	69
Surulere	3	32	65
Yaba	0	25	75
State Indicator	3	30	67

TABLE 7e: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SPORT CLUB

EFFECTIVENESS OF SPORT CLUB			
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	6	30	64
Agege	10	24	66
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	3	32	65
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	4	30	65
Alimosho	4	23	72
Amuwo-Odofin	4	35	61
Apapa	12	35	53
Apapa/Iganmu	2	33	65
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	61	36
Badagry	0	19	81
Badagry-West	11	42	47
Bariga	6	35	58
Coker/Aguda	2	21	77
Egbe-Idimu	4	34	62
Ejigbo	1	31	68
Epe	8	20	69
Eredo	7	21	70
Eti-Osa	7	11	82
Eti-Osa East	1	37	63
Iba	5	17	78
Ibeju-Lekki	0	65	35
Ifako-Ijaiye	9	37	54
Ifelodun	3	32	65
Igando	7	24	68
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	9	9	82
Ijede	0	34	66
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	6	38	53
Ikorodu North	6	26	66
Ikorodu West	2	25	74
Ikosi Ejirin	5	38	56
Ikoyi/Obalende	7	30	63
Imota	3	43	53
Iru/Victoria Island	7	13	80
Isheri/Ikosi	0	45	55
Isolo	5	40	55
Itire-Ikate	5	25	70
Kosofe	3	27	70
Lagos Island	17	33	49
Lagos Island East	3	38	59
Lagos Mainland	8	35	58
Lekki	0	81	19
Mosan-Okunola	10	29	62
Mushin	3	37	60
Odi-Olowo	6	33	62
Ojo	4	37	59
Ojodu	3	33	64
Ojokoro	5	39	56
Olorunda	6	27	67
Onigbongbo	5	36	59
Ori-Ade	2	22	76
Orile Agege	6	40	54
Oshodi/Isolo	1	31	68
Oto-Awori	6	38	54
Shomolu	5	31	63
Surulere	10	32	57
Yaba	6	29	65
State Indicator	5	32	63

TABLE 7f: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY/ WATCH ORGANIZATION

EFFECTIVENESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY/WATCH ORGANIZATION			
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	14	45	41
Agege	8	26	66
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	42	50
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	10	46	44
Alimosho	13	53	33
Amuwo-Odofin	22	48	30
Apapa	21	47	32
Apapa/Iganmu	7	40	53
Ayobo-Ipaja	22	65	13
Badagry	32	46	23
Badagry-West	15	61	24
Bariga	11	49	38
Coker/Aguda	6	43	51
Egbe-Idimu	13	53	34
Ejigbo	5	45	50
Epe	8	29	63
Eredo	18	54	25
Eti-Osa	10	54	36
Eti-Osa East	8	46	46
Iba	6	41	52
Ibeju-Lekki	5	79	16
Ifako-Ijaiye	17	51	33
Ifelodun	10	48	42
Igando	3	57	40
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	38	55
Ijede	10	57	33
Ikeja	0	100	0
Ikorodu	13	52	35
Ikorodu North	21	39	38
Ikorodu West	5	52	41
Ikosi Ejirin	9	42	47
Ikoyi/Obalende	22	41	38
Imota	7	69	25
Iru/Victoria Island	1	54	45
Isheri/Ikosi	7	62	31
Isolo	12	58	31
Itire-Ikate	9	46	45
Kosofe	12	46	42
Lagos Island	12	42	45
Lagos Island East	4	49	47
Lagos Mainland	13	38	49
Lekki	14	68	18
Mosan-Okunola	17	46	37
Mushin	7	50	43
Odi-Olowo	4	48	47
Ojo	23	46	31
Ojodu	12	40	48
Ojokoro	9	53	37
Olorunda	15	24	61
Onigbongbo	9	55	36
Ori-Ade	13	32	55
Orile Agege	10	57	33
Oshodi/Isolo	5	45	50
Oto-Awori	19	44	34
Shomolu	7	48	45
Surulere	12	50	38
Yaba	11	34	55
State Indicator	11	47	42

TABLE 7g: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

EFFECTIVENESS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION			
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	9	37	54
Agege	13	24	64
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	31	60
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	6	33	61
Alimosho	3	33	64
Amuwo-Odofin	16	21	63
Apapa	14	32	53
Apapa/Iganmu	7	39	54
Ayobo-Ipaja	20	54	26
Badagry	7	25	68
Badagry-West	15	45	40
Bariga	5	39	55
Coker/Aguda	7	30	63
Egbe-Idimu	6	40	54
Ejigbo	1	41	58
Epe	12	24	63
Eredo	4	30	66
Eti-Osa	4	32	64
Eti-Osa East	8	35	57
Iba	4	33	63
Ibeju-Lekki	5	65	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	6	40	54
Ifelodun	8	38	54
Igando	10	42	48
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	11	14	75
Ijede	0	43	58
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	4	33	62
Ikorodu North	2	37	61
Ikorodu West	2	29	69
Ikosi Ejirin	2	40	58
Ikoyi/Obalende	3	42	55
Imota	14	41	45
Iru/Victoria Island	17	30	53
Isheri/Ikosi	2	53	44
Isolo	3	36	61
Itire-Ikate	2	35	64
Kosofe	9	31	60
Lagos Island	14	30	55
Lagos Island East	11	40	49
Lagos Mainland	12	33	55
Lekki	0	81	19
Mosan-Okunola	4	31	63
Mushin	3	41	56
Odi-Olowo	5	42	53
Ojo	16	31	52
Ojodu	5	45	50
Ojokoro	9	40	51
Olorunda	6	33	61
Onigbongbo	5	37	58
Ori-Ade	10	29	60
Orile Agege	5	48	47
Oshodi/Isolo	1	41	58
Oto-Awori	13	39	46
Shomolu	6	34	59
Surulere	8	38	55
Yaba	1	34	65
State Indicator	7	36	56

TABLE 7h: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS

EFFECTIVENESS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS			
LGAs/ LCDAs	VERY EFFECTIVE	FAIRLY EFFECTIVE	NOT EFFECTIVE AT ALL
Agboyi/Ketu	21	39	40
Agege	16	28	56
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	15	44	41
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	14	39	46
Alimosho	16	33	50
Amuwo-Odofin	24	36	40
Apapa	21	39	40
Apapa/Iganmu	7	54	38
Ayobo-Ipaja	32	67	1
Badagry	12	47	42
Badagry-West	24	54	22
Bariga	26	41	33
Coker/Aguda	16	33	51
Egbe-Idimu	14	46	40
Ejigbo	12	41	47
Epe	22	22	53
Eredo	16	43	41
Eti-Osa	20	29	51
Eti-Osa East	19	44	37
Iba	19	36	45
Ibeju-Lekki	19	57	24
Ifako-Ijaiye	15	45	40
Ifelodun	17	43	40
Igando	19	36	45
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20	23	56
Ijede	24	42	33
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	32	51	17
Ikorodu North	18	50	32
Ikorodu West	16	27	56
Ikosi Ejirin	12	55	33
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	62	24
Imota	17	41	41
Iru/Victoria Island	23	26	50
Isheri/Ikosi	14	62	24
Isolo	10	45	43
Itire-Ikate	19	46	35
Kosofe	23	30	46
Lagos Island	33	38	28
Lagos Island East	17	53	30
Lagos Mainland	19	42	39
Lekki	12	72	16
Mosan-Okunola	11	43	45
Mushin	15	41	44
Odi-Olowo	14	47	39
Ojo	15	47	38
Ojodu	15	42	44
Ojokoro	18	44	37
Olorunda	18	43	39
Onigbongbo	14	32	54
Ori-Ade	16	35	49
Orile Agege	24	46	30
Oshodi/Isolo	12	41	47
Oto-Awori	22	47	30
Shomolu	21	38	41
Surulere	24	39	38
Yaba	20	38	42
State Indicator	18	42	40

TABLE 7i: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PARENTS TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

EFFECTIVENESS OF PARENTS TEACHERS ASSOCIATION			
LGAs/ LCDA s	VERY EFFECTIVE	FAIRLY EFFECTIVE	NOT EFFECTIVE AT ALL
Agboyi/Ketu	17	42	41
Agege	13	27	59
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	18	37	45
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	13	41	47
Alimosho	19	31	49
Amuwo-Odofin	29	26	45
Apapa	23	44	34
Apapa/Iganmu	12	37	50
Ayobo-Ipaja	23	70	6
Badagry	24	33	41
Badagry-West	25	55	20
Bariga	21	42	37
Coker/Aguda	17	33	51
Egbe-Idimu	16	47	36
Ejigbo	16	45	39
Epe	16	29	55
Eredo	16	46	38
Eti-Osa	11	28	61
Eti-Osa East	20	41	39
Iba	13	37	50
Ibeju-Lekki	11	63	26
Ifako-Ijaiye	14	49	37
Ifelodun	16	40	44
Igando	10	40	50
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	16	20	64
Ijede	24	41	35
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	22	60	18
Ikorodu North	23	44	33
Ikorodu West	5	32	63
Ikosi Ejirin	14	53	33
Ikoyi/Obalende	8	59	33
Imota	16	54	30
Iru/Victoria Island	7	34	58
Isheri/Ikosi	13	53	34
Isolo	15	46	38
Itire-Ikate	8	54	39
Kosofe	13	35	52
Lagos Island	24	42	33
Lagos Island East	14	46	40
Lagos Mainland	22	46	32
Lekki	13	70	17
Mosan-Okunola	16	33	49
Mushin	14	43	43
Odi-Olowo	10	39	50
Ojo	18	38	44
Ojodu	19	47	34
Ojokoro	13	44	42
Olorunda	34	36	30
Onigbongbo	16	31	52
Ori-Ade	10	39	51
Orile Agege	19	41	38
Oshodi/Isolo	16	45	39
Oto-Awori	21	49	29
Shomolu	14	42	44
Surulere	17	36	47
Yaba	12	40	48
State Indicator	16	41	42

TABLE 7J: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY LEADERS/ BAALE

EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY LEADERS/BAALE			
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Effective	Fairly Effective	Not Effective At All
Agboyi/Ketu	13	51	36
Agege	9	34	45
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	17	45	37
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	19	40	40
Alimosho	22	38	40
Amuwo-Odofin	8	48	44
Apapa	34	38	26
Apapa/Iganmu	18	40	42
Ayobo-Ipaja	43	54	3
Badagry	32	44	24
Badagry-West	53	44	3
Bariga	15	53	30
Coker/Aguda	16	37	48
Egbe-Idimu	7	54	39
Ejigbo	12	40	48
Epe	22	24	53
Eredo	19	58	23
Eti-Osa	17	46	37
Eti-Osa East	17	71	13
Iba	2	49	49
Ibeju-Lekki	29	57	14
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	55	29
Ifelodun	11	47	43
Igando	14	59	25
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	19	27	55
Ijede	28	28	43
Ikeja	0	0	100
Ikorodu	21	46	31
Ikorodu North	2	58	39
Ikorodu West	8	49	42
Ikosi Ejirin	36	41	22
Ikoyi/Obalende	18	48	34
Imota	43	46	11
Iru/Victoria Island	10	72	18
Isheri/Ikosi	6	62	32
Isolo	6	50	44
Itire-Ikate	9	41	50
Kosofe	16	38	44
Lagos Island	17	41	40
Lagos Island East	12	61	27
Lagos Mainland	23	37	40
Lekki	29	50	21
Mosan-Okunola	10	39	49
Mushin	11	46	43
Odi-Olowo	9	51	39
Ojo	23	53	23
Ojodu	19	36	44
Ojokoro	20	53	27
Olorunda	12	46	42
Onigbongbo	6	51	43
Ori-Ade	6	32	58
Orile Agege	19	47	34
Oshodi/Isolo	12	40	48
Oto-Awori	24	53	22
Shomolu	4	52	43
Surulere	7	54	38
Yaba	9	44	46
State Indicator	15	47	37

TABLE 8: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TYPE OF SECURITY OUTFIT USED IN

LGA/ LCDAs	WHAT TYPE SECURITY OUTFIT YOUR COMMUNITY USE			
	Nigerian Police	Odua Peoples' Congress	Neighborhood Watch	Private Security Outfit
Agboyi/Ketu	25	14	32	29
Agege	10	43	37	11
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	19	12	43	25
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	22	14	40	24
Alimosho	16	16	50	18
Amuwo-Odofin	11	14	37	39
Apapa	15	4	38	42
Apapa/Iganmu	26	13	36	25
Ayobo-Ipaja	0	19	58	23
Badagry	13	0	66	22
Badagry-West	33	3	40	23
Bariga	20	16	51	14
Coker/Aguda	26	18	46	10
Egbe-Idimu	12	16	54	18
Ejigbo	24	11	40	26
Epe	42	16	35	6
Ibeju-Lekki	26	3	71	0
Eti-Osa	13	3	51	33
Eti-Osa East	27	12	53	8
Ibeju-Lekki	14	7	40	39
Ibeju-Lekki	17	22	50	11
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	26	52	10
Ifelodun	14	13	53	21
Igando	10	10	56	23
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	38	2	47	13
Ijede	25	17	54	4
Ikeja	0	0	0	100
Ikorodu	6	28	56	9
Ikorodu North	24	6	52	18
Ikorodu West	5	2	88	5
Ikosi Ejirin	20	17	53	10
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	9	26	46
Imota	11	2	88	0
Iru/Victoria Island	8	1	66	25
Isheri/Ikosi	19	10	56	15
Isolo	17	8	61	15
Itire-Ikate	12	13	41	35
Kosofe	22	21	16	40
Lagos Island	12	29	36	23
Lagos Island East	50	20	30	0
Lagos Mainland	16	21	55	8
Lekki	6	17	67	11
Mosan-Okunola	10	4	59	27
Mushin	28	12	46	14
Odi-Olowo	29	10	48	13
Ojo	18	27	55	0
Ojodu	16	14	46	24
Ojokoro	17	17	45	21
Olorunda	22	11	67	0
Onigbongbo	26	5	45	24
Ori-Ade	11	10	53	26
Orile Agege	16	15	37	32
Oshodi/Isolo	24	11	40	26
Oto-Awori	20	5	49	26
Shomolu	34	5	50	11
Surulere	23	9	57	11
Yaba	29	0	34	37
State Indicator	19	14	47	21

TABLE 9A: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' ACCESS TO COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICES

ADEQUATE ACCESS: COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICES		
LGAs/ LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	27	73
Agege	22	78
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	22	78
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	23	77
Alimosho	21	79
Amuwo-Odofin	44	56
Apapa	37	63
Apapa/Iganmu	27	73
Ayobo-Ipaja	71	29
Badagry	21	79
Badagry-West	19	81
Bariga	31	69
Coker/Aguda	25	75
Egbe-Idimu	19	81
Ejigbo	24	76
Epe	44	56
Eredo	25	75
Eti-Osa	27	73
Eti-Osa East	46	54
Iba	27	73
Ibeju-Lekki	8	92
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	85
Ifelodun	22	78
Igando	20	80
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	41	59
Ijede	19	81
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	18	82
Ikorodu North	19	81
Ikorodu West	32	68
Ikosi Ejirin	13	87
Ikoyi/Obalende	30	70
Imota	22	78
Iru/Victoria Island	28	72
Isheri/Ikosi	32	68
Isolo	28	72
Itire-Ikate	31	69
Kosofe	35	65
Lagos Island	23	77
Lagos Island East	35	65
Lagos Mainland	26	74
Lekki	0	100
Mosan-Okunola	22	78
Mushin	20	80
Odi-Olowo	25	75
Ojo	26	74
Ojodu	29	71
Ojokoro	23	77
Olorunda	6	94
Onigbongbo	27	73
Ori-Ade	18	82
Orile Agege	21	79
Oshodi/Isolo	24	76
Oto-Awori	26	74
Shomolu	28	72
Surulere	29	71
Yaba	35	65
State Indicator	27	73

TABLE

9B: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' ACCESS TO
GOVERNMENT POLICING SERVICES

ADEQUATE ACCESS: GOVERNMENT POLICING SERVICES		
LGAs/ LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	28	72
Agege	44	56
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	37	63
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	20	80
Alimosho	16	84
Amuwo-Odofin	51	49
Apapa	54	46
Apapa/Iganmu	28	72
Ayobo-Ipaja	50	50
Badagry	43	57
Badagry-West	58	42
Bariga	39	61
Coker/Aguda	26	74
Egbe-Idimu	28	72
Ejigbo	14	86
Epe	20	80
Eredo	27	73
Eti-Osa	27	73
Eti-Osa East	50	50
Iba	31	69
Ibeju-Lekki	19	81
Ifako-Ijaiye	30	70
Ifelodun	39	61
Igando	9	91
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	34	66
Ijede	31	69
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	27	73
Ikorodu North	21	79
Ikorodu West	55	45
Ikosi Ejirin	7	93
Ikoyi/Obalende	41	59
Imota	32	68
Iru/Victoria Island	5	95
Isheri/Ikosi	39	61
Isolo	39	61
Itire-Ikate	31	69
Kosofe	25	75
Lagos Island	44	56
Lagos Island East	51	49
Lagos Mainland	26	74
Lekki	21	79
Mosan-Okunola	31	69
Mushin	30	70
Odi-Olowo	32	68
Ojo	34	66
Ojodu	28	72
Ojokoro	23	77
Olorunda	15	85
Onigbongbo	31	69
Ori-Ade	25	75
Orile Agege	22	78
Oshodi/Isolo	14	86
Oto-Awori	15	85
Shomolu	37	63
Surulere	54	46
Yaba	42	58
State Indicator	32	68

TABLE 9C : THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' ACCESS TO
AMBULANCE SERVICES

ADEQUATE ACCESS: AMBULANCE SERVICES		
LGAs/ LCDA s	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	13	87
Agege	27	73
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	88
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	11	89
Alimosho	10	90
Amuwo-Odofin	29	71
Apapa	14	86
Apapa/Iganmu	12	88
Ayobo-Ipaja	47	53
Badagry	26	74
Badagry-West	4	96
Bariga	17	83
Coker/Aguda	20	80
Egbe-Idimu	16	84
Ejigbo	7	93
Epe	18	82
Eredo	2	98
Eti-Osa	13	87
Eti-Osa East	13	87
Iba	14	86
Ibeju-Lekki	19	81
Ifako-Ijaiye	11	89
Ifelodun	12	88
Igando	5	95
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	20	80
Ijede	10	90
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	20	80
Ikorodu North	11	89
Ikorodu West	19	81
Ikosi Ejirin	10	90
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	81
Imota	14	86
Iru/Victoria Island	12	88
Isheri/Ikosi	24	76
Isolo	19	81
Itire-Ikate	18	82
Kosofe	17	83
Lagos Island	27	73
Lagos Island East	26	74
Lagos Mainland	19	81
Lekki	7	93
Mosan-Okunola	16	84
Mushin	16	84
Odi-Olowo	18	82
Ojo	10	90
Ojodu	19	81
Ojokoro	9	91
Olorunda	4	96
Onigbongbo	13	87
Ori-Ade	12	88
Orile Agege	10	90
Oshodi/Isolo	7	93
Oto-Awori	19	81
Shomolu	19	81
Surulere	24	76
Yaba	18	82
State Indicator	16	84

TABLE 9D: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS' ACCESS TO
FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES

ADEQUATE ACCESS: FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES		
LGAs/ LCDAs	Yes	No
Agboyi/Ketu	13	87
Agege	37	63
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	11	89
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	11	89
Alimosho	9	91
Amuwo-Odofin	38	62
Apapa	14	86
Apapa/Iganmu	14	86
Ayobo-Ipaja	47	53
Badagry	17	83
Badagry-West	4	96
Bariga	17	83
Coker/Aguda	15	85
Egbe-Idimu	15	85
Ejigbo	7	93
Epe	13	87
Eredo	29	71
Eti-Osa	15	85
Eti-Osa East	12	88
Iba	16	84
Ibeju-Lekki	19	81
Ifako-Ijaiye	14	86
Ifelodun	10	90
Igando	7	93
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	15	85
Ijede	2	98
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	20	80
Ikorodu North	12	88
Ikorodu West	17	83
Ikosi Ejirin	11	89
Ikoyi/Obalende	19	81
Imota	14	86
Iru/Victoria Island	7	93
Isheri/Ikosi	19	81
Isolo	19	81
Itire-Ikate	17	83
Kosofe	17	83
Lagos Island	29	71
Lagos Island East	29	71
Lagos Mainland	12	88
Lekki	7	93
Mosan-Okunola	14	86
Mushin	13	87
Odi-Olowo	15	85
Ojo	12	88
Ojodu	18	82
Ojokoro	8	92
Olorunda	3	97
Onigbongbo	16	84
Ori-Ade	12	88
Orile Agege	14	86
Oshodi/Isolo	7	93
Oto-Awori	18	82
Shomolu	14	86
Surulere	39	61
Yaba	15	85
State Indicator	16	84

TABLE 10A: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN HOUSEHOLDS' NEIGHBORHOOD: LITTERING PROBLEM

MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD : LITTERING PROBLEM					
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Severe	Moderately Severe	Indifferent	Not So Severe	Not Severe At All
Agboyi/Ketu	16	16	10	26	33
Agege	27	35	5	23	10
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	22	16	14	22	26
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	11	17	18	23	30
Alimosho	5	18	19	27	32
Amuwo-Odofin	10	22	8	32	27
Apapa	15	29	6	29	20
Apapa/Iganmu	25	17	16	23	19
Ayobo-Ipaja	1	0	2	34	63
Badagry	22	22	19	17	20
Badagry-West	10	13	22	32	24
Bariga	16	20	10	29	24
Coker/Aguda	15	21	10	19	35
Egbe-Idimu	22	23	14	28	12
Ejigbo	3	20	16	29	33
Epe	8	8	4	29	50
Eredo	4	9	12	32	42
Eti-Osa	19	22	3	21	35
Eti-Osa East	22	23	15	32	8
Iba	18	14	12	25	31
Ibeju-Lekki	19	44	7	15	15
Ifako-Ijaiye	13	23	12	29	24
Ifelodun	23	30	10	23	14
Igando	3	13	7	40	38
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	6	15	5	38	35
Ijede	5	11	27	29	29
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	37	12	5	24	22
Ikorodu North	11	41	10	21	16
Ikorodu West	23	27	10	27	13
Ikosi Ejirin	3	11	11	35	39
Ikoyi/Obalende	6	17	9	27	41
Imota	30	8	6	33	23
Iru/Victoria Island	1	11	5	51	31
Isheri/Ikosi	24	23	7	28	19
Isolo	27	17	9	26	21
Itire-Ikate	10	24	7	31	27
Kosofe	9	9	13	18	51
Lagos Island	42	20	3	21	14
Lagos Island East	26	30	16	23	4
Lagos Mainland	7	10	19	36	28
Lekki	14	38	0	38	10
Mosan-Okunola	16	18	15	27	24
Mushin	18	23	14	21	25
Odi-Olowo	11	20	12	26	31
Ojo	28	11	19	29	13
Ojodu	3	14	17	23	42
Ojokoro	16	27	10	29	19
Olorunda	6	11	11	51	21
Onigbongbo	22	21	6	24	27
Ori-Ade	18	23	10	28	21
Orile Agege	11	24	8	29	28
Oshodi/Isolo	3	20	16	29	33
Oto-Awori	6	15	4	49	27
Shomolu	13	15	12	27	33
Surulere	16	18	19	31	17
Yaba	14	22	13	19	31
State Indicator	15	20	11	28	26

TABLE 10B: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN HOUSEHOLDS' NEIGHBORHOOD PUBLIC URINATION

MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD : PUBLIC URINATION					
LGA/ LCDAs	Very Severe	Moderately Severe	Indifferent	Not So Severe	Not Severe At All
Agboyi/Ketu	11	15	14	30	30
Agege	36	32	5	17	10
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	15	19	14	26	26
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	6	16	18	33	27
Alimosho	7	15	14	39	26
Amuwo-Odofin	4	22	10	29	34
Apapa	9	18	5	37	31
Apapa/Iganmu	20	15	16	30	19
Ayobo-Ipaja	1	20	2	8	69
Badagry	19	26	3	38	14
Badagry-West	8	17	11	42	22
Bariga	10	19	14	33	24
Coker/Aguda	6	26	11	20	37
Egbe-Idimu	12	26	16	30	15
Ejigbo	4	17	14	37	28
Epe	0	17	0	33	50
Eredo	9	9	7	34	41
Eti-Osa	4	22	7	34	33
Eti-Osa East	10	22	17	32	18
Iba	12	15	14	33	26
Ibeju-Lekki	19	19	19	30	15
Ifako-Ijaiye	13	24	10	28	25
Ifelodun	13	29	11	27	20
Igando	10	9	7	38	36
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	0	14	5	54	28
Ijede	5	11	16	38	30
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	40	11	8	27	13
Ikorodu North	5	33	9	25	28
Ikorodu West	22	17	22	23	17
Ikosi Ejirin	3	13	10	39	35
Ikoyi/Obalende	9	14	10	29	38
Imota	23	11	13	28	25
Iru/Victoria Island	7	7	5	55	27
Isheri/Ikosi	13	21	8	36	23
Isolo	28	12	9	28	23
Itire-Ikate	7	23	6	36	29
Kosofe	8	8	16	25	44
Lagos Island	44	23	7	13	14
Lagos Island East	17	26	16	26	14
Lagos Mainland	8	9	18	37	28
Lekki	14	28	14	34	10
Mosan-Okunola	10	23	12	26	29
Mushin	15	17	14	27	27
Odi-Olowo	10	20	11	31	27
Ojo	14	13	25	35	13
Ojodu	2	14	18	27	40
Ojokoro	8	30	6	38	18
Olorunda	7	11	7	49	26
Onigbongbo	23	11	10	28	28
Ori-Ade	11	21	11	37	20
Orile Agege	12	21	8	29	29
Oshodi/Isolo	4	17	14	37	28
Oto-Awori	6	11	3	57	24
Shomolu	9	13	9	37	32
Surulere	11	16	18	37	18
Yaba	14	19	16	22	29
State Indicator	12	19	11	31	26

**TABLE 10C: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN HOUSEHOLDS' NEIGHBORHOOD:
LAND INVASION BY HAWKERS**

MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD :LAND INVASION BY HAWKERS					
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Severe	Moderately Severe	Indifferent	Not So Severe	Not Severe At All
Agboyi/Ketu	8	12	15	28	37
Agege	40	32	4	14	10
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	12	16	15	26	31
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	4	21	12	31	32
Alimosho	2	17	14	36	31
Amuwo-Odofin	2	15	13	29	40
Apapa	4	15	10	40	31
Apapa/Iganmu	18	13	19	21	30
Ayobo-Ipaja	19	0	0	5	76
Badagry	19	20	7	39	14
Badagry-West	8	7	11	43	31
Bariga	7	17	11	35	29
Coker/Aguda	6	11	16	32	36
Egbe-Idimu	5	26	15	35	19
Ejigbo	5	18	14	29	33
Epe	0	8	4	25	63
Eredo	0	7	7	44	40
Eti-Osa	4	15	4	29	48
Eti-Osa East	8	11	11	52	17
Iba	1	10	11	38	41
Ibeju-Lekki	11	30	0	30	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	12	19	11	30	27
Ifelodun	8	22	15	28	28
Igando	3	9	3	36	47
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	0	14	9	29	48
Ijede	5	8	8	43	37
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	45	13	6	24	11
Ikorodu North	3	21	7	39	30
Ikorodu West	10	13	15	42	20
Ikosi Ejirin	6	10	6	34	44
Ikoyi/Obalende	15	14	7	22	43
Imota	19	11	16	31	23
Iru/Victoria Island	4	7	4	42	43
Isheri/Ikosi	19	11	11	34	25
Isolo	24	7	7	31	31
Itire-Ikate	6	18	9	39	29
Kosofe	8	8	13	24	47
Lagos Island	36	23	4	21	15
Lagos Island East	23	20	20	27	10
Lagos Mainland	9	9	7	42	33
Lekki	10	28	0	34	28
Mosan-Okunola	8	13	16	32	31
Mushin	14	17	16	26	26
Odi-Olowo	12	16	12	28	33
Ojo	8	13	23	36	20
Ojodu	0	14	16	31	39
Ojokoro	5	25	10	32	29
Olorunda	4	7	11	40	38
Onigbongbo	13	15	11	28	33
Ori-Ade	2	21	11	43	22
Ori/Ile Agege	5	24	8	28	36
Oshodi/Isolo	5	18	14	29	33
Oto-Awori	8	14	3	44	31
Shomolu	7	10	13	31	38
Surulere	7	13	20	37	24
Yaba	6	14	15	30	35
State Indicator	10	16	12	31	31

TABLE 10D: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN HOUSEHOLDS' NEIGHBORHOOD: ILLEGAL TRADING

MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD : ILLEGAL TRADING					
LGA/ LCDA	Very Severe	Moderately Severe	Indifferent	Not So Severe	Not Severe At All
Agboyi/Ketu	10	13	12	26	38
Agege	30	40	6	13	10
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	10	17	15	25	33
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	20	10	32	36
Alimosho	3	18	16	25	39
Amuwo-Odofin	1	11	19	28	40
Apapa	1	4	15	45	36
Apapa/Iganmu	18	15	13	26	28
Ayobo-Ipaja	18	0	0	8	74
Badagry	4	10	16	49	20
Badagry-West	6	7	13	50	25
Bariga	7	17	10	38	28
Coker/Aguda	5	11	15	34	35
Egbe-Idimu	5	22	17	34	23
Ejigbo	5	18	15	28	33
Epe	0	10	4	23	63
Eredo	0	9	23	33	35
Eti-Osa	5	3	10	32	50
Eti-Osa East	4	12	15	46	22
Iba	5	9	13	36	38
Ibeju-Lekki	15	0	19	37	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	8	20	12	33	27
Ifelodun	6	20	18	30	26
Igando	8	9	5	38	40
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	0	15	8	32	45
Ijede	5	6	8	44	37
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	52	10	5	23	11
Ikorodu North	3	21	10	39	26
Ikorodu West	5	10	23	35	27
Ikosi Ejirin	6	15	3	29	45
Ikoyi/Obalende	13	20	2	23	42
Imota	16	11	11	36	27
Iru/Victoria Island	9	6	7	51	28
Isheri/Ikosi	13	13	13	33	29
Isolo	24	6	9	31	29
Itire-Ikate	7	16	13	37	26
Kosofe	9	9	13	24	45
Lagos Island	47	19	8	20	7
Lagos Island East	23	17	19	28	13
Lagos Mainland	9	7	9	37	38
Lekki	7	7	10	52	24
Mosan-Okunola	7	12	13	33	35
Mushin	15	14	13	32	25
Odi-Olowo	10	17	12	28	32
Ojo	5	12	22	43	18
Ojodu	2	19	20	20	38
Ojokoro	12	16	13	32	26
Olorunda	6	6	10	42	38
Onigbongbo	12	12	12	29	34
Ori-Ade	2	13	14	49	23
Orile Agege	6	22	8	29	34
Oshodi/Isolo	5	18	15	28	33
Oto-Awori	8	10	8	43	30
Shomolu	6	13	12	33	36
Surulere	4	14	19	33	29
Yaba	8	14	21	23	34
State Indicator	10	15	13	31	31

TABLE 10E: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN HOUSEHOLDS' NEIGHBORHOOD: POOR TRAFFIC CONTROL

MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD : POOR TRAFFIC CONTROL					
LGA/ LCDAs	Very Severe	Moderately Severe	Indifferent	Not So Severe	Not Severe At All
Agboyi/Ketu	7	17	13	31	32
Agege	31	36	6	16	11
Ajeromi-Ifelodun	8	19	18	25	30
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	6	24	13	27	30
Alimosho	11	21	15	20	33
Amuwo-Odofin	5	22	15	20	38
Apapa	7	16	8	36	33
Apapa/Iganmu	14	12	16	28	29
Ayobo-Ipaja	3	27	14	10	47
Badagry	1	14	12	43	29
Badagry-West	6	6	6	42	42
Bariga	10	24	12	30	24
Coker/Aguda	6	24	16	24	30
Egbe-Idimu	11	28	23	22	16
Ejigbo	13	21	15	22	30
Epe	0	8	4	29	58
Eredo	0	14	14	37	35
Eti-Osa	11	10	9	32	39
Eti-Osa East	4	29	11	32	24
Iba	12	8	15	24	42
Ibeju-Lekki	11	4	19	37	30
Ifako-Ijaiye	23	22	12	27	15
Ifelodun	8	19	15	28	30
Igando	6	30	10	25	29
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	2	14	6	42	37
Ijede	5	0	16	33	46
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	35	21	13	16	15
Ikorodu North	11	43	18	18	10
Ikorodu West	13	20	22	23	22
Ikosi Ejirin	2	16	5	34	44
Ikoyi/Obalende	5	20	15	23	37
Imota	5	9	5	48	33
Iru/Victoria Island	4	34	5	32	25
Isheri/Ikosi	15	18	10	30	27
Isolo	18	25	8	27	22
Itire-Ikate	1	29	7	38	26
Kosofe	7	18	13	17	44
Lagos Island	39	24	11	18	8
Lagos Island East	16	31	10	27	17
Lagos Mainland	17	10	12	30	31
Lekki	7	10	10	48	24
Mosan-Okunola	12	24	14	27	24
Mushin	12	19	16	28	25
Odi-Olowo	8	20	15	26	31
Ojo	2	21	17	33	27
Ojodu	4	20	16	17	42
Ojokoro	14	29	13	26	19
Olorunda	3	10	17	31	40
Onigbongbo	22	7	14	29	29
Ori-Ade	2	19	16	31	32
Orile Agege	13	22	10	27	28
Oshodi/Isolo	13	21	15	22	30
Oto-Awori	4	18	4	39	34
Shomolu	8	14	14	33	30
Surulere	15	21	18	28	18
Yaba	9	27	10	26	27
State Indicator	11	21	13	27	28

TABLE 10F: THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN HOUSEHOLDS'
NEIGHBORHOOD: CORRUPTION OF SERVICE DELIVERY OFFICIALS

MAJOR PROBLEM FACED IN NEIGHBOURHOOD : CORUPTION OF SERVICE DELIVERY OFFICIALS					
LGAs/ LCDAs	Very Severe	Moderately Severe	Indifferent	Not So Severe	Not Severe At All
Agboyi/Ketu	8	18	14	24	37
Agege	16	38	10	15	20
Ajeromi-Ifeلودun	16	14	16	26	28
Alagbado/Oke-Odo	3	18	14	36	30
Alimosho	4	17	21	28	31
Amuwo-Odofin	5	20	13	25	37
Apapa	4	11	13	42	30
Apapa/Iganmu	11	10	22	22	34
Ayobo-Ipaja	4	10	1	10	76
Badagry	0	22	13	35	29
Badagry-West	6	8	8	46	32
Bariga	9	18	14	33	25
Coker/Aguda	7	13	20	23	36
Egbe-Idimu	6	32	19	23	20
Ejigbo	3	18	19	21	38
Epe	2	8	8	21	60
Eredo	2	15	11	41	31
Eti-Osa	8	7	20	34	31
Eti-Osa East	2	28	17	32	20
Iba	7	8	29	25	31
Ibeju-Lekki	11	11	26	30	22
Ifako-Ijaiye	16	18	17	24	25
Ifelodun	5	17	17	31	28
Igando	7	14	10	31	39
Igbogbo/Baiyeku	3	18	15	25	38
Ijede	5	2	8	43	43
Ikeja	0	0	0	100	0
Ikorodu	15	16	11	41	16
Ikorodu North	22	31	15	14	18
Ikorodu West	2	12	20	43	23
Ikosi Ejirin	5	15	8	37	35
Ikoyi/Obalende	7	14	15	28	36
Imota	3	10	6	52	29
Iru/Victoria Island	7	7	4	41	42
Isheri/Ikosi	12	14	14	33	27
Isolo	19	18	10	28	26
Itire-Ikate	5	20	14	34	27
Kosofe	7	12	22	19	41
Lagos Island	20	29	5	35	12
Lagos Island East	14	23	12	34	17
Lagos Mainland	8	9	14	35	34
Lekki	7	7	17	45	24
Mosan-Okunola	10	19	20	24	27
Mushin	13	14	18	25	30
Odi-Olowo	10	18	13	32	27
Ojo	2	14	18	44	22
Ojodu	3	25	14	15	43
Ojokoro	9	24	15	27	24
Olorunda	6	7	21	29	38
Onigbongbo	21	8	17	25	30
Ori-Ade	3	21	19	34	23
Orile Agege	11	20	14	24	32
Oshodi/Isolo	3	18	19	21	38
Oto-Awori	7	14	15	32	33
Shomolu	8	11	15	33	34
Surulere	10	13	22	36	19
Yaba	9	19	17	29	26
State Indicator	9	17	15	29	30

COMPARISON OF

STATISTICAL INDICATORS

(2005, 2008, 2010 & 2011)

HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2011: INDICATORS

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
DEMOGRAPHY					
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN A BUILDING	1-2	-	-	-	3
	3-6	-	-	-	12
	7-10	-	-	-	11
	> 10	-	-	-	74
HOUSEHOLD SIZE(PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS)	1-2	12	-	22	23.19
	3-6	68	-	71	68.76
	7-10	19	-	7	6.84
	> 10	1	-	-	1.20
GENDER OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS	MALE	-	-	-	74.5
	FEMALE	-	-	-	25.5
GENDER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	MALE	81	57	52	53
	FEMALE	19	43	48	47
AGE COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS	(18-45)YRS	-	-	-	62.8
	(46-64)YRS	-	-	-	30.2
	(>64)YRS	-	-	-	7
AGE COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	(<5)YRS	-	-	-	8
	(5-14) YRS	97	67.4	60	21
	(15 – 45)YRS				55
	(46-59)YRS			26	
	(46-64)YRS	-	-	-	13
	(>64)YRS	-	-	-	3
	(60-70)YRS	3	32.6	11	
	>70			3	
MAIN ACTIVITY/ OCCUPATION OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS	REGULAR EMPLOYEE	-	-	-	26
	CASUAL/DAILY EMPLOYEE	-	-	-	6
	SELF EMPLOYED	-	-	-	52
	UNPAID HOUSEHOLD WORK	-	-	-	1
	APPRENTICE	-	-	-	5

	STUDENT	-	-	-	2
	PENSIONER	-	-	-	4
	ARTISAN	-	-	-	3
	MISSIONER	-	-	-	1
MAIN ACTIVITY/ OCCUPATION OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	REGULAR EMPLOYEE	28	17.5	26	14
	CASUAL/DAILY EMPLOYEE	7	4.7	6	3
	SELF EMPLOYED	57	34.6	55	30
	UNPAID HOUSEHOLD WORK	-	2.4	1	1
	APPRENTICE		1.6	-	6
	STUDENT		27.3	2	41
	PENSIONER	4	7.6	6	1
	ARTISAN	-	-	-	2
	MISSIONER	-	-	-	2
MARITAL STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS	MARRIED	-	-	-	74.6
	DIVORCED	-	-	-	1.1
	SEPERATED	-	-	-	4.3
	WIDOW/ WIDOWER	-	-	-	6.1
	NEVER MARRIED/SINGLE	-	-	-	13.9
MARITAL STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	MARRIED	-	45	75	41
	DIVORCED	-	1	1	1
	SEPERATED	-	2	4	2
	WIDOW/ WIDOWER	-	3	7	2
	NEVER MARRIED/SINGLE	-	49	13	54
PLACE OF BIRTH OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS	LAGOS	-	-	-	39
	OTHER STATES IN NIGERIA	-	-	-	60
	OUTSIDE NIGERIA	-	-	-	1

PLACE OF BIRTH OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	LAGOS	-	59.8	91	67.2
	OTHER STATES IN NIGERIA	-	40.2	9	32.3
	OUTSIDE NIGERIA	-	-	-	0.5
STATE OF ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS	LAGOS	-	-	-	19
	OTHER STATES IN NIGERIA	-	-	-	80
	OUTSIDE NIGERIA	-	-	-	1
STATE OF ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	LAGOS	-	60.2	60	21
	OTHER STATES IN NIGERIA	-	39.8	40	78
	OUTSIDE NIGERIA	-	-	-	1
EDUCATION					
LITERACY LEVEL	READ & WRITE	92	82	84.7	87
	READ ONLY	-	3.2	4	4
	WRITE ONLY	-	0.5	0.4	-
	NEITHER READ NOR WRITE	8	14.3	10.9	9
EVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	YES	-	-	91	91
	NO	-	-	9	9
HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	PRY SCH	13	19.6	31	17
	SECONDARY/A LEVEL	52	42.3	50	37
	TERTIARY INSTITUTION	29	31.9	19	46
ENROLLMENT INTO SCHOOL IN THE LAST ONE YEAR	YES	-	-	39	3
	NO	-	-	61	97
REASONS FOR NON ENROLMENT IN SCHOOL	NOT KEEN TO ATTEND	-	14.9	18	31
	COULD NOT GET INTO SCHOOL	-	9	11	6
	TO HELP WITH HOUSEWORK	-	1.9	12	2
	SUSPENDED	-	6.3	7	9

	HAD TO WORK OUTSIDE OF THE HOUSE	-	8.3	-	7
	HIGH COST OF TUITION, BOOKS AND MATERIALS	-	9	24	11
	GRADUATED	-	504	28	34
TYPES OF SCHOOL ENROLLED	GOVERNMENT MANAGED	-	53.8	57	83
	PRIVATE	-	45	42	13
	RELIGIOUS/MISSIONARY	-	1.2	1	4
REASONS FOR THE CHOICE MADE	GOVERNMENT(AFFORDABLE SCHOOL FEES)	-	-	-	37
	PRIVATE(SCHOOL QUALITY MANAGEMENT)	-	-	-	37
	MISSIONARY(HIGH QUALITY OF SCHOOL)	-	-	-	26
AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	YES	77.5	-	91	90
	NO	22.5	-	9	10
CHILDREN ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	YES	-	-	-	37
	NO	-	-	-	63

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER HOUSEHOLD ATTENDING GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	1-2	-	-	50.4	66
	3-4	-	-	22.1	31
	4-5	-	-	2.3	2
	>5	-	-	25.2	1
SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF TEACHING	YES	-	-	67	58
	NO	-	-	33	42
PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	QUALITY OF SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE	-	-	94	24
	QUALITY OF TEACHING	-	-	4	25
	QUALITY OF SECURITY	-	-	1	25
	QUALITY OF RELIGION	-	-	1	1
	COST	-	-	-	1
	INCESSANT STRIKE	-	-	-	24
AMOUNT EXPENDED ON EDUCATION					
TUTION	<N10,000	-	-	52	91
	N10,000 AND ABOVE	-	-	48	9
CLOTHING	<N10,000	-	-	79	22
	N10,000 AND ABOVE	-	-	21	78
BOOKS	<N10,000	-	-	77	21
	N10,000 AND ABOVE	-	-	23	79
TUTORS FOR PRIVATE LESSON	<N10,000	-	-	80	22
	N10,000 AND ABOVE	-	-	20	78
MATERIALS	<N10,000	-	-	84	25
	N10,000 AND ABOVE	-	-	16	75

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
MAIN PROBLEMS WITH GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	POOR TEACHING QUALITY	-	-	99.6	98
	INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY IN BAD CONDITION	-	-	99.5	99
	CROWDED CLASSROOMS	-	-	99.5	99
	TOO FAR AWAY/TRANSPOR T	-	-	-	96
	LACK OF BOOKS	-	-	-	96
	LACK OF TEACHERS	-	-	-	98
	POOR SCHOOL MANAGEMENT	-	-	-	98
	SECURITY	-	-	-	92
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY QUALITY OF TEACHERS	EXCELLENT	-	-	6	4
	GOOD	-	-	43	47
	FAIR	-	-	46	42
	POOR	-	-	5	7
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY AVAILABILITY OF BOOKS	EXCELLENT	-	-	11	10
	GOOD	-	-	47	48
	FAIR	-	-	37	33
	POOR	-	-	5	9
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY AVAILABILITY OF LIBRARY	EXCELLENT	-	-	5	3
	GOOD	-	-	26	30
	FAIR	-	-	54	49
	POOR	-	-	15	18
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY PROVISION OF SCIENCE LABORATORY	EXCELLENT	-	-	4	3
	GOOD	-	-	25	28
	FAIR	-	-	54	48
	POOR	-	-	17	

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY ICT EXPOSURE	EXCELLENT	-	-	5	3
	GOOD	-	-	22	24
	FAIR	-	-	50	41
	POOR	-	-	23	32
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY INFRASTRUCTURE	EXCELLENT	-	-	11	7
	GOOD	-	-	45	42
	FAIR	-	-	39	44
	POOR	-	-	5	7
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY SCHOOL QUALITY	EXCELLENT	-	-	6	4
	GOOD	-	-	46	43
	FAIR	-	-	43	46
	POOR	-	-	5	7
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY AVAILABILITY OF ENOUGH CLASSROOMS	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	4
	GOOD	-	-	-	33
	FAIR	-	-	-	46
	POOR	-	-	-	17
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY SECURITY	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	3
	GOOD	-	-	-	31
	FAIR	-	-	-	47
	POOR	-	-	-	19

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY QUALITY OF TEACHING	EXCELLENT	-	-	5	4
	GOOD	-	-	42	44
	FAIR	-	-	48	44
	POOR	-	-	5	8
RATING OF GOVT. MANAGED SCHOOL BY COST OF ACQUIRING EDUCATION	EXCELLENT	-	-	10	26
	GOOD	-	-	39	43
	FAIR	-	-	41	25
	POOR	-	-	10	6
RECEIPT OF FREE TEXTBOOKS FROM GOVERNMENT	YES	-	-	-	66
	NO	-	-	-	34
PERFORMANCE BEFORE RECEIPT OF TEXTBOOKS	EXCELLENT	-	-	15	15
	GOOD	-	-	40	33
	FAIR	-	-	42	43
	POOR	-	-	3	9
PERFORMANCE AFTER RECEIPT OF TEXTBOOKS	EXCELLENT	-	-	24	4
	GOOD	-	-	58	14
	FAIR	-	-	17	64
	POOR	-	-	1	17
MAIN AREAS OF INTERVENTION IN EDUCATION BY GOVT.	RECRUITMENT OF MORE TEACHERS	-	-	99.3	100
	ADEQUATE FURNITURE	-	-	99.5	99
	MORE PRIMARY/SECOND ARY SCHOOLS	-	-	-	100
	MORE CLASSROOMS(EXP ANSION OF EXISTING ONES)	-	-	-	99
	EXISTENCE OF MORE PRIVATE SCHOOLS TO COMPLIMENT GOVERNMENT	-	-	-	99

	PROVISION OF MORE TEXTBOOKS TO COVER ALL SUBJECTS TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS	-	-	-	99
	PROVISION OF LABORATORIES IN SCHOOLS	-	-	-	100
	CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TEACHERS	-	-	-	100
	PROVISION OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	-	-	-	96
	FUNCTIONAL LIBRARY	-	-	99.6	100
HEALTH					
AVAILABILITY OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS IN THE HOUSEHOLD	YES	-	-	17	36
	NO	-	-	83	64
IMMUNIZATION					
BCG	YES	-	-	78	80
	NO	-	-	22	20
POLIO	YES	-	-	79	77.6
	NO	-	-	21	22.4
DIARRHOEA	YES	-	-	13	16
	NO	-	-	87	84
MALARIA	YES	-	-	-	42
	NO	-	-	-	58
PERFORMANCE RATING OF QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE RECEIVED IN GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITIES	IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY	2.1	-	31	28
	IMPROVED FAIRLY	-	27.5	52	51
	STAYED THE SAME	-	14.2	14	14
	DETERIORATED FAIRLY	-	38.6	2	2
	DETERIORATED SIGNIFICANTLY	-	19.7	1	4

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
PATRONAGE OF HEALTH FACILITIES OR WHERE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS USUALLY SEEK HEALTH CARE	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	45	42.8	58	52
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL/ CLINIC	-	46.9	37	42
	PRIVATE DOCTOR	-	2.6	2	2
	TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CLINIC	-	3.3	2	2
	OTHERS	-	4.4	1	1
	FAITH BASE/SPIRITUAL HOME	-	-	-	1
REASONS FOR CHOICE OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	HIGH QUALITY OF SERVICE	-	-	32	52
	CLOSENESS TO RESIDENCE	-	-	26	19
	AFFORDABLE COST OF SERVICES	-	-	22	15
	SUFFICIENT MEDICAL FACILITIES	-	-	11	7
	LOW WAITING TIME	-	-	9	7
SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES RENDERED AT GOVERNMENT HEALTH FACILITIES	YES	-	-	-	54
	NO	-	-	-	46
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: DRUG PROVISION	POOR	-	-	-	15
	FAIR	-	-	-	39
	GOOD	-	-	-	39
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	7
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	POOR	-	-	-	8
	FAIR	-	-	-	37
	GOOD	-	-	-	48
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	7
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: MEDICAL PERSONNEL	POOR	-	-	-	7
	FAIR	-	-	-	33
	GOOD	-	-	-	54
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	6
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: WAITING TIME	POOR	-	-	-	30
	FAIR	-	-	-	41
	GOOD	-	-	-	26
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	3

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: INFRASTRUCTURE	POOR	-	-	-	8
	FAIR	-	-	-	38
	GOOD	-	-	-	47
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	7
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: ATTITUDE OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL TOWARDS PATIENTS	POOR	-	-	-	19
	FAIR	-	-	-	39
	GOOD	-	-	-	37
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	5
HOUSEHOLDS RATINGS ON HEALTH SERVICES: COST OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL TEST	POOR	-	-	-	16
	FAIR	-	-	-	39
	GOOD	-	-	-	39
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	6
FREQUENCY OF VISIT TO HEALTH FACILITIES					
GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	NIL(NO VISIT)	-	-	48	34
	1-2 TIMES	-	-	31	38
	3-4 TIMES	-	-	13	19
	5-6 TIMES	-	-	4	5
	MORE THAN 6 TIMES	-	-	-	4
	7-8 TIMES	-	-	2	
	>8	-	-	2	

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
AMOUNT INCURRED ON TOTAL HEALTH CARE	<N5000	-	-	48	41
	N5000-N9000	-	-	31	33
	N10000-N19000	-	-	12	15
	N20000-N29000	-	-	4	5
	>29,000	-	-	5	6
PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN GOVERNMENT OWNED HOSPITAL	UNHYGENIC FACILITIES	-	-	5	78
	INSUFICIENT MEDICAL FACILITIES	-	-	8	92
	UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDES OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL	-	-	14	97
	INSUFICIENT DOCTORS AND NURSES	-	-	12	98
	LONG WAITING TIME	-	-	36	100
	UNAFFORDABLE SERVICE FEES	-	-	6	95
	NO DRUGS/ MEDICINES AVAILABLE	-	-	19	95
AWARENESS OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME[NHIS]	YES				35
	NO				65
UPTAKE (MEMBER THAT HAS TAKEN UP) OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME[NHIS]	YES	-	-	9	4
	NO	-	-	91	96
MEMBERS THAT HAD THEIR HEALTH CARE COST COVERED BY ANY KIND OF INSURANCE	YES	-	-	-	6
	NO	-	-	-	94
AVAILABILITY OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE IN THEIR COMMUNITY	YES	54	-	79	72
	NO	46	-	21	28
AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES	YES	-	-	71	67
	NO	-	-	29	33
BENEFICIARY OF FREE MEDICAL SERVICES	YES	-	-	33	28
	NO	-	-	67	72

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: JIGI BOLA	POOR	-	-	-	4
	FAIR	-	-	-	28
	GOOD	-	-	-	49
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	19
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: FREE MEDICAL CONSULTANCY	POOR	-	-	-	3
	FAIR	-	-	-	21
	GOOD	-	-	-	62
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	14
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: CORRECTIVE SURGERY	POOR	-	-	-	5
	FAIR	-	-	-	34
	GOOD	-	-	-	55
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	6
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS	POOR	-	-	-	3
	FAIR	-	-	-	40
	GOOD	-	-	-	51
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	5
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: DIABETES/HYPERTENSION SCREENING	POOR	-	-	-	4
	FAIR	-	-	-	37
	GOOD	-	-	-	53
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	6
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: HIV SCREENING	POOR	-	-	-	3
	FAIR	-	-	-	28
	GOOD	-	-	-	55
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	13
HOUSEHOLDS MEMBERS RATINGS OF GOVERNMENT FREE MEDICAL SERVICES: FREE DRUG FOR CHILDREN AND OLD AGE	POOR	-	-	-	8
	FAIR	-	-	-	20
	GOOD	-	-	-	51
	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	20

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION					
DRAINAGE SERVICES					
AVAILABILITY OF DRAINS/GUTTERS ON STREET	YES	75	73.4	79	72
	NO	25	26.6	21	28
TYPES OF DRAINAGE	UNCOVERED CONCRETE DRAIN	-	91.6	82	68
	COVERED CONCRETE DRAIN	-	3.4	11	12
	EARTH	-	5.0	7	20
DRAINAGE CLEANED BY	COMMUNITY	91	84	89	94
	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYED PERSONNEL	9	16	11	6
ARE THE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS CLEAN	YES	-	-	-	56
	NO	-	-	-	44
FLOOD					
EXPERIENCE FLOOD ON THE STREET IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS	YES	43	44.5	38	44
	NO	57	55.5	62	56
EXPERIENCED FLOOD IN THE HOUSE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS	YES	16	20.6	17	24
	NO	84	79.4	83	76
FREQUENCY OF HOUSE FLOODING	1-2	-	-	20	23
	3-4	-	-	34	32
	5-6	-	-	9	14
	>6	-	-	37	31
SEVERITY OF FLOODING	ANKLE DEEP	69	62	59	56
	KNEE DEEP	23	31	35	38
	WAIST LEVEL AND ABOVE	8	7	6	6

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
TOILET FACILITIES					
TYPE OF TOILET FACILITY	FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK	41	55-6	52	54
	FLUSH/POUR TO PIT	20	22-8	26	27
	FLUSH/POUR TO STREET,YARD,DITCH	-	-	-	13
	COVERED PIT LATRINE	28	13.0	15	6
	UNCOVERED PIT LATRINE	6	3.6	3	-
	HANGING NTOILET/TOILET ON WATER	-	-	-	-
	BUSH/FIELD	5	5.0	4	-
NUMBER OF TOILETS/LATRINES FACILITY IN THE DWELLING	1-2	-	76.7	80	72
	3-4	-	13.6	14	20
	>4	-	9.7	6	8
NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT SHARE TOILET FACILITY	1-2	19	54	17	19
	3-4	23	28	17	16
	>4	58	18	66	65
LOCATION OF TOILET FACILITY	INSIDE DWELLING	50	55	53	51
	OUTSIDE ON THE PLOT	50	45	47	49
	OUTSIDE PLOT/PUBLIC TOILET	-	-	-	1
SATISFACTION WITH PRESENT TOILET SYSTEM	YES	-	47.8	73	78
	NO	-	52.2	27	22
ACCESS TO PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY	YES	-	-	8	6
	NO	-	-	92	94
AMOUNT PAID FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC TOILET	<N10	-	-	17	14
	N10 - N20	-	-	54	62
	N30 - N40	-	-	29	12
	>N50	-	-	-	12

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
SATISFACTION WITH PUBLIC TOILET FACILITIES	YES	-	-	26	19
	NO	-	-	74	81
GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY	RENOVATION OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	-	-	-	10
	PROVISION OF WATER	-	-	-	6
	PROVISION OF CLEANERS	-	-	-	5
	PROVISION OF DISINFECTANT	-	-	-	8
	PROVISION OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY	-	-	-	71
WATER SERVICE					
MAIN SOURCE OF WATER	BOREHOLE/TUBE WELL	7	53.9	56	57
	SMALL SCALE VENDOR	12	4.6	12	13
	PROTECTED DUG WELL	19	15.3	9	10
	PUBLIC TAP/ STAND PIPE	20	9.8	8	4
	TANKER TRUCK	5	1	1	2
	PROTECTED STRING	-	0.1	0	
	UNPROTECTED DUG WELL	12	7.7	3	3
	PIPE WATER TO YARD/PLOT	13	2.2	3	3
	PIPE WATER TO DWELLING	12	5.4	8	8

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
DISTANCE OF WATER SOURCE FROM DWELLING(IN METERS)	INSIDE DWELLING	-	31.9	33	31
	WITHIN 500 METERS	-	60.3	60	61
	BETWEEN 500 METERS AND 1 KILOMETRE	-	6.7	4	4
	1 KILOMETRE OR MORE	-	1.1	3	4
HOUSEHOLD SHARING THE SOURCE OF WATER	NIL	-	-	-	9
	1-2	17	14	31	8
	3-4	32	8	9	10
	5-6	17	5.9	9	11
	>6	34	72.1	51	62
AVERAGE TIME TAKEN TO SOURCE OF WATER	<-5MIN	-	37.1	47	45
	5-10MINS	-	38.8	33	36
	10-15MINS	-	16	11	11
	15-20MINS	-	5	9	3
	20-25MINS	-	2.1	-	4
	25MINS AND ABOVE	-	1.0	-	1
NUMBER OF CONTAINERS OF WATER USED PER DAY	10-15 LTRS (1-2)	-	-	-	31
	20-25 LTRS (3-4)	-	-	-	38
	50 LTRS (>6)	-	-	-	31
AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID FOR WATER CONTAINER USED PER DAY	10-15 LTRS BUCKET (N10-N20)	-	-	-	38
	20-25 LTRS BUCKET (N21-N30)	-	-	-	19
	50 LTRS BUCKET (>N50)	-	-	-	43
RELIABILITY OF PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER	YES	62	77	75	68
	NO	38	23	25	32

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
PROBLEMS WITH PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER(LSWC)	POOR QUALITY	-	18.7	74	81
	UNEXPECTED INTERRUPTION (DAILY)	-	6.2	4	93
	UNE-PECTED INTERRUPTION(OC CASONALLY)	-	18.6	6	95
	IN-ACCURATE BILLING	-	7.4	3	100
	TOO FAR/INCONVINIENT TO FETCH	-	13.6	2	96
	NO PROBLEM WITH WATER SUPPLY	-	35.5	11	4
INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
TREATMENT OF PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER	YES	39	16	35	34
	NO	61	84	65	66
METHODS OF TREATMENT OF PRIMARY SOURCE OF WATER	ADD BLEACH/ CHLORINE	-	-	0.4	23
	BOIL	-	-	98.4	25
	LET IT STAND AND SETTLE	-	-	0.1	27
	SIEVE THROUGH CLOTH OR WATER FILTER(CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE)	-	-	1.1	25
ACCESS TO LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION	YES	47	10	14	14
	NO	53	90	86	86
AMOUNT PAID TO LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION	< N500	-	-	31	37
	N500-N999	-	-	30	35
	N1000-N1,499	-	-	13	13
	N1,500-N1,999	-	-	5	5
	>N1,999	-	-	21	10
PERFORMANCE RATING OF LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION	EXCELLENT	-	-	11	7
	VERY GOOD	-	-	31	
	GOOD	-	-	21	23
	FAIR	-	-	37	26
	POOR	-	-	-	44

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
AVAILABILITY OF GOVT. MINI WATER SCHEME	YES	-	-	30	26
	NO	-	-	70	74
FUNCTIONALITY OF GOVT. MINI WATER SCHEME	YES	-	-	33	42
	NO	-	-	67	58
REASON FOR NON FUNCTIONALBILITY OF GOVT.MINI WATER SCHEME	VANDALISM	-	-	18	64
	LACK OF MAINTAINANCE	-	-	61	21
	DROUGHT OF WATER	-	-	21	9
	DO NOT KNOW	-	-	-	6
UPGRADING TO MINI WATER SUPPLY FACILITY	YES	-	6	25	15
	NO	-	94	75	85
RATE OF IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY AFTER UPGRADING	STAY THE SAME	-	-	40	43
	IMPROVED FAIRLY	-	-	46	21
	IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY	-	-	14	12
	DETERIORATED FAIRLY	-	-	-	6
	DETERIORATED SIGNIFICANTLY	-	-	-	18
SATISFACTION WITH LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF LAGOS STATE WATER CORPORATION	YES	-	-	-	17
	NO	-	-	-	83

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE					
MODE OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL BY HOUSEHOLDS	COLLECTED BY THE GOVT. HOUSE TO HOUSE(PSP)	42	80.9	79	75
	DUMPING GROUND IN NEIGHBOURHOOD	4	3	4.3	5
	TRUCK PUSHER/PRIVATE REFUSE COLLECTOR	39	11.1	14.6	13
	DISPOSAL WITHIN COMPOUND (NEIGHBOURHOOD BIN/TANK)	15	5	2.1	1
	GOVERNMENT BIN	-	-	-	2
	BURNED/BURIED	-	-	-	4
FREQUENCY OF HOUSEHOLDS' WASTE DISPOSAL	DAILY	-	6.4	9	13
	WEEKLY	-	87.5	79	76
	MONTHLY	-	6.1	12	11
QUANTITY OF BAGS DISPOSED	1-2	-	-	83	78
	3-4	-	-	13	18
	>4	-	-	4	4
MONTHLY AMOUNT PAID FOR WASTE DISPOSAL	<300	-	-	-	75
	N300-N400	-	-	79	8
	N401-N500	-	-	6	4
	>500	-	-	15	13
SATISFACTION WITH SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	VERY DISSATISFIED	-	16	16	20
	SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED	-	8	12	14
	SOMEWHAT SATISFIED	70	17.8	42	38
	VERY SATISFIED		50.7	30	28
PRESENCE OF LAWMA IN THE COMMUNITY	YES	-	-	76	42
	NO	-	-	24	58
EFFECTIVENESS OF LAWMA IN THE STATE	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	-	27
	EFFECTIVE	-	-	74	47
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	26	27

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
WORKS & INFRASTRUCTURE					
ROADS					
IS YOUR ROAD ACCESSIBLE BY CAR	YES	-	78.2	74	88
	NO	-	21.8	26	12
SATISFACTION WITH THE CONDITION OF ROAD	YES	-	21.8	29	24
	NO	-	78.2	71	76
PROBLEM WITH ROAD	POOR DRAINAGE IN RAIN	-	21.5	33	45
	BAD ROAD SURFACE	-	51.3	53	45
	NO SIDE WALK	-	3.2	5	4
	NARROW/ OBSTRUCTED SIDE WALK	-	8.7	9	6
IS YOUR ROAD TARRED	YES	-	-	53.1	45
	NO	-	-	46.9	55
TRANSPORTATION					
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO(SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)	SCHOOL(WALK)	-	-	-	36
	HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE (PUBLIC BUS)	-	-	-	29
	WORKPLACE (PUBLIC BUS)	-	-	-	35
AVERAGE TIME TAKEN TO(SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)	SCHOOL (30-59MINS)	-	-	-	42
	HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE (30-59MINS)	-	-	-	32
	WORKPLACE (1-2HRS)	-	-	-	26
DISTANCE COVERED FROM DWELLING TO(SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)	SCHOOL(<1KM)	-	-	-	44
	HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE (< 1KM)	-	-	-	31
	WORKPLACE (1-2KM)	-	-	-	25
AVERAGE AMOUNT SPEND ON TRANSPORTATION TO AND FRO TO(SCHOOL, HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE AND WORK PLACE)	SCHOOL(<N100)	-	-	-	41
	HOSPITAL/HEALTH CENTRE N201-N300)	-	-	-	33
	WORKPLACE(<N400)	-	-	-	26

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
WAITING TIME AT THE BUS STOP BEFORE BOARDING A PUBLIC BUS	<30MINS	-	-	80	83
	30-59MINS	-	-	16	12
	1-2HRS	-	-	4	5
	>2HRS	-	-	-	0
AWARENESS OF GOVERNMENT BRT SERVICES	YES	-	-	-	94
	NO	-	-	-	6
BUS RAPID TRANSIT PLYING ROUTE	YES	-	-	30	39
	NO	-	-	70	61
PATRONAGE OF BRT SHUTTLE BUS SERVICES	YES	-	-	56	66
	NO	-	-	44	34
WAITING TIME FOR BRT SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE	<30MINS	-	-	73	72
	30-59MINS	-	-	21	25
	1-2HRS	-	-	6	3
	>2HRS	-	-	-	-
SATISFACTION WITH BRT SHUTTLE BUS SERVICES	YES	-	-	76	58
	NO	-	-	24	42
LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE OF BRT	EXCELLENT	-	-	-	23
	GOOD	-	-	-	63
	FAIR	-	-	-	12
	POOR	-	-	-	2
AREA OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN BRT SERVICES	PERSONNEL SHOULD BE WELL TRAINED TO BE COURTEOUS	-	-	-	5
	CREATION OF MORE ROUTES	-	-	-	52
	PROVISION OF MORE BUSES	-	-	-	19
	CREATE MORE BUS STOP	-	-	-	1
GENERAL TRAFFIC SITUATION	GOOD	-	-	18	14
	FAIR	-	-	50	27
	BAD	-	-	32	59

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
REASONS FOR TRAFFIC SITUATION	VOLUME OF VEHICLE ON THE ROAD	-	-	-	96
	POTHOLE	-	-	-	92
	NARROW ROAD	-	-	-	98
	ABSENT OF TRAFFIC LIGHT	-	-	-	99
	NO TRAFFIC WARDEN	-	-	-	95
	RECKLESS DRIVING	-	-	-	97
	ATTITUDES OF LASTMA OFFICIALS	-	-	-	80
POWER					
AVAILABILITY OF STREET LIGHT	YES	-	-	19	19
	NO	-	-	81	81
FUNCTIONALITY OF STREET LIGHT	THROUGH OUT THE NIGHT	-	-	7	15
	PART OF THE NIGHT	-	-	6	6
	NOT EVERY NIGHT	-	-	5	4
	NEVER	-	-	82	75
PATRONAGE OF (PHCN)	YES	98	99.1	98	97
	NO	2	0.9	2	3
CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY TO DWELLING	METERED	98	93.3	92	92
	PREPAID CARD	-	5.6	5	5
	UNMETERED FROM NEIGHBOURS / STREET	2	0.9	3	1
	UNMETERED CONNECTION FROM STREET	-	-	-	2
AMOUNT PAID FOR USAGE OF ELECTRICITY	N100-N500	-	-	43	26
	N600-N1000	-	-	23	36
	N1001-N1500	-	-	10	13
	N1501-N2000	-	-	8	9
	>N2000	-	-	16	16

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
IRREGULARITY OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	YES, DAILY	-	-	2	90
	YES, A FEW TIMES A WEEK	-	2.3	10	7
	YES, A FEW TIMES A MONTH	-	0.3	3	1
	NO	-	97.4	85	2
DURATION OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PER DAY	<1HR	-	-	31	16
	1-5HRS	-	36.5	48	55
	6-10HRS	-	45.3	15	19
	11-15HRS	-	14.8	3	4
	16-20HRS	-	2.1	1	5
	21-24HRS	-	1.3	2	1
SATISFACTION WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BY PHCN	YES	11	6	10	8
	NO	89	94	90	92
SECONDARY SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	GENERATOR	-	65	60	60
	SOLAR ENERGY	-	10	2	2
	BATTERY	-	0.5	1	38
	LOCAL LAMB	-	-	37	
	CONDLE/ KEROSINE	-	24.5	-	
AMOUNT USED IN FUELLING GENERATOR IN THE PAST ONE MONTH	<N1000	-	-	7	5
	N1000-N2000	-	-	18	16
	N2001-N3000	-	-	21	23
	N3001-N4000	-	-	17	19
	N4001-N5000	-	-	10	14
	>N5000	-	-	27	23

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
NUMBER OF DAYS GENERATOR IS USE IN A MONTH	0-5 DAYS	-	-	6	4
	6-10DAYS	-	-	17	20
	11-15DAYS	-	-	19	21
	16-20DAYS	-	-	20	19
	21-25DAYS	-	-	20	18
	26-31DAYS	-	-	18	18
NUMBER OF HOURS GENERATORS IS USE IN A DAY	<1HR	-	-	3	2
	1-5HRS	-	-	53	46
	6-10HRS	-	-	30	33
	11-15HRS	-	-	8	9
	16-20HRS	-	-	3	8
	21-24HRS	-	-	3	2
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMMENITIES					
HOUSING AND TENURE					
TYPES OF HOUSE OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLD	SINGLE-HOUSEHOLD HOUSE	-	14.1	9	16
	MULTI-HOUSEHOLD HOUSE	-	47.8	38	28
	FLAT IN A BLOCK OF FLATS,HIGH RISE BUILDING	-	9.9	9	13
	BUNGALOW, STORY BUILDING, TOWN HOUSE	-	5.2	17	12
	UNIT IN HOUSING ESTATE OR RETIREMENT VILLAGE	-	0.2	1	2
	ROOM IN MAIN BUILDING	-	20	23	26
	ROOM IN HOSTEL	-	-	2	-
	OTHER FORMAL HOUSING	-	1.2	-	-
	SHACK IN INFORMAL/SQUATTER SETTLEMENT, NOT IN BACKYARD	-	0.6	-	1
	SHACK IN THE BACKYARD OF A FORMAL HOUSE (BOYS QUARTER)	-	1.0	1	2

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
MATERIALS USED FOR ROOFING	MUD/MUD BRICKS	-	0-3	1	-
	THATCH	-	0.1	1	1
	WOOD/BAMBOO	-	1.4	1	2
	CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS	80	63.2	59	40
	CEMENT/ CONCRETE	9	3.0	10	6
	ROOFING TILES	-	5.5	5	-
	ABESTORS	11	25.5	23	36
	ALUMINIUM	-	-	-	15
MATERIALS USED FOR EXTERNAL WALLS	MUD/MUD BRICKS	-	0.6	3	2
	THATCH	-	-	0	-
	WOOD/BAMBOO	-	1.0	1	2
	CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS	-	4.5	2	3
	CEMENT/ CONCRETE	89	91.5	94	93
	ROOFING TILES	-	0.3	0	-
	ABESTORS	11	2.1	0	-
MATERIALS USED FOR FLOOR OF HOUSE	EARTH/MUD	-	3.3	2	3
	WOOD OR TILES	-	3.3	1	5
	PLANK	-	0.2	1	-
	CONCRETE	-	93.1	95	92
	DIRTSTRAW	-	0.1	1	-
AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOM OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLD	1-2ROOMS	-	69.7	81	73
	3-4ROOMS	-	10.1	13	21
	5-6ROOMS	-	3.2	3	3
	7-8ROOMS	-	4.3	1	2
	>8ROOMS	-	12.7	2	1
SIZE OF ROOM OCCUPY BY HOUSEHOLD	10 BY 10	-	-		17
	10 BY 12	-	-	57	62
	12 BY 12	-	-	33	19
	12 BY 14	-	-	8	2
	14 BY 16	-	-	2	0

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
NUMBER OF OTHER HOUSEHOLDS SHARING THE DWELLING	NIL	-	14.6	17	-
	1-2	-	5.6	5	38
	3-4	-	7.5	13	37
	5-6	-	11.8	17	18
	7-8	-	13.9	11	4
	>8	-	46.6	37	3
LENGTH OF STAY IN THE AREA	<6MONTHS	19	-	1	1
	6-1YR	81	0.3	2	3
	1-2YRS		5.6	7	10
	3-4YRS		13.5	16	20
	>4YRS		80.6	74	66
PAYMENT OF RENT	EMPLOYER	-	1	3	2
	AGENCY	-	22	21	16
	GOVERNMENT/ PARASTATALS/ COUNCIL	-	-	2	1
	LANDLORD	-	77	74	81
AMOUNT PAY FOR RENT	<N25,000	-	-	47	28
	N25,000 - N79,000	-	-	39	50
	N80,000 - N149,000	-	-	8	13
	N150,000 - N199,000	-	-	4	4
	N200,000 - N500,000	-	-	2	4
	>N500,000	-	-	-	1
FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT	MONTHLY	-	17.3	17	8
	HALF YEARLY (6MONTHS)	-	21.35	21	21
	YEARLY	-	59.32	59	67
	2YEARS	-	2.01	1	2
	3YEARS	-	0.02	2	2

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING	OWNED	-	8	15	18
	RENTED	-	88	80	72
	NO RENTAL PAYMENT, CONTRACT OR OWNERSHIP/ FREE OCCUPANT	-	4	5	10
MODE OF OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING	BOUGHT	-	11	16	18
	CONSTRUCTED	-	89	84	82
COST OF CONSTRUCTION/ PURCHASE	<N2M	-	-	79	68
	N2- N4M	-	-	16	22
	N5-N7M	-	-	4	5
	>N7M	-	-	1	5
POSSESSION OF OWNERSHIP OF TITLE(C OF O)	YES	-	85	73	81
	NO	-	15	27	19
YEAR OF PURCHASE OF LAND	BEFORE 1990	-	80.2	82	75
	1990-1995	-	13.4	11	14
	1996-2001	-		3	5
	2002-2009	-	6.4	3	6
	2010	-	-	1	0
AMOUNT PAID FOR THE LAND	<N100,000	-	-	72	63
	N100,000 - N300,000	-	-	18	24
	N301,000 - N500,000	-	-	4	7
	N501,000 - N1M	-	-	2	3
	>1M	-	-	4	3
ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT LAND	YES	-	-	5	8
	NO	-	-	95	92
CONSTRAINTS TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT LAND	COST OF LAND	-	-	65	30
	CUMBERSOME APPLICATION PROCEDURE	-	-	31	16
	CHOICE OF LOCATION	-	-	4	3
	NOT AWARE	-	-		51

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT HOUSING ESTATE	YES	-	-	4	6
	NO	-	-	96	94
COST OF BUYING HOUSE	<N2M	-	-	-	5
	N2- N4M	-	-	-	31
	N5-N7M	-	-	-	7
	>N7M	-	-	-	6
CONSTRAINTS TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT HOUSING ESTATE	COST OF PROCUREMENT	-	-	59	31
	APPLICATION PROCEDURE	-	-	37	18
	TYPE AND STRUCTURE OF THE DWELLING/ PROPERTY	-	-	2	2
	DENIAL OF SOLE OWNERSHIP	-	-	2	4
	NOT AWARE	-	-	-	45
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS					
RESPONDENT 18 YEARS AND ABOVE	YES	-	-	76	99
	NO	-	-	24	1
RESPONDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS	WORKED FOR WAGE OR ANY OTHER PAYMENT	28	22.7	19	31
	SELF EMPLOYED	57	34	44	57
	NOT EMPLOYED	15	43.3	37	12
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT	NO JOB OPPORTUNITY	-	-	14	37
	STUDENT	-	-	69	4
	PENSIONER	-	-	4	22
	OLD AGE	-	-	5	27
	DISABLE/ILLNESS	-	-	2	2
	WORK/ CHILD CARE IN THE HOUSE	-	-	6	8

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
EMPLOYMENT HISTORY(WHEN HOUSEHOLD HEAD STARTED MAIN JOB)	YEAR 2010	-	-	3	3
	YEAR 2009	-	-	5	6
	YEAR 2008	-	-	7	10
	YEAR 2007	-	-	8	10
	YEAR 2006	-	-	10	7
	YEAR 2005	-	-	9	6
	<2005				58
HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON EMPLOYMENT	<N20,000	-	-	-	27
	N20,000 – N39,000	-	-	-	37
	N40,000 – N 59,000	-	-	-	23
	N60,000 – N79,000	-	-	-	8
	>N79,000	-	-	-	5
HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON FAMILY TRANSFER	< 20,000	-	-	-	73
	N20,000 – N39,000	-	-	-	20
	N40,000 – N 59,000	-	-	-	5
	N 60,000 – N79,000	-	-	-	1
	>N79,000	-	-	-	1
HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON HELP FROM FRIENDS	< 20,000	-	-	-	81
	N20,000 – N39,000	-	-	-	14
	N40,000 – N 59,000	-	-	-	4
	N 60,000 – N79,000	-	-	-	1
	>N79,000	-	-	-	0
HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PENSION	< 20,000	-	-	-	48
	N20,000 – N39,000	-	-	-	30
	N40,000 – N 59,000	-	-	-	15
	N 60,000 – N79,000	-	-	-	5
	>N79,000	-	-	-	3

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EARNING ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OR GOVERNMENT TRANSFER	< 20,000	-	-	-	79
	N20,000 – N39,000	-	-	-	14
	N40,000 – N 59,000	-	-	-	4
	N 60,000 – N79,000	-	-	-	2
	>N79,000	-	-	-	1
AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNING ON RENT INCOME	< 20,000	-	-	-	49
	N20,000 – N39,000	-	-	-	21
	N40,000 – N 59,000	-	-	-	11
	N 60,000 – N79,000	-	-	-	7
	>N79,000	-	-	-	12
INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
POSSESSION OF SAVINGS ACCOUNT	YES	-	-	12	74
	NO	-	-	88	26
INTERESTED IN LOAN TO START A NEW BUSINESS/ EXISTING BUSINESS	YES		3.1	46	59
	NO		96.9	54	41
FIRST SOURCE OF LOAN					54
	FAMILY OR FRIENDS	-	61	58.4	
	EMPLOYER	-	3	0.9	4
	FELLOW EMPLOYEE	-	0.4	1.4	2
	LANDLORD	-	0.6	0.5	0
	NEIGHBOUR				2
	COOPERATIVE SOCIETY	-	3	2	3
	COMMERCIAL BANK	-	11	7.1	3
	MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTION	-	3	2.3	0
	PRIVATE MONEY LENDER	-	-	0.5	1
	LOCAL LENDER	-	-	0.3	1
	MORTGAGE HOUSE	-		0.1	0
	NO ACCESS TO LOAN	-		19	2
	NOT INTERESRED				26
RESPONDENTS WHO HAD TAKEN LOAN IN THE PAST 12MONTHS	YES	-	2.8	7	8
	NO	-	97.2	93	92

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
REASONS WHY RESPONDENTS DO NOT TAKE LOAN	NO NEED FOR LOAN	-	38	42	59
	DO NOT WANT TO TAKE ON DEBT	-	43	39	25
	INTEREST RATE ARE TOO HIGH	-	12	15	13
	DENIED BY LENDER	-	7	4	3
AWARENESS OF LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MICRO FINANCE INITIATIVE	YES	-	-	60	48
	NO	-	-	40	52
BENEFICIARY OF LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MICRO FINANCE INITIATIVE(LASMI)	YES	-	-	2	3
	NO	-	-	98	97
PERFORMANCE RATING OF LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MICRO FINANCE INITIATIVE	EXCELLENT				5
	GOOD	-	-	14	45
	FAIRLY	-	-	48	21
	POOR	-	-	38	29
REASONS FOR NOT BENEFITTING FROM LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MICRO FINANCE INITIATIVE	APPLIED BUT NOT GIVEN	-	-	3	4
	NOT AWARE OF THE PROCESS OF APPLYING	-	-	49	26
	SERVICE YET TO BE AVAILABLE IN THE COMMUNITY	-	-	18	13
	CONDITIONS AND TERMS FOR REPAYMENT TOO DIFFICULT	-	-	30	11
	NOT INTERESTED				46

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
FIRST SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD MONEY BORROWING	FAMILY/FRIENDSWITHIN OR OUTSIDE NIGERIA	-	-	-	54
	SHOPKEEPER/ TRADER	-	1.7	2.2	-
	EMPLOYER	-	6.2	4.1	4
	FELLOW EMPLOYEE	-	1.4	1.0	2
	LANDLORD	-	0.7	1.6	1
	PRIVATE MONEY LENDER	-	1.0	0.6	1
	NEIGHBOUR	-	-	-	2
	LOCAL LENDER	-	6.8	1.8	1
	COPPERATIVE SOCIETY	-	10.0	6.3	3
	MONEY LENDER	-	-	-	1
	MORTGAGE HOUSE	-	-	-	-
	NO ACCESS TO LOAN	-	-	-	2
	COMMERCIAL BANK	-	6.5	7.1	3
	MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTION	-	4.8	4.2	-
	NOT INTERESTED	-	-	-	26
MAIN USE OF LARGEST LOAN TAKEN BY RESPONDENTS	BUSINESS INVESTMENT	-	60.9	53	57
	PURCHASE/ CONSTRUCTED HOUSE	-	2	4	11
	CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN HOUSE	-	-	2	-
	LAND PURCHASE	-	2.9	1	4
	HOME IMPROVEMENT	-	6.2	10	15
	FOOD PURCHASE	-	5.2	10	5
	HEALTH EMERGENCY	-	12.4	2	3
	WEDDING/PARTY	-	0.7	1	-
	FUNERAL	-	-	-	1
	SCHOOL FEES	-	9.8	17	4

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
AMOUNT OF LOAN TAKEN(N)	<N100,000	-	-	71	61
	N100,000 -N200,000	-	-	22	17
	N201,000 -N300,000	-	-	3	5
	N301,000 -N400,000	-	-	3	3
	N401,000 - N500,000	-	-	1	9
	>N500,000	-	-	-	5
INPUT TO BE MOST USEFUL FOR THE BUSINESS	RAW MATERIALS	-	-	-	32
	SALES OR MARKETING ADVICE	-	-	-	28
	BANK LOAN OR MICRO- CREDIT	-	-	-	30
	PROFESSIONAL TRAINING	-	-	-	10
AMOUNT OF LOAN NEEDED TO START A NEW BUSINESS/EXPA ND AN EXISTING BUSINESS	<N100,000	-	-	-	7
	N100,000 -N200,000	-	-	-	22
	N201,000 -N300,000	-	-	-	13
	N301,000 -N400,000	-	-	-	8
	N401,000 - N500,000	-	-	-	18
	>N500,000	-	-	-	32
MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL/ TRADE ASSOCIATION	YES	-	-	-	19
	NO	-	-	-	81
PERIOD OF REPAYMENT	<6MONTHS	-	41.9	41	52
	6-12MONTHS	-	43.9	48	31
	13-18MONTHS	-	3.0	3	5
	19-24MONTHS	-	6.7	4	2
	>24MONTHS	-	4.5	4	10
PAYMENT PATTERN	ONCE A MONTH	-	64.9	78	69
	TWICE A MONTH	-	14.9	19	14
	ONCE EVERY SIX- MONTHS	-	8.6	3	7
	TWICE/THRICE IN EVERY SIX-MONTHS	-	3.7	-	1
	ONCE A YEAR	-	7.9	-	4
	ONCE A WEEK	-	-	-	5

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
INTEREST RATE CHARGE ON LOAN	NIL	-	-	58	60
	1-5%	-	-	17	22
	6-9%	-	-	3	5
	10-19%	-	-	16	8
	20-29%	-	-	4	4
	30-39%	-	-	-	-
	40-49%	-	-	1	-
	>49%	-	-	1	-
MOST CRUCIAL NEED OF FORMAL SECTOR LOAN	BUSINESS INVESTMENT	-	59	52	96
	PURCHASE / CONSTRUCTED HOUSE	-	12	18	2
	CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN HOUSE	-	-	5	-
	LAND PURCHASE	-	9	8	2
	HOME IMPROVEMENT	-	-	7	-
	FOOD PURCHASE	-	-	3	-
	HEALTH EMERGENCY	-	-	7	-
	WEDDING/PARTY	-	-	-	-
INTERESTED IN BUSINESS EXPANSION	YES	-	90	68	96
	NO	-	10	32	4
ASSETS AND AMENITIES	ELECTRIC FANS	-	98.89	98	85
	REFRIGERATORS	-	38.07	97	87
	TELEVISION SET	-	84.53	96	100
	RADIO/ CASSETTEE	-	54.61	97	100
	VIDEO PLAYER/ RECORDER	-	29.53	97	100
	BED/MATTRESS AT HOME	-	84.83	98	100
	ACCESS TO MOBILE TELEPHONE	-	65.55	96	100
	AIR CONDITIONER	-	-	68	38
	TABLE	-	-	94	100
	HOT PLATE	-	-	-	73
	LIGHT BULB	-	97.49	98	100
	ELECTRIC IRON	-	-	98	98
	COAL IRON	-	1.7	93	10
	GAS COOKER/HOT PLATE/MODERN STOVE	-	36.77	93	100
	MOSQUITO NET	-	15.84	88	100

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURE					
AVERAGE AMOUNT EXPENDED ON FOOD ITEMS PER WEEK	<N500	-	-	61	58
	N501-N1000	-	-	31	29
	N1000-N1500	-	-	6	8
	N1501-N2000	-	-	1	5
	N2001-N3000	-	-	1	
AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE	<N2000	2	-	2	17
	N2,000-4,000	6	-	6	13
	N4,001-N6,000	11	-	13	10
	N6,000-N8,000	15	-	12	10
	N8,001-N10,000	14	-	12	20
	>N10,000	52	-	55	30
AVERAGE INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH	<N10,000	-	-	9	12
	N10,000-N20,000	-	-	26	27
	N21,000-N30,000	-	-	25	21
	N31,000-N40,000	-	-	17	16
	N41,000-N50,000	-	-	10	11
	N51,000-N80,000	-	-	9	9
	N81,000-N100,000	-	-	2	2
	>N100,000	-	-	2	2
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BREAKFAST NUTRIENT INTAKE	CARBONHYDRATE(rice, gari, yam , bread)	-	-	-	76
	PROTEIN(beans, meat, fish)	-	-	-	15
	FAT/OIL(palm oil, vegetable oil)	-	-	-	3
	VITAMIN(vegetables, fruits)	-	-	-	2
	MINERALS(salt and water)	-	-	-	4
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LUNCH NUTRIENT INTAKE	CARBONHYDRATE(rice, gari, yam , bread)	-	-	-	40
	PROTEIN(beans, meat, fish)	-	-	-	41
	FAT/OIL(palm oil, vegetable oil)	-	-	-	8
	VITAMIN(vegetables, fruits)	-	-	-	5
	MINERALS(salt and water)	-	-	-	6

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS DINNER NUTRIENT INTAKE	CARBONHYDRATE(rice, gari, yam , bread)	-	-	-	48
	PROTEIN(beans, meat, fish)	-	-	-	16
	FAT/OIL(palm oil, vegetable oil)	-	-	-	13
	VITAMIN(vegetables, fruits)	-	-	-	10
	MINERALS(salt and water)	-	-	-	13
COMMUNITY PREFERENCES & PARTICIPATION					
THE MOST DESIRED SERVICES	ELECTRICITY	-	72	74	48
	ROAD	-	50	-	25
	HEALTH	-	-	53	-
	WATER	-	50	41	27
STAY IN THE COMMUNITY INSPITE OF INCREASE IN RENT	YES	-	-	88	89
	NO	-	-	12	11

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
RATE OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE COMMUNITY					
FEDERAL	EXCELLENT	1	-	3	2
	GOOD	25	-	27	24
	SATISFACTORY	26	-	33	38
	BAD	48	-	37	35
STATE	EXCELLENT	2	-	25	17
	GOOD	25	-	55	43
	SATISFACTORY	33	-	14	27
	BAD	40	-	6	13
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	EXCELLENT	1	-	1	1
	GOOD	19	-	28	16
	SATISFACTORY	25	-	32	38
	BAD	55	-	39	45
RATING OF SERVICES DELIVERED TO THE COMMUNITY					
SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE	DETERIORATED	-	-	-	25
	IMPROVED	-	-	-	22
	STAYED THE SAME	-	-	-	53

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT & INTEGRATION IN CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY					
CHILD CARE, CAR POOL OR MOTOR TRANSPORT, SHARING OF FOOD, MEDICAL CARE OR EMERGENCY	YES	-	-	-	17
	NO	-	-	-	83
CONTACTED ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE	YES	-	-	10	15
	NO	-	-	90	85
CONTACTED THE MEDIA	YES	-	-	7	6
	NO	-	-	93	94
CONTACTED NON ELECTED OFFICIALS	YES	-	-	11	13
	NO	-	-	89	87
TALK TO COMMUNITY MEMBERS	YES	-	-	27	29
	NO	-	-	73	71
VOLUNTERED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	YES	-	-	18	20
	NO	-	-	82	80

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
LEADERSHIP QUALITY OF COMMUNITY GROUP HEAD					
EFFECTIVE OF LEADERSHIP OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	28	5
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	45	53
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	27	42
NEIGHBOURHOOD IMPROVEMENT GROUP	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	17	9
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	51	53
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	32	38
HEALTH VOLUNTEER	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	5	7
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	42	38
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	53	55
GROUP PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES TO THE POOR/ ELDERLY	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	10	3
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	37	30
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	52	67
SPORT CLUB	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	17	5
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	44	32
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	39	63
NEIGHBOURHOOD SECURITY WATCH ORGANIZATION	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	12	11
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	39	47
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	49	42
COOPERATIVE BUSINESS ORGANIZATION	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	32	7
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	46	37
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	22	56

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
RELIGIOUS GROUPS	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	26	18
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	49	42
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	25	40
PARENTS TEACHERS ASSOCIATION	VERY EFFECTIVE	-	-	32	16
	FAIRY EFFECTIVE	-	-	35	47
	NOT EFFECTIVE	-	-	33	37
ACCESS TO COMMUNITY LEVEL SERVICES					
COMMUNITY POLICING	YES	-	-	32	27
	NO	-	-	68	63
GOVERNMENT POLICING	YES	-	-	31	32
	NO	-	-	69	68
AMBULANCE	YES	-	-	15	16
	NO	-	-	85	84
FIRE BRIGADE	YES	-	-	13	16
	NO	-	-	87	84
LITERING	VERY SEVERE	-	-	16	15
	MODERATELY SEVERE	-	-	31	20
	INDIFFERENT	-	-	8	11
	NOT SO SEVERE	-	-	28	28
	NOT SEVERE AT ALL	-	-	17	26
PUBLIC URINATION	VERY SEVERE	-	-	13	12
	MODERATELY SEVERE	-	-	28	19
	INDIFFERENT	-	-	11	11
	NOT SO SEVERE	-	-	31	32
	NOT SEVERE AT ALL	-	-	17	26

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
PROBLEMS FACED IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD					
LAND INVASION BY HAWKERS	VERY SEVERE	-	-	11	10
	MODERATELY SEVERE	-	-	27	16
	INDIFFERENT	-	-	12	12
	NOT SO SEVERE	-	-	31	31
	NOT SEVERE AT ALL	-	-	19	31
ILLEGAL TRADING	VERY SEVERE	-	-	9	10
	MODERATELY SEVERE	-	-	26	15
	INDIFFERENT	-	-	14	13
	NOT SO SEVERE	-	-	32	31
	NOT SEVERE AT ALL	-	-	19	31
POOR TRAFFIC CONTROL	VERY SEVERE	-	-	13	11
	MODERATELY SEVERE	-	-	23	21
	INDIFFERENT	-	-	13	13
	NOT SO SEVERE	-	-	32	27
	NOT SEVERE AT ALL	-	-	19	28
CORRUPTION OF SERVICE DELIVERY OFFICIALS	VERY SEVERE	-	-	15	9
	MODERATELY SEVERE	-	-	22	17
	INDIFFERENT	-	-	15	15
	NOT SO SEVERE	-	-	27	29
	NOT SEVERE AT ALL	-	-	21	30

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
PUBLIC ORDER SAFETY					
PUBLIC SAFETY					
HOUSEHOLD VICTIM OF CRIME	YES	2	-	7	4
	NO	98	-	93	96
TYPES OF CRIME EXPERIENCED	VANDALISM	-	2.94	19	11
	BURGLARY	-	13.7	22	18
	PHYSICAL HARM	-	4.89	10	7
	ATTEMPTED MURDER	-	0.59	1	1
	EXTORTION	-	11.74	11	11
	THEFT	-	47.95	23	35
	KIDNAPPING/ ABDUCTION	-	1.75	-	1
	MUGGING/ ROBBERY	-	16.44	14	15
INCIEDNCE OF CRIME AND WHERE IT OCCURRED	THEFT				
	THEFT AT HOME	-	-	40	16
	THEFT WITHIN THE COMMUNITY	-	-	34	37
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	8	9
	THEFT ELSEWHERE	-	-	18	37

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
INCEDENCE OF CRIME AND WHERE IT OCCURED	ROBBERY				
	ROBBERY WITHIN THE COMMUNITY	-	-	62	31
	ROBBERY ELSEWHERE	-	-	9	45
	ROBBERY AT HOME	-	-	26	15
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	3	9
	BURGLARY				
	BUGLARY AT HOME	-	-	40	15
	BUGLARY WITHIN COMMUNITY	-	-	50	31
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	6	9
	BUGLARY ELSEWHERE	-	-	4	45
	EXTORTION				
	EXTORTION WITHIN	-	-	30	32
	EXTORTION AT HOME	-	-	20	4
	ELSEWHERE			37	53
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	13	10
	PHYSICAL HARM				
	WITHIN	-	-	83	36
	AT HOME	-	-	6	14
	ELSEWHERE	-	-	6	41
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	5	9

INDICATORS	VARIABLE	Y2005	Y2008	Y2010	Y2011
INCIDENCE OF CRIME AND WHERE IT OCCURRED	ATTEMPTED MURDER				
	WITHIN	-	-	39	23
	AT HOME	-	-	13	4
	ELSEWHERE			8	65
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	40	9
	KIDNAPPING/ ABDUCTION				
	WITHIN	-	-	79	16
	AT HOME	-	-	12	5
	ELSEWHERE			9	69
	NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITY	-	-	-	10
WHOM CRIME WAS REPORTED TO	NOT REPORTED	-	-	39	41
	POLICE	-	-	55	49
	COMMUNITY LEADER	-	-	6	10
TYPES OF SECURITY OUTFIT COMMUNITY USE	NIGERIAN POLICE	-	-	30	19
	ODUA PEOPLE'S CONGRESS	-	-	12	14
	NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH	-	-	58	47
	PRIVATE SECURITY OUTFIT	-	-	-	20
PHYSICAL SECURITY (CRIME, VIOLENCE)	NOT SAFE	-	4.3	11	8
	FAIRLY SAFE	-	52.5	35	23
	SAFE	-	39.7	41	61
	VERY SAFE	-	3.5	13	8
COMMUNITY CURRENT SAFETY LEVEL COMPARE TO LAST ONE YEAR	MUCH BETTER	-	11.7	26	59
	SOMEWHAT BETTER	-	43.5	42	-
	ABOUT THE SAME	-	40.5	25	35
	SOMEWHAT WORSE	-	2.9	3	-
	MUCH WORSE				6
		-	1.4	4	
VOICE OUT CONCERNING COMMUNITY CHALLENGES	YES	-	-	-	27
	NO	-	-	-	73

